1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997 is amended by changing Section 6-5 and by adding Section 6-8 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 687/6-5)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)
- 9 Sec. 6-5. Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology 10 Development Assistance Charge.
- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the 11 Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (e) of this 12 Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined 13 14 in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities 15 16 Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the 17 distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts 18 19 a monthly Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology 20 Development Assistance Charge. The delivering public utility, 21 municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas 22 cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly 23

1 charge shall be as follows:

- (1) \$0.05 per month on each account for residential electric service as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act:
- (2) \$0.05 per month on each account for residential gas service as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act;
- (3) \$0.50 per month on each account for nonresidential electric service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;
- (4) \$0.50 per month on each account for nonresidential gas service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;
- (5) \$37.50 per month on each account for nonresidential electric service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
- (6) \$37.50 per month on each account for nonresidential gas service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.
- (b) The Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology

 Development Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas

 public utilities shall be considered a charge for public

utility service.

- (c) Fifty percent of the moneys collected pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund by the Department of Revenue. The remaining 50 percent of the moneys collected pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund by the Department of Revenue for the exclusive purposes of (1) capturing or sequestering carbon emissions produced by coal combustion; (2) supporting research on the capture and sequestration of carbon emissions produced by coal combustion; and (3) improving coal miner safety.
- (d) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by this Section were collected, each utility and alternative retail electric supplier collecting charges pursuant to this Section shall remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund and the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund all moneys received as payment of the charge provided for in this Section on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the utility or alternative retail electric supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the utility or alternative retail electric supplier may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the

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Department of Revenue under this Act.

- (e) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative shall inform the Department of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, its customers shall not be eligible for the Renewable Energy Resources Program.
- 15 (f) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as 16 it deems necessary to implement this Section.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 95-481, eff. 8-28-07.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 687/6-8 new)
- Sec. 6-8. Application of Retailers' Occupation Tax

 provisions. All the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,

 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12,

 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not

 inconsistent with this Act apply, as far as practicable, to the

 surcharge imposed by this Act to the same extent as if those

 provisions were included in this Act. References in the

- 1 <u>incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to</u>
- 2 retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of
- 3 <u>selling tangible personal property mean persons required to</u>
- 4 remit the charge imposed under this Act.
- 5 Section 10. The Corporate Accountability for Tax
- 6 Expenditures Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 715/10)
- 8 Sec. 10. Unified Economic Development Budget.
- 9 (a) For each State fiscal year ending on or after June 30,
- 10 2005, the Department of Revenue shall submit an annual Unified
- 11 Economic Development Budget to the General Assembly. The
- 12 Unified Economic Development Budget shall be due within 6 3
- months after the end of the fiscal year, and shall present all
- 14 types of development assistance granted during the prior fiscal
- 15 year, including:
- 16 (1) The aggregate amount of uncollected or diverted
- 17 State tax revenues resulting from each type of development
- 18 assistance provided in the tax statutes, as reported to the
- 19 Department of Revenue on tax returns filed during the
- 20 fiscal year.
- 21 (2) All State development assistance.
- 22 (b) All data contained in the Unified Economic Development
- 23 Budget presented to the General Assembly shall be fully subject
- 24 to the Freedom of Information Act.

- 1 (c) The Department of Revenue shall submit a report of the
- 2 amounts in subdivision (a)(1) of this Section to the
- 3 Department, which may append such report to the Unified
- 4 Economic Development Budget rather than separately reporting
- 5 such amounts.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-552, eff. 8-20-03.)
- 7 Section 15. The Department of Revenue Law of the Civil
- 8 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
- 9 2505-210 as follows:
- 10 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-210) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39c-1)
- 11 Sec. 2505-210. Electronic funds transfer.
- 12 (a) The Department may provide means by which persons
- 13 having a tax liability under any Act administered by the
- 14 Department may use electronic funds transfer to pay the tax
- 15 liability.
- 16 (b) Mandatory payment by electronic funds transfer.
- Beginning on October 1, 2002, and through September 30, 2010, a
- 18 taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more
- 19 shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by
- 20 electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2010, a
- 21 taxpayer (other than an individual taxpayer) who has an annual
- tax liability of \$20,000 or more and an individual taxpayer who
- has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all
- 24 payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds

- transfer. Before August 1 of each year, beginning in 2002, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1. For purposes of this subsection (b), the term "annual tax liability" means, except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section, the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under a tax Act administered by the Department, except the Motor Fuel Tax Law and the Environmental Impact Fee Law, for the immediately preceding calendar year.
 - (c) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs a tax liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, or any other State or local occupation or use tax law that is administered by the Department, the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, and all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 22 (d) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax 23 liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs an Illinois income 24 tax liability, the greater of:
- 25 (1) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under 26 Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the

- 1 immediately preceding calendar year; or
- 2 (2) the taxpayer's estimated tax payment obligation
- 3 under Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the
- 4 immediately preceding calendar year.
- 5 (e) The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary
- 6 to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 7 requirements of this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 9 Section 20. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- 10 Section 6z-18 as follows:
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)
- 12 Sec. 6z-18. Local Government Tax Fund. A portion of the
- 13 money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of
- 14 tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the
- 15 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax
- 16 Act, including but not limited to food for human consumption
- 17 that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold
- 18 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that
- 19 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and
- 20 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
- 21 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by
- 22 the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used
- for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any
- 24 accessories and components related to those devices,

modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of that county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol, and beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15,

2010, the 1.25% rate on sales tax holiday items) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax Fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department

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of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district and deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund, less 3% of that amount, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to

offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a municipality or county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or

- 1 service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such
- 2 description or reference shall be deemed to include the
- 3 replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from
- 4 the Local Government Tax Fund.
- 5 As soon as possible after the effective date of this
- 6 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the State
- 7 Comptroller shall order and the State Treasurer shall transfer
- 8 \$6,600,000 from the Local Government Tax Fund to the Illinois
- 9 State Medical Disciplinary Fund.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-3, eff. 3-8-13.)
- 11 Section 25. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 12 changing Section 901 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)
- 14 Sec. 901. Collection authority.
- 15 (a) In general.
- The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act.
- 17 The Department shall collect certified past due child support
- amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law
- 19 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c)
- and, (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected
- 21 pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
- 22 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State
- treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d)
- 24 of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal

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Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995 and continuing through January 31, 2011, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the

Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus, 1 2 beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666, and beginning July 1, 2004, zero. Beginning February 1, 2011, 3 and continuing through January 31, 2015, the Treasurer shall 5 transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 6 7 6% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior 8 to 2011 to the 5% individual income tax rate after 2010) of the 9 net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) 10 and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, 11 and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 6.86% (10% of 12 the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after 2010) of the net 13 14 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and 15 (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2015 and continuing 16 17 through January 31, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government 18 19 Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 8% (10% of 20 the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.75% individual income tax rate after 2014) of the net 21 22 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and 23 (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 9.14% (10% of the 24 25 ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to 26 the 5.25% corporate income tax rate after 2014) of the net

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revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Beginning February 1, 2025, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of (i) 9.23% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 3.25% individual income tax rate after 2024) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month and (ii) 10% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Beginning on August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1052), the Comptroller shall perform the transfers required by this subsection (b) no later than 60 days after he

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or she receives the certification from the Treasurer as provided in Section 1 of the State Revenue Sharing Act.

- (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For

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fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The

Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the 1 2 period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 3 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the 4 Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, 6 7 the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, 8 the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, 9 the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date 10 of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the 11 Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For 12 fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For 13 fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For 14 fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For 15 fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For 16 fiscal year 2010, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For 17 fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For 18 19 fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For 20 fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For 21 fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For 22 all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be 23 calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be 24 amount of refunds approved for payment by the 25 Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of

overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and

- (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.
 - (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
 - (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

- (2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.
- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the sum of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year plus the amount of such refund claims received but neither paid nor denied as of the end of the fiscal year.
- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the

Comptroller, equal to the excess of the <u>sum of the</u> amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year plus the amount of such refund claims received but neither paid nor denied as of the end of the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

- (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year (such surplus shall be net of the amount of refund claims received but neither paid nor denied as of the end of the fiscal year); excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.
- (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the

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1 Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(f) <u>Transfers</u> <u>Deposits</u> into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, <u>each month</u> the Department shall <u>certify to the State Comptroller and the State</u> <u>Treasurer</u> <u>deposit</u> the following portions of the revenue

- 1 realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and
- estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
- 3 during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax
- 4 Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:
- 5 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
- 6 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- 7 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.
- 8 Upon receipt of the certification, the State Comptroller
- 9 <u>shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer</u>
- 10 those amounts from the General Revenue Fund to the Fund for the
- 11 Advancement of Education.
- 12 If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of
- 13 Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,
- 14 the Department shall not make the deposits required by this
- 15 subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
- 16 (g) Transfers Deposits into the Commitment to Human
- 17 Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, each month the
- 18 Department shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State
- 19 <u>Treasurer</u> deposit the following portions of the revenue
- 20 realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and
- 21 estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act
- during the preceding month, minus deposits into the Income Tax
- 23 Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:
- 24 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February
- 25 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- 26 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

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Upon receipt of the certification, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer those amounts from the General Revenue Fund to the Commitment to Human Services Fund.

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

Transfers Deposits into the Tax Compliance and (h) Administration Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax imposed by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act, net of deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those cash receipts. Upon receipt of the certification, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer those amounts from the General Revenue Fund to the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. Those moneys shall be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the

- 1 Department.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 6-30-14;
- 3 98-1052, eff. 8-26-14; 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-78, eff.
- 4 7-20-15.
- 5 Section 30. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 6 3-5, 3-5.5, and 9 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 8 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 9 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 10 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 11 society, association, foundation, institution, or
- 12 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is
- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- 14 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 17 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 18 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 20 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or
- 21 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by
- the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under
- 23 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is
- 24 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or

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- support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
- (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by society, association, foundation, corporation, institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.
 - (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of

- the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
- 2 (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and 3 equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and 4 5 used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic 6 7 production, and including machinery and equipment 8 purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals 9 acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals 10 acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a 11 graphic arts product.
- 12 (7) Farm chemicals.
- 13 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 14 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 15 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 16 country, and bullion.
- 17 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 18 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 19 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 20 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, 21 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 22 Act.
- 23 (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 24 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the 25 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or 26 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual

replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture

facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

(13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact

- turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the
 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving,
 hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with
 respect to which the service charge is imposed.
 - (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (16) Coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of

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- Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the
- 3 effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
 - (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to

- 1 customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of
- 2 Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the
- 3 meaning and scope of this exemption.
- 4 (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or
- 5 purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for
- 6 that personal property was received by a florist located
- 7 outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois
- 8 deliver the personal property.
- 9 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
- 10 for direct agricultural production.
- 11 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
- 12 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
- 13 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- 14 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
- Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or
- racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the provisions
- of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for under this item
- 18 (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no
- 19 claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1,
- 20 2008 for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30,
- 21 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008.
- 22 (22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for
- 23 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis,
- 24 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a
- lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or
- longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would

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(23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt

reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the

manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including

- 1 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads,
- 2 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer
- 3 line extensions, water distribution and purification
- 4 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and
- 5 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or
- 6 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois
- 7 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the
- 8 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.
- 9 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased
- 10 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is
- 11 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 12 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 13 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section
- 14 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a
- 15 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department
- 17 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational
- 18 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation,
- 19 limited liability company, society, association, foundation,
- 20 or institution organized and operated exclusively for
- 21 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools,
- 22 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful
- 23 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and
- that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the
- 25 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and
- 26 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and

- 1 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less
- 2 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to
- 3 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
- 4 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.
- 5 (28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property,
- 6 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the
- 7 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school,
- 8 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if
- 9 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school
- 10 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes
- 11 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph
- does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of
- private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising
- 14 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from
- another individual or entity that sold the property for the
- purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits
- from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is
- 18 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 19 (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31,
- 20 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and
- serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other
- 22 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning
- January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts
- for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and
- vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the
- 26 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial,

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1 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph

2 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has been prepared for consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing drugs, materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in

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tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the

case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at

the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect

or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that

purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this

Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax

8 has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly

collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have

10 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor.

If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any

reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the

Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of

14 Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair

market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For

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- purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
 - (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
 - (35)Beginning January 1, 2010, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes materials, parts, equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the use of qualifying

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tangible personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an repair station by the Federal Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law.

(36)Tangible property personal purchased by public-facilities corporation, as described in 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is municipality without transferred to the any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with development of the municipal convention hall. exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- 1 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017, menstrual pads, tampons,
- 2 and menstrual cups.
- 3 (38) Personal property purchased by a purchaser who is
- 4 exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of federal
- 5 law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 6 3-90.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-422, eff. 8-16-13;
- 8 98-456, eff. 8-16-13; 98-534, eff. 8-23-13; 98-574, eff.
- 9 1-1-14; 98-583, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-180, eff.
- 10 7-29-15; 99-855, eff. 8-19-16.)
- 11 (35 ILCS 105/3-5.5)
- 12 Sec. 3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit
- organizations; exemption. The Department shall not collect the
- 14 1% tax imposed under this Act on sales of tangible personal
- 15 property (including but not limited to, food for human
- 16 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is
- 17 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food
- 18 that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and
- 19 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical
- 20 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by
- 21 the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used
- for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any
- 23 accessories and components related to those devices,
- 24 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering
- 25 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine

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testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use) from any not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the program, are required to perform community service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations located in the county or municipality.

10 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

11 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such

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discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a

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- quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
 - 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 19 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 20 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 21 may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average

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monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 1 2 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 3 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 4 5 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 7 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 8 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 9 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 10 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 11 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 12 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 13 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 14 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 15 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 16 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 17 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 18 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 19 20 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 21 22 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 23 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 24

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments

2 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

3 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the

preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 1 2 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is 3 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 5 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 6 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 7 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 8 9 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 10 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 11 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 12 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 13 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 14 after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each 15 16 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 17 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 18 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 19 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each 20 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 21 22 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 23 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 24 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 25 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 26

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amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such

1 taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 2 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's 3 average monthly liability to the Department during the 4 5 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 6 highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 7 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 8 to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 9 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 10 \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 11 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 12 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 13 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such 14 15 taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such 16 taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such 17 taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such 18 19 quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 20 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 21 22 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 23 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as 24 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 25 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as 26 provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable

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rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the

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taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall 1 2 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be 3

liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the

1 case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business

which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,

such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the

Department not more than one month after discontinuing such

5 business.

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In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration

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and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 1 2 with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling

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price including the amount allowed by the retailer traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine this procedure will expedite the processing applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer

shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department

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being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no

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deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 1 2 purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption that which is to be

consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than

alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that which has been

prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and

nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products

classified as Class III medical devices by the United States

Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment

pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and

components related to those devices, modifications to a motor

vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with

a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes

and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process

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of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental 1 2 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and 3 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 4 5 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 1 2 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 3 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 5 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 6 7 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 8 9 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 10 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 11 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 12 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 13 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 14 15 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 16 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 17 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 18 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 19 20 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 21 22 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 23 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 24 25 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 26 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build

Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 1 2 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 3 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 5 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 6 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 7 8 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 9 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 10 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 11 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 12 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 13 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 14 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 15 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 16 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 17 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 18 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 19 20 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 21 22 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 23 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 24 25 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 26 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the

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Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

25 Fiscal Year Total Deposit 1993 26 \$0

	SB1285 Engrossed	- 66 -	LRB100 08067 HLH 18153 b
1	1994		53,000,000
2	1995		58,000,000
3	1996		61,000,000
4	1997		64,000,000
5	1998		68,000,000
6	1999		71,000,000
7	2000		75,000,000
8	2001		80,000,000
9	2002		93,000,000
10	2003		99,000,000
11	2004		103,000,000
12	2005		108,000,000
13	2006		113,000,000
14	2007		119,000,000
15	2008		126,000,000
16	2009		132,000,000
17	2010		139,000,000
18	2011		146,000,000
19	2012		153,000,000
20	2013		161,000,000
21	2014		170,000,000
22	2015		179,000,000
23	2016		189,000,000
24	2017		199,000,000
25	2018		210,000,000

221,000,000

	SB1285 Engrossed	- 67 -	LRB100 08067	HLH 18153 b	
1	2020			233,000,000	
2	2021			246,000,000	
3	2022			260,000,000	
4	2023			275,000,000	
5	2024			275,000,000	
6	2025			275,000,000	
7	2026			279,000,000	
8	2027			292,000,000	
9	2028			307,000,000	
10	2029			322,000,000	
11	2030			338,000,000	
12	2031			350,000,000	
13	2032			350,000,000	
14	and				
15	each fiscal year				
16	thereafter that bonds				
17	are outstanding under				
18	Section 13.2 of the				
19	Metropolitan Pier and				
20	Exposition Authority Act,				
21	but not after fiscal year 2060.				
22	Beginning July 20, 1	993 and in 6	each month of	each fiscal	
23	year thereafter, one-eig	thth of the	amount reques	sted in the	
24	certificate of the Chai	irman of th	e Metropolita	n Pier and	
25	Exposition Authority for	that fisca	al year, less	the amount	
26	deposited into the McCor	mick Place I	Expansion Proj	ect Fund by	

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the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric

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generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 1 2 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 3

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and

- 1 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of
- 2 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
- 3 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.
- 4 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 5 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 6 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 7 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 8 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 9 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 11 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 12 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 13 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 14 overpayment of liability.
- 15 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 17 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 18 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 19 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 20 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- 21 objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 23 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff.
- 24 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 99-933,
- 25 eff. 1-27-17; revised 2-3-17.)

Section 35. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing

Sections 3-5.5 and 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/3-5.5)

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3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit organizations; exemption. The Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed <u>under this Act</u> on <u>sales of tangible personal</u> property (including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use) from any not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the program, are required to perform community service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations

- 1 located in the county or municipality.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

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3 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

4 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 5 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 6 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 7 is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 8 9 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar 10 year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 11 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 12 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 1.3 supplying data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of 14 15 registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but 16 only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that 17 18 part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is 19 required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service 20 Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 21 involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be

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promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 22 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 23 may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be

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due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required

to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return,

provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall

previously have been remitted to the Department by such

serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have

remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be

entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to

entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to

the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding

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2 that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold

(other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that

4 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and

5 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical

appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices,

7 by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used

for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any

accessories and components related to those devices,

10 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering

it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine

testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for

13 <u>human use</u>.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to

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an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 1 2 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 3 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 5 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 6 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 7 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 8 9 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 10 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 11 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 12 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 13 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 14 15 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 16 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 17 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 18 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 19 20 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 21 22 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 23 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 24 25 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 26 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build

Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 1 2 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 3 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 5 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 6 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 7 8 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 9 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 10 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 11 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 12 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 13 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 14 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 15 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 16 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 17 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 18 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 19 20 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 21 22 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 23 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 24 25 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 26 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the

Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

25 Total

Fiscal Year Deposit

1	1993	\$0
2	1994	53,000,000
3	1995	58,000,000
4	1996	61,000,000
5	1997	64,000,000
6	1998	68,000,000
7	1999	71,000,000
8	2000	75,000,000
9	2001	80,000,000
10	2002	93,000,000
11	2003	99,000,000
12	2004	103,000,000
13	2005	108,000,000
14	2006	113,000,000
15	2007	119,000,000
16	2008	126,000,000
17	2009	132,000,000
18	2010	139,000,000
19	2011	146,000,000
20	2012	153,000,000

2014

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2018

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161,000,000

170,000,000

179,000,000

189,000,000

199,000,000

210,000,000

SB1285 Engrossed

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1	2019	221,000,000
2	2020	233,000,000
3	2021	246,000,000
4	2022	260,000,000
5	2023	275,000,000
6	2024	275,000,000
7	2025	275,000,000
8	2026	279,000,000
9	2027	292,000,000
10	2028	307,000,000
11	2029	322,000,000
12	2030	338,000,000
13	2031	350,000,000
14	2032	350,000,000
15	and	
16	each fiscal year	
17	thereafter that bonds	
18	are outstanding under	
19	Section 13.2 of the	
20	Metropolitan Pier and	
21	Exposition Authority Act,	
22	but not after fiscal year 2060.	
23	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each	month of each fiscal
24	year thereafter, one-eighth of the amo	unt requested in the
25	certificate of the Chairman of the M	etropolitan Pier and
26	Exposition Authority for that fiscal y	ear, less the amount

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deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this

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paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 1 2 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 3 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 4

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be

- reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to 1
- 2 the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the
- General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State 3
- Finance Act.
- 5 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 6 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 7 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount 8
- 9 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 10 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 11 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 12 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 13 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 14 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 15 overpayment of liability.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 17 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 18
- 19 8-19-16.
- 20 Section 40. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 21 changing Sections 3-5.5 and 9 as follows:
- 22 (35 ILCS 115/3-5.5)
- 23 Sec. 3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit
- 24 organizations; exemption. The Department shall not collect the

1% tax imposed under this Act on sales of tangible personal 1 2 property (including but not limited to, food for human 3 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 4 5 has been prepared for immediate consumption) prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 6 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by 7 the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used 8 9 for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 10 accessories and components related to those devices, 11 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 12 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine 13 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 14 human use) from any not-for-profit organization, that sells 15 food in a food distribution program at a price below the retail 16 cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of 17 participation in the program, are required to perform community service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the 18 Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does 19 20 not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations 21 located in the county or municipality.

22 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

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23 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount

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of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain

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such information as the Department may reasonably require. 1

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller:
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
 - 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due:
- 19 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 20 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 21 may require.
- 22 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 23 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 24 25 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 26

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2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with

- the return for July, August and September of a given year being 1
- 2 due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- 3 October, November and December of a given year being due by
- January 20 of the following year. 4
- 5 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the
- Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize 6
- 7 his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for
- 8 a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.
- 9 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- 10 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 11 returns.
- 12 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 13 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the
- 14 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of
- business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 15
- 16 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this
- 17 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after
- discontinuing such business. 18
- 19 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average
- 20 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all
- payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21
- 22 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has
- 23 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make
- all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 24
- 25 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has
- an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 26

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all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds

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transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file

returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 1

Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all

the return information required by all said Acts on the one

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Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices. modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general 1 rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, this Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case

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may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois

is sufficient, taking into account any future 1 Bond Act 2 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 3 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 5 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 6 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 7 8 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 9 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 10 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 11 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 12 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 13 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 14 15 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 16 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 17 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 18 19 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 20 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 21 22 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 23 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 24 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 25 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 26 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge

set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Total		14
Deposit	Fiscal Year	
\$0	1993	15
53,000,000	1994	16
58,000,000	1995	17
61,000,000	1996	18
64,000,000	1997	19
68,000,000	1998	20
71,000,000	1999	21
75,000,000	2000	22
80,000,000	2001	23
93,000,000	2002	24
99,000,000	2003	25

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1	2004	103,000,000
2	2005	108,000,000
3	2006	113,000,000
4	2007	119,000,000
5	2008	126,000,000
6	2009	132,000,000
7	2010	139,000,000
8	2011	146,000,000
9	2012	153,000,000
10	2013	161,000,000
11	2014	170,000,000
12	2015	179,000,000
13	2016	189,000,000
14	2017	199,000,000
15	2018	210,000,000
16	2019	221,000,000
17	2020	233,000,000
18	2021	246,000,000
19	2022	260,000,000
20	2023	275,000,000
21	2024	275,000,000
22	2025	275,000,000
23	2026	279,000,000
24	2027	292,000,000
25	2028	307,000,000
26	2029	322,000,000

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1	2030	338,000,000
2	2031	350,000,000
3	2032	350,000,000
4	and	
5	each fiscal year	
6	thereafter that bonds	
7	are outstanding under	
8	Section 13.2 of the	
9	Metropolitan Pier and	
10	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the

preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from

the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal

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income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

1 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall 2 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the 3 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 10 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 11 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff.
- 12 8-19-16.)

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- Section 45. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2-5.5, 3, and 5j as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 120/2-5.5)

16 Sec. 2-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit 17 organizations; exemption. The Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed under this Act on sales of tangible personal 18 19 property (including but not limited to, food for human 20 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 21 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 22 has been prepared for immediate consumption) prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 23 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by 24

the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used 1 2 for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 3 accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 4 5 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 6 7 human use) from any not-for-profit organization, that sells 8 food in a food distribution program at a price below the retail 9 cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of 10 participation in the program, are required to perform community 11 service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the 12 Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does 13 not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations located in the county or municipality. 14

15 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

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16 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 23 2. His residence address and the address of his 24 principal place of business and the address of the 25 principal place of business (if that is a different

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- address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due:
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 21 10. Such other reasonable information as the 22 Department may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 1. 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's September Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar

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- quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
 - 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month

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and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably Department. A distributor, required by the importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall

notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all

- 1 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered
- 2 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 3 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of
- 4 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other
- 5 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the
- 6 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year
- 7 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has
- 8 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of
- 9 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 10 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 11 funds transfer.
- Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- 14 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 15 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 17 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 18 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 20 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 21 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 22 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 25 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 26 requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly

1 returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,

watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the

traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is

claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an

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Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration
to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the

same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying

data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance

with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the 1 2 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 3 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is 5 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 6 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 7 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 8 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 9 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 10 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 11 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 12 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 13 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 14 15 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 16 after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each 17 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 18 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 19 20 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 21 22 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 23 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 24 25 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 26

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1 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 7 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above 17 shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 26 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the

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reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the

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amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221) this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability

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for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the

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Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if

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requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue

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realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and

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the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year. 1

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal

year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

16	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
17	1986	\$54,800,000
18	1987	\$76,650,000
19	1988	\$80,480,000
20	1989	\$88,510,000
21	1990	\$115,330,000
22	1991	\$145,470,000
23	1992	\$182,730,000
24	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the

Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 1 2 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 3 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 5 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 6 7 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 8 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the 9 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 10 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 11 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 12 payments required under the preceding proviso result in 13 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to 14 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 15 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for 16 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 17 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 18 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and 19 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 20 21 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 22 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the 23 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 24 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 25 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 26 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the

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Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 1 2 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 3 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 4 5 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 6 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 7 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

8		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
9	1993	\$0
10	1994	53,000,000
11	1995	58,000,000
12	1996	61,000,000
13	1997	64,000,000
14	1998	68,000,000
15	1999	71,000,000
16	2000	75,000,000
17	2001	80,000,000
18	2002	93,000,000
19	2003	99,000,000
20	2004	103,000,000
21	2005	108,000,000
22	2006	113,000,000
23	2007	119,000,000
24	2008	126,000,000
25	2009	132,000,000

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1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	246,000,000
13	2022	260,000,000
14	2023	275,000,000
15	2024	275,000,000
16	2025	275,000,000
17	2026	279,000,000
18	2027	292,000,000
19	2028	307,000,000
20	2029	322,000,000
21	2030	338,000,000
22	2031	350,000,000
23	2032	350,000,000
24	and	
25	each fiscal year	
26	thereafter that bonds	

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1 are outstanding under

2 Section 13.2 of the

3 Metropolitan Pier and

Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional

auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the

Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who

- 1 willfully signs the annual return containing false or
- 2 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
- 3 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
- 4 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
- 5 return may be liable for perjury.
- 6 The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an
- 7 annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not
- 8 required to file an income tax return with the United States
- 9 Government.
- 10 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 11 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 12 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 13 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 14 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 18 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 19 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 20 overpayment of liability.
- 21 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 22 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 23 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 24 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 25 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written

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objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall

impose this requirement when it finds that there is 1 2 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 3 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 4 5 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 6 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 7 8 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 9 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 10 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 11 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 12 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
- 14 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff.
- 15 8-26-14; 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 99-933,
- 16 eff. 1-27-17; revised 2-3-17.)

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17 (35 ILCS 120/5j) (from Ch. 120, par. 444j)

Sec. 5j. If any taxpayer, outside the usual course of his business, sells or transfers the major part of any one or more of (A) the stock of goods which he is engaged in the business of selling, or (B) the furniture or fixtures, (C) the machinery and equipment, or (D) the real property, of any business that is subject to the provisions of this Act, the purchaser or transferee of such asset shall, no later than 10 business days prior to after the sale or transfer, file a notice of sale or

transfer of business assets with the Chicago office of the 1 2 Department disclosing the name and address of the seller or 3 transferor, the name and address of the purchaser transferee, the date of the sale or transfer, a copy of the 5 sales contract and financing agreements which shall include a description of the property sold, the amount of the purchase 6 7 price or a statement of other consideration for the sale or 8 transfer, the terms for payment of the purchase price, and such 9 other information as the Department may reasonably require. If 10 the purchaser or transferee fails to file the above described 11 notice of sale with the Department within the prescribed time, 12 the purchaser or transferee shall be personally liable for the 13 amount owed hereunder by the seller or transferor to the 14 Department up to the amount of the reasonable value of the 15 property acquired by the purchaser or transferee. The seller or 16 transferor shall pay the Department the amount of tax, penalty 17 and interest (if any) due from him under this Act up to the date of the payment of tax. The seller or transferor, or the 18 purchaser or transferee, at least 10 business days before the 19 20 date of the sale or transfer, may notify the Department of the 21 intended sale or transfer and request the Department to audit 22 the books and records of the seller or transferor, or to do 23 whatever else may be necessary to determine how much the seller 24 or transferor owes to the Department hereunder up to the date 25 of the sale or transfer. The Department shall take such steps 26 as may be appropriate to comply with such request.

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Any order issued by the Department pursuant to this Section to withhold from the purchase price shall be issued within 10 business days after the Department receives notification of a sale as provided in this Section. The purchaser or transferee shall withhold such portion of the purchase price as may be directed by the Department, but not to exceed a minimum amount varying by type of business, as determined by the Department pursuant to regulations, plus twice the outstanding unpaid liabilities and twice the average liability of preceding filings times the number of unfiled returns, to cover the amount of all tax, penalty and interest due and unpaid by the seller or transferor under this Act or, if the payment of money or property is not involved, shall withhold the performance of the condition that constitutes the consideration for the sale or transfer. Within 60 business days after issuance of the initial order to withhold, the Department shall provide written notice to the purchaser or transferee of the actual amount of all taxes, penalties and interest then due and whether or not additional amounts may become due as a result of unfiled returns, pending assessments and audits not completed. The purchaser or transferee shall continue to withhold the amount directed to be withheld by the initial order or such lesser amount as is specified by the final withholding order or to withhold the performance of the condition which constitutes the consideration for the sale or transfer until the purchaser or transferee receives from the Department a certificate showing

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that such tax, penalty and interest have been paid or a certificate from the Department showing that no tax, penalty or interest is due from the seller or transferor under this Act.

The purchaser or transferee is relieved of any duty to continue to withhold from the purchase price and of any liability for tax, penalty or interest due hereunder from the seller or transferor if the Department fails to notify the purchaser or transferee in the manner provided herein of the amount to be withheld within 10 business days after the sale or transfer has been reported to the Department or within 60 business days after issuance of the initial order to withhold, as the case may be. The Department shall have the right to determine amounts claimed on an estimated basis to allow for non-filed periods, pending assessments and audits completed, however the purchaser or transferee shall be personally liable only for the actual amount due when determined.

If the seller or transferor fails to pay the tax, penalty and interest (if any) due from him hereunder and the Department makes timely claim therefor against the purchaser or transferee as hereinabove provided, then the purchaser or transferee shall pay the amount so withheld from the purchase price to the Department. If the purchaser or transferee fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, the purchaser or transferee shall be personally liable to the Department for the amount owed hereunder by the seller or transferor to the Department up

1 to the amount of the reasonable value of the property acquired

2 by the purchaser or transferee.

Any person who shall acquire any property or rights thereto which, at the time of such acquisition, is subject to a valid lien in favor of the Department shall be personally liable to the Department for a sum equal to the amount of taxes secured by such lien but not to exceed the reasonable value of such property acquired by him.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06.)
- Section 50. The Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation

 Tax Act is amended by changing Section 1-40 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 128/1-40)
- 13 Sec. 1-40. Returns.

(a) Cigarette machine operators shall file a return and remit the tax imposed by Section 1-10 by the 15th day of each month covering the preceding calendar month. Each such return shall show: the quantity of cigarettes made or fabricated during the period covered by the return; the beginning and ending meter reading for each cigarette machine for the period covered by the return; the quantity of such cigarettes sold or otherwise disposed of during the period covered by the return; the brand family and manufacturer and quantity of tobacco products used to make or fabricate cigarettes by use of a cigarette machine; the license number of each distributor from

whom tobacco products are purchased; the type and quantity of cigarette tubes purchased for use in a cigarette machine; the type and quantity of cigarette tubes used in a cigarette machine; and such other information as the Department may require. Such returns shall be filed on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department. The Department may promulgate rules to require that the cigarette machine operator's return be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a cigarette machine operator.

Cigarette machine operators shall send a copy of those returns, together with supporting schedule data, to the Attorney General's Office by the 15th day of each month for the period covering the preceding calendar month.

(b) Cigarette machine operators may take a credit against any tax due under Section 1-10 of this Act for taxes imposed and paid under the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 on tobacco products sold to a customer and used in a rolling machine located at the cigarette machine operator's place of business. To be eligible for such credit, the tobacco product must meet the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 1-25 of this Act. This subsection (b) is exempt from the provisions of Section 1-155 of this Act.

(c) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the cigarette machine operator's liabilities under this Act, as

- 1 shown on an original return, the cigarette machine operator may
- 2 credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be
- 3 remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with
- 4 reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 6 Section 55. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing
- 7 Section 2 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.2)
- 9 Sec. 2. Tax imposed; rate; collection, payment, and distribution; discount.
- 11 (a) A tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as
- 12 a retailer of cigarettes in this State at the rate of $5 \frac{1}{2}$
- 13 mills per cigarette sold, or otherwise disposed of in the
- 14 course of such business in this State. In addition to any other
- 15 tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person
- 16 engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes in this State
- at a rate of 1/2 mill per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed
- 18 of in the course of such business in this State on and after
- January 1, 1947, and shall be paid into the Metropolitan Fair
- 20 and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund or as otherwise
- 21 provided in Section 29. On and after December 1, 1985, in
- 22 addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed
- 23 upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes
- 24 in this State at a rate of 4 mills per cigarette sold or

otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this 1 2 State. Of the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1985, \$9,000,000 of the moneys received by the Department of 3 Revenue pursuant to this Act shall be paid each month into the 5 Common School Fund. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, in addition to any other tax imposed by 6 7 this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business 8 as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 5 mills per 9 cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such 10 business in this State. On and after the effective date of this 11 amendatory Act of 1993, in addition to any other tax imposed by 12 this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business 13 as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per 14 cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such 15 business in this State. On and after December 15, 1997, in 16 addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed 17 upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed 18 of in the course of such business of this State. All of the 19 20 moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes 21 22 imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997, shall be paid each 23 month into the Common School Fund. On and after July 1, 2002, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is 24 25 imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 20.0 mills per cigarette sold or 26

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otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Beginning on June 24, 2012, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 50 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. All moneys received by the Department of Revenue under this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be paid each month into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund. The payment of such taxes shall be evidenced by a stamp affixed to each original package of cigarettes, or an authorized substitute for such stamp each original package of such cigarettes imprinted on underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, as hereinafter provided. However, such taxes imposed upon any activity in such business in interstate commerce or otherwise, which activity may not under the Constitution and statutes of the United States be made the subject of taxation by this State.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and through June 30, 2006, all of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount which, when added to the amount

paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$33,300,000, except that in the month of August of 2004, this amount shall equal \$83,300,000; then, from the remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then, beginning on April 1, 2003, from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining,

if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund. To the extent that more than \$25,000,000 has been paid into the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund per month for the period of July 1, 1993 through the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 from combined receipts of the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, notwithstanding the distribution provided in this Section, the Department of Revenue is hereby directed to adjust the distribution provided in this Section to increase the next monthly payments to the Long Term Care Provider Fund by the amount paid to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund in excess of \$25,000,000 per month and to decrease the next monthly payments to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund by that same excess amount.

Beginning on July 1, 2006, all of the moneys received by

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the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund and, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, other than the moneys from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly that must be paid each month into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount that, when added to the amount paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$29,200,000; then, from the moneys remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining, if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund.

Moneys collected from the tax imposed on little cigars under Section 10-10 of the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 shall be included with the moneys collected under the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act when making distributions to the Common School Fund, the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, the General Revenue Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, and

the Long-Term Care Provider Fund under this Section.

When any tax imposed herein terminates or has terminated, distributors who have bought stamps while such tax was in effect and who therefore paid such tax, but who can show, to the Department's satisfaction, that they sold the cigarettes to which they affixed such stamps after such tax had terminated and did not recover the tax or its equivalent from purchasers, shall be allowed by the Department to take credit for such absorbed tax against subsequent tax stamp purchases from the Department by such distributor.

The impact of the tax levied by this Act is imposed upon the retailer and shall be prepaid or pre-collected by the distributor for the purpose of convenience and facility only, and the amount of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes, as hereinafter provided. Any distributor who purchases stamps may credit any excess payments verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional stamps, until such time as no excess payment remains.

Each distributor shall collect the tax from the retailer at or before the time of the sale, shall affix the stamps as hereinafter required, and shall remit the tax collected from retailers to the Department, as hereinafter provided. Any distributor who fails to properly collect and pay the tax

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imposed by this Act shall be liable for the tax. distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1989 on such stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale at 12:01 a.m. on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, is required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1993 on such stamped cigarettes. This payment, less the discount provided in subsection (b), shall be due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette tax stamps after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, or on the first due date of a return under this Act after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, whichever occurs first. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on December 15, 1997 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997 on such stamped cigarettes.

Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale on July 1, 2002 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes.

Any retailer having cigarettes in his or her possession on June 24, 2012 to which tax stamps have been affixed is not

required to pay the additional tax that begins on June 24, 2012 1 2 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes in 3 his or her possession on June 24, 2012 to which tax stamps have 5 been affixed, and any distributor having stamps in his or her possession on June 24, 2012 that have not been affixed to 6 7 packages of cigarettes before June 24, 2012, is required to pay 8 the additional tax that begins on June 24, 2012 imposed by this 9 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly to the extent the 10 calendar year 2012 average monthly volume of cigarette stamps 11 in the distributor's possession exceeds the average monthly 12 volume of cigarette stamps purchased by the distributor in calendar year 2011. This payment, less the discount provided in 13 14 subsection (b), is due when the distributor first makes a 15 purchase of cigarette stamps on or after June 24, 2012 or on 16 the first due date of a return under this Act occurring on or 17 after June 24, 2012, whichever occurs first. Those distributors may elect to pay the additional tax on packages of cigarettes 18 19 to which stamps have been affixed and on any stamps in the 20 distributor's possession that have not been affixed to packages of cigarettes over a period not to exceed 12 months from the 21 22 due date of the additional tax by notifying the Department in 23 writing. The first payment for distributors making such election is due when the distributor first makes a purchase of 24 25 cigarette tax stamps on or after June 24, 2012 or on the first 26 due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after June

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24, 2012, whichever occurs first. Distributors making such an election are not entitled to take the discount provided in subsection (b) on such payments.

Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of by cigarettes sold the distributors. distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the amount of taxes imposed by the State and all jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown retailer's certificate of the registration sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of cigarettes sold to the retailer shall bear all the required stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price of cigarettes.

The amount of the Cigarette Tax imposed by this Act shall be separately stated, apart from the price of the goods, by distributors, manufacturer representatives, secondary distributors, and retailers, in all bills and sales invoices.

(b) The distributor shall be required to collect the taxes provided under paragraph (a) hereof, and, to cover the costs of such collection, shall be allowed a discount during any year commencing July 1st and ending the following June 30th in

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accordance with the schedule set out hereinbelow, which discount shall be allowed at the time of purchase of the stamps when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the tax is remitted to the Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department when that method of paying the tax is required or authorized by this Act. Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1 2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1 1/3% of the next \$700,000 of tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year, and 2/3 of 1% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply. On and after December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first \$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply. Two or more distributors that use a common means of

Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for the purpose of computing the discount.

(c) The taxes herein imposed are in addition to all other

- 1 occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois,
- or by any political subdivision thereof, or by any municipal
- 3 corporation.

- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-587, eff. 8-26-11; 97-688, eff. 6-14-12;
- 5 98-273, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 6 Section 60. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by
- 7 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 135/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.33)
- Sec. 3. Stamp payment. The tax hereby imposed shall be 9 10 collected by a distributor maintaining a place of business in 11 this State or a distributor authorized by the Department pursuant to Section 7 hereof to collect the tax, and the amount 12 13 of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold 14 by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced 15 by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes or by an authorized substitute for such stamp 16 17 imprinted on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such 18 19 original package, except as hereinafter provided. 20 distributor who is required or authorized to collect the tax 21 herein imposed, before delivering or causing to be delivered any original packages of cigarettes in this State to any 22 23 purchaser, shall firmly affix a proper stamp or stamps to each

such package, or (in the case of manufacturers of cigarettes in

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which are contained inside а original packages sealed transparent wrapper) shall imprint the required language on the original package of cigarettes beneath such outside wrapper as hereinafter provided. Such stamp or stamps need not be affixed to the original package of any cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required to affix a like stamp or stamps by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act, however, and no tax imprint need be placed underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of an original package of cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required or authorized to employ a like tax imprint by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act. Any distributor who purchases stamps may credit any excess payments verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional stamps, until such time as no excess payment remains.

No stamp or imprint may be affixed to, or made upon, any package of cigarettes unless that package complies with all requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1331 and following, for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is sold within the United States. Under the authority of Section 6, the Department shall revoke the license of any distributor that is determined to have violated this paragraph. A person may not affix a stamp on a package of cigarettes, cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes if that individual package has been marked for export outside the United States with a

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label or notice in compliance with Section 290.185 of Title 27
of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is not a defense to a
proceeding for violation of this paragraph that the label or
notice has been removed, mutilated, obliterated, or altered in
any manner.

Only distributors licensed under this Act and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, may possess unstamped original packages of cigarettes. Prior to shipment to an Illinois retailer or secondary distributor, a stamp shall be applied to each original package of cigarettes sold to the retailer or secondary distributor. A distributor may apply a tax stamp only to an original package of cigarettes purchased or obtained directly from an in-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator licensed as a distributor under Section 4 of this Act or an out-of-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator holding a permit under Section 7 of this Act. A licensed distributor may ship or otherwise cause to be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes in, into, or from this State. A licensed distributor may transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility, wherever located, owned or controlled by such distributor; however, a distributor may not transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility where retail sales of cigarettes take place or to a facility where a secondary distributor makes sales for resale. Any licensed distributor that ships or otherwise causes to be delivered unstamped

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original packages of cigarettes into, within, or from this State shall ensure that the invoice or equivalent documentation and the bill of lading or freight bill for the shipment identifies the true name and address of the consignor or seller, the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, and the quantity by brand style of the cigarettes so transported, provided that this Section shall not be construed as to impose any requirement or liability upon any common or contract carrier.

Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of by the distributors. the cigarettes sold Secondary distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the of taxes imposed by the State and all jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown the retailer's certificate of registration on sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of cigarettes sold by the retailer shall bear all the required stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price of cigarettes.

Stamps, when required hereunder, shall be purchased from the Department, or any person authorized by the Department, by

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distributors. On and after July 1, 2003, payment for such stamps must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. The Department may refuse to sell stamps to any person who does not comply with the provisions of this Act. Beginning on June 6, 2002 and through June 30, 2002, persons holding valid licenses as distributors may purchase cigarette tax stamps up to an amount equal to 115% of the distributor's average monthly cigarette tax stamp purchases over the 12 calendar months prior to June 6, 2002.

Prior to December 1, 1985, the Department shall allow a distributor 21 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 21 thereafter: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 80% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$500,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of

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the amount of any 21-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

On and after December 1, 1985 and until July 1, 2003, the Department shall allow a distributor 30 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 30 days thereafter, and beginning on January 1, 2003 and thereafter, the draft shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 150% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less, except that as to bonds filed on or after January 1, 1987, such additional bond shall be in an amount equal to 100% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in

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such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 30-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Section concerning the furnishing of such bond, as defined in this Section, as a condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business licensed under this Act. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax to be due that is not paid) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to the requirements of this Section and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business licensed under this Act, shall be required to furnish bond to the Department in such form as provided in this Section. Such taxpayer shall

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furnish such bond for a period of 2 years, after which, if the taxpayer has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns, or delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, the Department may reinstate such person as a prior continuance compliance taxpayer. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within the time allowed by law, protest and request a hearing before the Department, whereupon the Department shall give notice and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. Effective July 1, 2013, protests concerning matters that are subject to jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal shall be filed in accordance with the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012, and hearings concerning those matters shall be held before the Tribunal in accordance with that Act. With respect to protests filed with the Department prior to July 1, 2013 that would otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal, the person filing the protest may elect to be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012 at any time on or

after July 1, 2013, but not later than 30 days after the date on which the protest was filed. If made, the election shall be irrevocable. In the absence of such a protest filed within the time allowed by law, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposited, assigned, pledged, or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

- (1) such Taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or
- which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed. If the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

At the time of purchasing such stamps from the Department when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the

tax which he has collected is remitted by a distributor to the 1 2 Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department 3 when that method of remitting the tax that has been collected is required or authorized by this Act, the distributor shall be 4 5 allowed a discount during any year commencing July 1 and ending 6 the following June 30 in accordance with the schedule set out 7 hereinbelow, from the amount to be paid by him to 8 Department for such stamps, or to be paid by him to 9 Department on the basis of monthly remittances (as the case may 10 be), to cover the cost, to such distributor, of collecting the 11 tax herein imposed by affixing such stamps to the original 12 packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor or by placing 13 tax imprints underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of original packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor (as 14 the case may be): (1) Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount 15 16 equal to 1-2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including 17 the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1-1/3% of the next \$700,000 of 18 tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to 19 20 the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to 21 22 the Department during any such year; and 2/3 of 1% of the 23 amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year or (2) On and after 24 25 December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of 26 the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first

\$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during

4 any such year.

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Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for the purpose of computing the discount.

Cigarette manufacturers who are distributors under Section 7(a) of this Act, and who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, shall be required to remit the tax which they are required to collect under this Act to the Department by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month, covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered to points in Illinois to purchasers during the preceding calendar month, but a distributor need not remit to the Department the tax so collected by him from purchasers under this Act to the extent to which such distributor is required to remit the tax imposed by the Cigarette Tax Act to the Department with respect to the same cigarettes. All taxes upon cigarettes under this Act are a direct tax upon the retail consumer and shall conclusively be presumed to be precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. Cigarette manufacturers that are distributors licensed under Section 7(a) of this Act and who place their cigarettes in original

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packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, before delivering such cigarettes or causing such cigarettes to be delivered in this State to purchasers, shall evidence their obligation to collect and remit the tax due with respect to such cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, in such place thereon and in such manner as the Department may prescribe; provided (as stated hereinbefore) that this requirement does not apply when such distributor is required or authorized by the Cigarette Tax Act to place the tax imprint provided for in the last paragraph of Section 3 of that Act underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original package of cigarettes. Such imprinted language shall acknowledge the manufacturer's collection and payment of or liability for the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such cigarettes.

The Department shall adopt the design or designs of the tax stamps and shall procure the printing of such stamps in such amounts and denominations as it deems necessary to provide for the affixation of the proper amount of tax stamps to each original package of cigarettes.

Where tax stamps are required, the Department may authorize distributors to affix revenue tax stamps by imprinting tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the

imprinting of such tax meter stamps as will result in payment of the proper taxes as herein imposed. No distributor may affix revenue tax stamps to original packages of cigarettes by imprinting meter stamps thereon unless such distributor has first obtained permission from the Department to employ this method of affixation. The Department shall regulate the use of tax meters and may, to assure the proper collection of the taxes imposed by this Act, revoke or suspend the privilege, theretofore granted by the Department to any distributor, to imprint tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes.

The tax hereby imposed and not paid pursuant to this Section shall be paid to the Department directly by any person using such cigarettes within this State, pursuant to Section 12 hereof.

A distributor shall not affix, or cause to be affixed, any stamp or imprint to a package of cigarettes, as provided for in this Section, if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, that made or sold the cigarettes has failed to become a participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any cigarettes manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into compliance with subdivision (a)(2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10;
- 2 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12.)
- 3 Section 65. The Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 is amended
- 4 by changing Section 10-30 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 143/10-30)
- 6 Sec. 10-30. Returns.
- 7 (a) Every distributor shall, on or before the 15th day of
- 8 each month, file a return with the Department covering the
- 9 preceding calendar month. The return shall disclose the
- 10 wholesale price for all tobacco products other than moist snuff
- 11 and the quantity in ounces of moist snuff sold or otherwise
- 12 disposed of and other information that the Department may
- 13 reasonably require. The return shall be filed upon a form
- prescribed and furnished by the Department.
- 15 (b) In addition to the information required under
- 16 subsection (a), on or before the 15th day of each month,
- 17 covering the preceding calendar month, each stamping
- 18 distributor shall, on forms prescribed and furnished by the
- 19 Department, report the quantity of little cigars sold or
- 20 otherwise disposed of, including the number of packages of
- 21 little cigars sold or disposed of during the month containing
- 22 20 or 25 little cigars.
- 23 (c) At the time when any return of any distributor is due
- 24 to be filed with the Department, the distributor shall also

- remit to the Department the tax liability that the distributor 1
- 2 has incurred for transactions occurring in the preceding
- 3 calendar month.
- The Department may adopt rules to require the 4
- 5 electronic filing of any return or document required to be
- filed under this Act. Those rules may provide for exceptions 6
- from the filing requirement set forth in this paragraph for 7
- 8 persons who demonstrate that they do not have access to the
- 9 Internet and petition the Department to waive the electronic
- 10 filing requirement.
- 11 (e) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 12 distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an
- 13 original return, the distributor may credit such excess payment
- 14 against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department
- under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by 15
- 16 the Department.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12; 98-273, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 18 Section 70. The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is
- 19 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 145/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36)
- 21 Sec. 6. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on
- 22 or before the last day of each calendar month, every person
- 23 engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in
- 24 a hotel in this State during the preceding calendar month shall

- file a return with the Department, stating:
- 2 1. The name of the operator;
 - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms during such preceding calendar month;
 - 4. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms to permanent residents during such preceding calendar month;
 - 5. Total amount of other exclusions from gross rental receipts allowed by this Act;
 - 6. Gross rental receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 7. The amount of tax due;
- 8. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being

due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by

6 January 31 of the following year.

If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which an operator may file his return, in the case of any operator who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such operator shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than 1 business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In his return, the operator shall determine the value of

any consideration other than money received by him in connection with the renting, leasing or letting of rooms in the course of his business and he shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

Where the operator is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

The person filing the return herein provided for shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed. The operator filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the operator to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department

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subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the operator, the operator's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that operator shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

There shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury for each State fiscal year 40% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3. Of the remaining 60%, \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$5,000,000 plus cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months, and an additional \$8,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$8,000,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months; provided, that for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2001, the amount to be so deposited into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year shall be increased from \$8,000,000 to the then applicable Advance Amount and the required monthly deposits beginning with July 2001 shall be in the amount of 1/8 of the then applicable Advance Amount plus any cumulative deficiencies in those deposits for prior months. (The deposits of the additional

\$8,000,000 or the then applicable Advance Amount, as applicable, during each fiscal year shall be treated as advances of funds to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority for its corporate purposes to the extent paid to the Authority or its trustee and shall be repaid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Authority pursuant to Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, as amended. If in any fiscal year the full amount of the then applicable Advance Amount is not repaid into the General Revenue Fund, then the deficiency shall be paid from the amount in the Local Government Distributive Fund that would otherwise be allocated to the City of Chicago under the State Revenue Sharing Act.)

For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, \$22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2032, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest \$1,000.

Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds prior to August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, the amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month shall be deposited in the Local Tourism Fund each month

for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of 1 2 Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-705). Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds beginning 3 on August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of 5 Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue 6 realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net 7 8 revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the 9 Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding 10 month shall be deposited as follows: 18% of such amount shall 11 be deposited into the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund 12 for the purposes described in subsection (n) of Section 5 of 13 the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the 14 remaining 82% of such amount shall be deposited into the Local 15 Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 16 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity 17 Law. Beginning on August 1, 1999 and ending on July 31, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from the 18 19 Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act during the preceding month 20 shall be deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of 21 22 Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. Beginning on August 1, 23 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from this Act during the preceding month shall be deposited as 24 25 follows: 55% of such amount shall be deposited into the Chicago 26 Travel Industry Promotion Fund for the purposes described in

subsection (n) of Section 5 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the remaining 45% of such amount deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

After making all these deposits, all other proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 3 shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the Department from the additional tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 shall be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the operator's last State income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the State income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department for the same period, the operator shall attach to his annual information return a

schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The operator's annual information return to the Department shall also disclose pay roll information of the operator's business during the year covered by such return and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns by such operator as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to an operator who is not required to file an income tax return with the

- 1 United States Government.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-617, eff. 10-26-11.)
- 3 Section 75. The Live Adult Entertainment Facility
- 4 Surcharge Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 175/10)
- 6 Sec. 10. Surcharge imposed; returns.
- 7 (a) An annual surcharge is imposed upon each operator who
- 8 operates a live adult entertainment facility in this State. By
- 9 January 20, 2014, and by January 20 of each year thereafter,
- 10 each operator shall elect to pay the surcharge according to
- either item (1) or item (2) of this subsection.
- 12 (1) An operator who elects to be subject to this item
- 13 (1) shall pay to the Department a surcharge imposed upon
- 14 admissions to a live adult entertainment facility operated
- by the operator in this State in an amount equal to \$3 per
- 16 person admitted to that live adult entertainment facility.
- 17 This item (1) does not require a live entertainment
- 18 facility to impose a fee on a customer of the facility. An
- operator has the discretion to determine the manner in
- 20 which the facility derives the moneys required to pay the
- 21 surcharge imposed under this Section. In the event that an
- 22 operator has not filed the applicable returns under the
- 23 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for a full calendar year
- 24 prior to any January 20, then such operator shall pay the

surcharge under this Act pursuant to this item (1) for moneys owed to the Department subject to this Act for the previous calendar year.

- (2) An operator may, in the alternative, pay to the Department the surcharge as follows:
 - (A) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, are equal or greater than \$2,000,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay the Department a surcharge of \$25,000.
 - (B) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, are equal to or greater than \$500,000 but less than \$2,000,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay to the Department a surcharge of \$15,000.
 - (C) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,

are less than \$500,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay the Department a surcharge of \$5,000.

- (b) For each live adult entertainment facility paying the surcharge as set forth in item (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, the operator must file a return electronically as provided by the Department and remit payment to the Department on an annual basis no later than January 20 covering the previous calendar year. Each return made to the Department must state the following:
 - (1) the name of the operator;
- (2) the address of the live adult entertainment facility and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) of the operator;
 - (3) the total number of admissions to the facility in the preceding calendar year; and
 - (4) the total amount of surcharge collected in the preceding calendar year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection concerning the time within which an operator may file his or her return, if an operator ceases to operate a live adult entertainment facility, then he or she must file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one calendar month after discontinuing that business.

(c) For each live adult entertainment facility paying the

surcharge as set forth in item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, the operator must file a return electronically as provided by the Department and remit payment to the Department on an annual basis no later than January 20 covering the previous calendar year. Each return made to the Department must state the following:

- (1) the name of the operator;
- (2) the address of the live adult entertainment facility and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) of the operator;
- (3) the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; and
- (4) the applicable surcharge from Section 10(a)(2) of this Act to be paid by the operator.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection concerning the time within which an operator may file his or her return, if an operator ceases to operate a live adult entertainment facility, then he or she must file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one calendar month after discontinuing that business.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2014, the Department shall pay all proceeds collected from the surcharge imposed under this Act into the Sexual Assault Services and Prevention Fund, less 2% of those proceeds, which shall be paid into the Tax Compliance

- 1 and Administration Fund in the State treasury from which it
- 2 shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of
- 3 the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of
- 4 this Act.
- 5 (e) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 6 operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
- 7 return, the operator may credit such excess payment against
- 8 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
- 9 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
- 10 <u>Department.</u>
- 11 (Source: P.A. 97-1035, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 12 Section 85. The Illinois Hydraulic Fracturing Tax Act is
- amended by changing Sections 2-45 and 2-50 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 450/2-45)
- 15 Sec. 2-45. Purchaser's return and tax remittance. Each
- 16 purchaser shall make a return to the Department showing the
- 17 quantity of oil or gas purchased during the month for which the
- 18 return is filed, the price paid therefor, total value, the name
- and address of the operator or other person from whom the same
- 20 was purchased, a description of the production unit in the
- 21 manner prescribed by the Department from which such oil or gas
- 22 was severed and the amount of tax due from each production unit
- for each calendar month. All taxes due, or to be remitted, by
- the purchaser shall accompany this return. The return shall be

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filed on or before the last day of the month after the calendar month for which the return is required. The Department shall forward the necessary information to each Chief County Assessment Officer for the administration and application of ad valorem real property taxes at the county level. information shall be forwarded to the Chief County Assessment Officers in a yearly summary before March 1 of the following calendar year. The Department may require any additional report information it may deem necessary for the proper or administration of this Act.

Such returns shall be filed electronically in the manner prescribed by the Department. Purchasers shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser. Purchasers' returns must be accompanied by appropriate computer generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the purchaser's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the purchaser may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

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(Source: P.A. 98-22, eff. 6-17-13; 98-23, eff. 6-17-13; 98-756,

1 eff. 7-16-14.)

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- 2 (35 ILCS 450/2-50)
- 3 Sec. 2-50. Operator returns; payment of tax.
- 4 (a) If, on or after July 1, 2013, oil or gas is transported 5 off the production unit where severed by the operator, used on 6 the production unit where severed, or if the manufacture and conversion of oil and gas into refined products occurs on the 7 production unit where severed, the operator is responsible for 8 9 remitting the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2-15, 10 on or before the last day of the month following the end of the 11 calendar month in which the oil and gas is removed from the 12 production unit, and such payment shall be accompanied by a 1.3 return to the Department showing the gross quantity of oil or 14 gas removed during the month for which the return is filed, the 15 price paid therefor, and if no price is paid therefor, the 16 value of the oil and gas, a description of the production unit from which such oil or gas was severed, and the amount of tax. 17 18 The Department may require any additional information it may 19 deem necessary for the proper administration of this Act.
 - (b) Operators shall file all returns electronically in the manner prescribed by the Department unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of an operator. Operators shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of an

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- 1 Operators' returns must be accompanied bv appropriate computer generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser.
 - (c) Any operator who makes a monetary payment to a producer for his or her portion of the value of products from a production unit shall withhold from such payment the amount of tax due from the producer. Any operator who pays any tax due from a producer shall be entitled to reimbursement from the producer for the tax so paid and may take credit for such amount from any monetary payment to the producer for the value of products. To the extent that an operator required to collect the tax imposed by this Act has actually collected that tax, such tax is held in trust for the benefit of the State of Illinois.
 - (d) In the event the operator fails to make payment of the tax to the State as required herein, the operator shall be liable for the tax. A producer shall be entitled to bring an action against such operator to recover the amount of tax so withheld together with penalties and interest which may have accrued by failure to make such payment. A producer shall be entitled to all attorney fees and court costs incurred in such action. To the extent that a producer liable for the tax imposed by this Act collects the tax, and any penalties and interest, from an operator, such tax, penalties, and interest

- are held in trust by the producer for the benefit of the State of Illinois.
 - (e) When the title to any oil or gas severed from the earth or water is in dispute and the operator of such oil or gas is withholding payments on account of litigation, or for any other reason, such operator is hereby authorized, empowered and required to deduct from the gross amount thus held the amount of the tax imposed and to make remittance thereof to the Department as provided in this Section.
 - (f) An operator required to file a return and pay the tax under this Section shall register with the Department. Application for a certificate of registration shall be made to the Department upon forms furnished by the Department and shall contain any reasonable information the Department may require. Upon receipt of the application for a certificate of registration in proper form, the Department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration.
 - (g) If oil or gas is transported off the production unit where severed by the operator and sold to a purchaser or refiner, the State shall have a lien on all the oil or gas severed from the production unit in this State in the hands of the operator, the first or any subsequent purchaser thereof, or refiner to secure the payment of the tax. If a lien is filed by the Department, the purchaser or refiner shall withhold from the operator the amount of tax, penalty and interest identified in the lien.

- (h) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the operator may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-22, eff. 6-17-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 90. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing

 Sections 2b, 5, 5a, and 13 as follows:
- 10 (35 ILCS 505/2b) (from Ch. 120, par. 418b)

Sec. 2b. Receiver's monthly return. In addition to the tax collection and reporting responsibilities imposed elsewhere in this Act, a person who is required to pay the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Act shall pay the tax to the Department by return showing all fuel purchased, acquired or received and sold, distributed or used during the preceding calendar month including losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations, and such other reasonable information as the Department may require. Losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in

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excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods.

The return shall be prescribed by the Department and shall be filed between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month. The Department may, in its discretion, combine the returns filed under this Section, Section 5, and Section 5a of this

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Act. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer. If the return is filed timely, the seller shall take a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to reimburse the seller for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount, however, shall applicable only to the amount of payment which accompanies a return that is filed timely in accordance with this Section.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the receiver's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the receiver to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the receiver, the receiver's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that receiver shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

(Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)

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1 (35 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 421)

Distributor's monthly return. Except 5. as hereinafter provided, a person holding a valid unrevoked license to act as a distributor of motor fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, make return to the Department, showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel of the types specified in this Section which were purchased, acquired, received, or exported during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel produced, refined, compounded, manufactured, blended, sold, distributed, exported, and used by the licensed distributor during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel on hand at the close of business for such month; and such other reasonable information the Department may require. If a distributor's only activities with respect to motor fuel are either: production of alcohol in quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year or (2) blending alcohol in quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year which such distributor has produced, he shall file returns on an annual basis with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. Distributors whose total production of alcohol (whether blended or not) exceeds 10,000 proof gallons per year, based on production during the preceding (calendar) year or as reasonably projected by the Department if one calendar year's

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record of production cannot be established, shall file returns between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month as hereinabove provided.

The types of motor fuel referred to in the preceding paragraph are: (A) All products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (including casing-head and absorption or natural gasoline), gasohol, motor benzol or motor benzene regardless of their classification or uses; and (B) combustible gases which exist in a gaseous state at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute including, but not limited to, liquefied petroleum gases used for highway purposes; and (C) special fuel. Only those quantities of combustible gases (example (B) above) which are used or sold by the distributor to be used to propel motor vehicles on the public highways, or which are delivered into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities which are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing combustible gases into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall be subject to return. For purposes of this Section, a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing combustible gases into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the combustible gases are delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier

so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit fueling. For the purposes of this Act, liquefied petroleum gases shall mean and include any material having a vapor pressure not exceeding that allowed for commercial propane composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons, either by themselves or as mixtures: Propane, Propylene, Butane (normal butane or iso-butane) and Butylene (including isomers).

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, the distributor shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6, of motor fuel which the distributor is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the distributor in his return shall show: (1) If the sale is made to another licensed distributor the amount sold and the name, address and license number of the purchasing distributor; (2) if the sale is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount delivered; (3) if the sale is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities the

amount sold; (4) if the sale is made to a municipal corporation 1 2 owning and operating a local transportation system for public 3 service in this State the name and address of such purchaser, and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of 5 exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (5) if the sale is made to a privately owned public 6 utility owning and operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used 7 8 for transporting more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are 9 common carriers in general transportation used as 10 passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are 11 operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single 12 municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities or in 13 a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject 14 to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then 15 the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold as 16 evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly 17 executed and furnished by the purchaser; (6) if the product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a licensed 18 19 supplier under conditions which qualify the sale for tax 20 exemption under Section 6 of this Act, the amount sold and the name, address and license number of the purchaser; and (7) if a 21 22 sale of special fuel is made to someone other than a licensed 23 distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by making a specific notation thereof on the 24 25 invoice or sales slip covering such sales and obtaining such 26 supporting documentation as may be required by the Department.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

A person whose license to act as a distributor of motor fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the revocation or termination of the license of such distributor; the return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by distributors licensed under the provisions of this Act.

The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or supporting documents.

If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, exported, sold, used, lost or destroyed is incorrect, or that an amount of motor fuel of the types required by the second paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department has not been correctly reported the Department shall fix an amount for such receipt, sales, export, use, loss or destruction according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct. All returns shall be made on forms prepared and

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furnished by the Department, and shall contain such other 1 information as the Department may reasonably require. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer. All licensed 7 distributors shall report all losses of motor fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the distributor reports losses due to fire or theft, then the distributor must include fire department or police department reports and any other documentation that the Department may require. The mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of motor fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may 17 not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of motor fuel (for each category of motor fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not 26 exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of

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each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of motor fuel (for each category of motor fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of respective 6-month periods.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the distributor to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the distributor, the distributor's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit

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- 1 taken and that actually due, and that distributor shall be
- 2 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 4 (35 ILCS 505/5a) (from Ch. 120, par. 421a)

Sec. 5a. Supplier's monthly return. A person holding a valid unrevoked license to act as a supplier of special fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, make return to the Department showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of special fuel acquired, received, purchased, sold, exported, or used during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel sold, distributed, exported, and used by the licensed supplier during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel on hand at the close of business for the preceding calendar month; and such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

A person whose license to act as a supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the revocation or termination of the license of such supplier. The return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by suppliers licensed

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The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or supporting documents.

If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, sold, exported, used, or lost is incorrect, or that an amount of special fuel of the type required by the 1st paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department by suppliers has not been correctly reported as a purchase, receipt, sale, use, export, or loss the Department shall fix an amount for such purchase, receipt, sale, use, export, or loss according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct. All licensed suppliers shall report all losses of special fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the supplier reports losses due to fire or theft, then the supplier must include fire department or police department reports and any other documentation that the Department may require. The mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of special fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature

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variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month.

Any loss reported that is in excess of 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the

1 respective 6-month periods.

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor or licensed supplier for a use other than in motor vehicles, the supplier shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

All returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by the Department and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer.

In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6a, of special fuel which the supplier is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the supplier in his return shall show: (1) If the sale of special fuel is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities; (2) if the sale of special fuel is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public service in this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such

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purchaser; (3) if the sale of special fuel is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are used as common carriers in general transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities or in a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (4) if the product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a licensed supplier or to a licensed distributor under conditions which qualify the sale for tax exemption under Section 6a of this Act, the amount sold and the name, address and license number of such purchaser; (5) if a sale of special fuel is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount of invoiced gallons delivered; and (6) if a sale of special fuel is made to someone other than a licensed distributor or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering that sale and obtaining such supporting documentation as may be required by the Department.

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All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must 1 2 have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the supplier to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the supplier, the supplier's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that supplier shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

(Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.) 15

16 (35 ILCS 505/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 429)

> Sec. 13. Refund of tax paid. Any person other than a distributor or supplier, who loses motor fuel through any cause or uses motor fuel (upon which he has paid the amount required to be collected under Section 2 of this Act) for any purpose other than operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount so paid.

> Any person who purchases motor fuel in Illinois and uses that motor fuel in another state and that other state imposes a tax on the use of such motor fuel shall be reimbursed and

repaid the amount of Illinois tax paid under Section 2 of this Act on the motor fuel used in such other state. Reimbursement and repayment shall be made by the Department upon receipt of adequate proof of taxes directly paid to another state and the amount of motor fuel used in that state.

Claims based in whole or in part on taxes paid to another state shall include (i) a certified copy of the tax return filed with such other state by the claimant; (ii) a copy of either the cancelled check paying the tax due on such return, or a receipt acknowledging payment of the tax due on such tax return; and (iii) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes paid on returns filed under Section 13a.3 of this Act.

Any person who purchases motor fuel use tax decals as required by Section 13a.4 and pays an amount of fees for such decals that exceeds the amount due shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the decal fees that are deemed by the department to be in excess of the amount due. Alternatively, any person who purchases motor fuel use tax decals as required by Section 13a.4 may credit any excess decal payment verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional decals, until such time as no excess payment remains.

Claims for such reimbursement must be made to the Department of Revenue, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or

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become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim must state such facts relating to the purchase, importation, manufacture or production of the motor fuel by the claimant as the Department may deem necessary, and the time when, and the circumstances of its loss or the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may be), together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. No claim based upon idle time shall be allowed. Claims for reimbursement for overpayment of decal fees shall be made to the Department of Revenue, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state facts relating to the overpayment of decal fees, together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. Claims for reimbursement of overpayment of decal fees paid on or after January 1, 2011 must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the fees were paid by the claimant. If it is determined that the Department should reimburse a claimant for overpayment of decal fees, the Department shall first apply the amount of such refund against any tax or penalty or interest due by the claimant under Section 13a of this Act.

Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or before December 31, 1999 must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant. If,

however, a claim for such reimbursement otherwise meeting the requirements of this Section is filed more than one year but less than 2 years after that date, the claimant shall be reimbursed at the rate of 80% of the amount to which he would have been entitled if his claim had been timely filed.

Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or after January 1, 2000 must be filed not later than 2 years after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant.

The Department may make such investigation of the correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems necessary. When the Department has approved any such claim, it shall pay to the claimant (or to the claimant's legal representative, as such if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability) the reimbursement provided in this Section, out of any moneys appropriated to it for that purpose.

Any distributor or supplier who has paid the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Act upon motor fuel lost or used by such distributor or supplier for any purpose other than operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters may file a claim for credit or refund to recover the amount so paid. Such claims shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department. Such claims shall be made to the Department, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state

such facts relating to the purchase, importation, manufacture or production of the motor fuel by the claimant as the Department may deem necessary and the time when the loss or nontaxable use occurred, and the circumstances of its loss or the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may be), together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. Claims must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant.

The Department may make such investigation of the correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems necessary. When the Department approves a claim, the Department shall issue a refund or credit memorandum as requested by the taxpayer, to the distributor or supplier who made the payment for which the refund or credit is being given or, if the distributor or supplier has died or become incompetent, to such distributor's or supplier's legal representative, as such. The amount of such credit memorandum shall be credited against any tax due or to become due under this Act from the distributor or supplier who made the payment for which credit has been given.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the distributor or supplier requests and the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely

that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

In any case in which there has been an erroneous refund of tax or fees payable under this Section, a notice of tax liability may be issued at any time within 3 years from the making of that refund, or within 5 years from the making of that refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation of material fact. The amount of any proposed assessment set forth by the Department shall be limited to the amount of the erroneous refund.

If no tax is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such distributor or supplier is indebted to the Department for tax, the credit memorandum so issued may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other licensed distributor or supplier who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof applied by the Department against any tax due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

If the payment for which the distributor's or supplier's claim is filed is held in the protest fund of the State Treasury during the pendency of the claim for credit proceedings pursuant to the order of the court in accordance

with Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act and if it is determined by the Department or by the final order of a reviewing court under the Administrative Review Law that the claimant is entitled to all or a part of the credit claimed, the claimant, instead of receiving a credit memorandum from the Department, shall receive a cash refund from the protest fund as provided for in Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act.

If any person ceases to be licensed as a distributor or supplier while still holding an unused credit memorandum issued under this Act, such person may, at his election (instead of assigning the credit memorandum to a licensed distributor or licensed supplier under this Act), surrender such unused credit memorandum to the Department and receive a refund of the amount to which such person is entitled.

For claims based upon taxes paid on or before December 31, 2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the following paragraph or (ii) for undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-111.8 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, for any purpose other than operating the commercial vehicle upon the public highways and unlicensed commercial vehicles operating on private property. Claims shall be limited to commercial vehicles that are operated for both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating such vehicles upon the public highways.

For claims based upon taxes paid on or after January 1, 2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the preceding paragraph or (ii) for claims for the following:

- (1) Undyed diesel fuel used (i) in a manufacturing process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, wherein the undyed diesel fuel becomes a component part of a product or by-product, other than fuel or motor fuel, when the use of dyed diesel fuel in that manufacturing process results in a product that is unsuitable for its intended use or (ii) for testing machinery and equipment in a manufacturing process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, wherein the testing takes place on private property.
- (2) Undyed diesel fuel used by a manufacturer on private property in the research and development, as defined in Section 1.29, of machinery or equipment intended for manufacture.
- (3) Undyed diesel fuel used by a single unit self-propelled agricultural fertilizer implement, designed for on and off road use, equipped with flotation tires and specially adapted for the application of plant food materials or agricultural chemicals.
- (4) Undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial motor vehicle for any purpose other than operating the commercial motor vehicle upon the public highways. Claims shall be

limited to cboth highway

limited to commercial motor vehicles that are operated for both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating such vehicles upon the public highways.

- (5) Undyed diesel fuel used by a unit of local government in its operation of an airport if the undyed diesel fuel is used directly in airport operations on airport property.
- (6) Undyed diesel fuel used by refrigeration units that are permanently mounted to a semitrailer, as defined in Section 1.28 of this Law, wherein the refrigeration units have a fuel supply system dedicated solely for the operation of the refrigeration units.
- (7) Undyed diesel fuel used by power take-off equipment as defined in Section 1.27 of this Law.
- (8) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, undyed diesel fuel used by tugs and spotter equipment to shift vehicles or parcels on both private and airport property. Any claim under this item (8) may be made only by a claimant that owns tugs and spotter equipment and operates that equipment on both private and airport property. The aggregate of all credits or refunds resulting from claims filed under this item (8) by a claimant in any calendar year may not exceed \$100,000. A claim may not be made under this item (8) by the same claimant more often than once each quarter. For the purposes of this item (8), "tug" means a vehicle designed

for use on airport property that shifts custom-designed containers of parcels from loading docks to aircraft, and "spotter equipment" means a vehicle designed for use on both private and airport property that shifts trailers containing parcels between staging areas and loading docks.

Any person who has paid the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law upon undyed diesel fuel that is unintentionally mixed with dyed diesel fuel and who owns or controls the mixture of undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel may file a claim for refund to recover the amount paid. The amount of undyed diesel fuel unintentionally mixed must equal 500 gallons or more. Any claim for refund of unintentionally mixed undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel shall be supported by documentation showing the date and location of the unintentional mixing, the number of gallons involved, the disposition of the mixed diesel fuel, and any other information that the Department may reasonably require. Any unintentional mixture of undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel shall be sold or used only for non-highway purposes.

The Department shall promulgate regulations establishing specific limits on the amount of undyed diesel fuel that may be claimed for refund.

For purposes of claims for refund, "loss" means the reduction of motor fuel resulting from fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause, but does not

- 1 include a reduction resulting from evaporation, or shrinkage
- due to temperature variations. In the case of losses due to
- 3 fire or theft, the claimant must include fire department or
- 4 police department reports and any other documentation that the
- 5 Department may require.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 7 Section 95. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by changing
- 8 Sections 2a.2 and 3 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 615/2a.2) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.17a.2)
- 10 Sec. 2a.2. Annual return, collection and payment. A
- 11 return with respect to the tax imposed by Section 2a.1 shall be
- 12 made by every person for any taxable period for which such
- person is liable for such tax. Such return shall be made on
- 14 such forms as the Department shall prescribe and shall contain
- 15 the following information:
- 1. Taxpayer's name;
- 17 2. Address of taxpayer's principal place of business,
- and address of the principal place of business (if that is
- a different address) from which the taxpayer engages in the
- business of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling
- 21 gas in this State;
- 3. The total proprietary capital and total long-term
- debt as of the beginning and end of the taxable period as
- set forth on the balance sheets included in the taxpayer's

- annual report to the Illinois Commerce Commission for the taxable period;
 - 4. The taxpayer's base income allocable to Illinois under Sections 301 and 304(a) of the "Illinois Income Tax Act", for the period covered by the return;
 - 5. The amount of tax due for the taxable period (computed on the basis of the amounts set forth in Items 3 and 4); and
 - 6. Such other reasonable information as may be required by forms or regulations prescribed by the Department.

The returns prescribed by this Section shall be due and shall be filed with the Department not later than the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable period. The taxpayer making the return herein provided for shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the remaining amount of tax herein imposed and due for the taxable period. Each taxpayer shall make estimated quarterly payments on the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and twelfth months of each taxable period. Such estimated payments shall be 25% of the tax liability for the immediately preceding taxable period or the tax liability that would have been imposed in the immediately preceding taxable period if this amendatory Act of 1979 had been in effect. All moneys received by the Department under Sections 2a.1 and 2a.2 shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the

- taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original 1
- 2 return, the Department may authorize the taxpayer to credit
- 3 such excess payment against liability subsequently to be
- remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with 4
- 5 reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- (Source: P.A. 87-205.) 6
- 7 (35 ILCS 615/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.18)
- 8 Sec. 3. Return of taxpayer; payment of tax. Except as
- 9 provided in this Section, on or before the 15th day of each
- 10 month, each taxpayer shall make a return to the Department for
- 11 the preceding calendar month, stating:
- 12 1. His name;
- 2. The address of his principal place of business, and 1.3
- 14 the address of the principal place of business (if that is
- 15 a different address) from which he engages in the business
- 16 of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas in
- this State; 17
- 3. The total number of therms for which payment was 18
- received by him from customers during the preceding 19
- 20 calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is
- 21 imposed;
- 22 4. Gross receipts which were received by him from
- 23 customers during the preceding calendar month from such
- 24 business, including budget plan and other customer-owned
- 25 amounts applied during such month in payment of charges

- includible in gross receipts, and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 5. Amount of tax (computed upon Items 3 and 4);
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

In making such return the taxpayer may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "therms" and "gross receipts" from his billing and payment records.

Any taxpayer required to make payments under this Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer.

If the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$100.00, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$20.00, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a taxpayer may file his return, in the case of any taxpayer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such taxpayer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In making such return the taxpayer shall determine the value of any reportable consideration other than money received by him and shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the same manner as is provided in this Act for the correction of returns.

Each taxpayer whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's actual tax

The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, approved by the Department, arising from the taxpayer's overpayment of its final tax liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If the Director finds that the information required for the making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by a taxpayer within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, he may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period of not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by the taxpayer with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits, including any made before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1975 with the

- 1 Department, shall be credited against the taxpayer's
- 2 liabilities under this Act. If any such deposit exceeds the
- 3 taxpayer's present and probable future liabilities under this
- 4 Act, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit
- 5 memorandum, which may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar
- 6 taxpayer under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules
- 7 and regulations to be prescribed by the Department.
- 8 The taxpayer making the return provided for in this Section
- 9 shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department
- 10 the amount of tax imposed by this Act. All moneys received by
- 11 the Department under this Act shall be paid into the General
- 12 Revenue Fund in the State Treasury, except as otherwise
- 13 provided.
- 14 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
- 16 return, the Department may authorize the taxpayer to credit
- 17 such excess payment against liability subsequently to be
- 18 remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with
- 19 reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97.)
- 21 Section 100. The Public Utilities Revenue Act is amended by
- 22 changing Section 2a.2 as follows:
- 23 (35 ILCS 620/2a.2) (from Ch. 120, par. 469a.2)
- 24 Sec. 2a.2. Annual return, collection and payment. A return

- 1 with respect to the tax imposed by Section 2a.1 shall be made
- 2 by every person for any taxable period for which such person is
- 3 liable for such tax. Such return shall be made on such forms as
- 4 the Department shall prescribe and shall contain the following
- 5 information:

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- Taxpayer's name;
- 2. Address of taxpayer's principal place of business, and address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the taxpayer engages in the
- 10 business of distributing electricity in this State;
- 3. The total equity, in the case of electric cooperatives, in the annual reports filed with the Rural Utilities Service for the taxable period;
- 3a. The total kilowatt-hours of electricity
 distributed by a taxpayer, other than an electric
 cooperative, in this State for the taxable period covered
 by the return;
 - 4. The amount of tax due for the taxable period (computed on the basis of the amounts set forth in Items 3 and 3a); and
 - 5. Such other reasonable information as may be required by forms or regulations prescribed by the Department.

The returns prescribed by this Section shall be due and shall be filed with the Department not later than the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable period.

The taxpayer making the return herein provided for shall, at

the time of making such return, pay to the Department the 1 2 remaining amount of tax herein imposed and due for the taxable 3 period. Each taxpayer shall make estimated quarterly payments on the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and twelfth months 4 5 of each taxable period. Such estimated payments shall be 25% of the tax liability for the immediately preceding taxable period 6 7 or the tax liability that would have been imposed in the 8 immediately preceding taxable period if this amendatory Act of 9 1979 had been in effect. All moneys received by the Department 10 under Sections 2a.1 and 2a.2 shall be paid into the Personal 11 Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury.

13 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
13 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
14 return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against
15 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
16 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
17 Department.

18 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 1-1-98.)

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19 Section 105. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is 20 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

21 (35 ILCS 630/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2006)

Sec. 6. <u>Returns; payments.</u> Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the last day of each month, each retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall

- 1 make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar 2 month, stating:
- 3 1. His name;

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- 2. The address of his principal place of business, or the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of transmitting telecommunications;
 - 3. Total amount of gross charges billed by him during the preceding calendar month for providing telecommunications during such calendar month;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month on credit extended;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross charges which were billed by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 7. Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6);
- 8. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Any taxpayer required to make payments under this Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer. Any taxpayer who has average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic funds

transfer as required by rules of the Department and shall file the return required by this Section by electronic means as required by rules of the Department.

If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act do not exceed \$1,000, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31st of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31st of such year; and with the return of October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act do not exceed \$400, the Department may authorize his or her return to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article containing the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Article, such retailer shall file a final return

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under this Article with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In making such return, the retailer shall determine the value of any consideration other than money received by him and he shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

Each retailer whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Article and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act was \$25,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax collection liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the month or 25% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final liability of the retailer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, approved by the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter monthly payment or credited against the final liability of the retailer's return for any

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subsequent month. If any quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, the retailer shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the retailer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The retailer making the return herein provided for shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed, less a discount of 1% which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, billing the customer, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a retailer on returns not timely filed and for taxes not timely remitted.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the retailer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the retailer to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the retailer, the retailer's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference

- between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that
 actually due, and that retailer shall be liable for penalties
- 3 and interest on such difference.

On and after the effective date of this Article of 1985, of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Article, other than moneys received pursuant to the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548:

- (1) \$1,000,000 shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund:
- (2) beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act shall be paid each month into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund; those moneys shall be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue; and
- (3) the remainder shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

On and after February 1, 1998, however, of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548, one-half shall be deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund and one-half

shall be deposited into the Common School Fund. On and after 1 2 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General 3 Assembly, if in any fiscal year the total of the moneys deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund under this Act is 5 less than the total of the moneys deposited into that Fund from the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548 during fiscal 6 7 year 1999, then, as soon as possible after the close of the 8 fiscal year, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the 9 Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the 10 School Infrastructure Fund an amount equal to the difference 11 between the fiscal year total deposits and the total amount 12 deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 1999.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)
- Section 110. The Simplified Municipal Telecommunications
 Tax Act is amended by changing Section 5-50 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 636/5-50)
- 17 Sec. 5-50. Returns to the Department.
- 18 (a) Commencing on February 1, 2003, for the tax imposed 19 under subsection (a) of Section 5-20 of this Act, every 20 retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall, 21 on or before the last day of each month make a return to the 22 Department for the preceding calendar month, stating:
- 23 (1) Its name;
- 24 (2) The address of its principal place of business or

- the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which it engages in the business of transmitting telecommunications;
 - (3) Total amount of gross charges billed by it during the preceding calendar month for providing telecommunications during the calendar month;
 - (4) Total amount received by it during the preceding calendar month on credit extended;
 - (5) Deductions allowed by law;
 - (6) Gross charges that were billed by it during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - (7) Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6);
 - (8) The municipalities to which the Department shall remit the taxes and the amount of such remittances;
 - (9) Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.
- (b) Any retailer required to make payments under this Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer. Any retailer who has average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic funds transfer as required by rules of the Department.
 - (c) If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to

the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$1,000, the Department may authorize such retailer's returns to be filed on a quarter-annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 30th of that year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given year being due by July 31st of that year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by October 31st of that year; and with the return for October, November, and December of a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.

- (d) If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$400, the Department may authorize such retailer's return to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.
- (e) Each retailer whose average monthly remittance to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act was \$25,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest remittance and the month of lowest remittance in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which the tax remittance is owed to the Department in an amount not less than the lower of

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- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section containing the time within which a retailer may file his or her return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business that makes him or her responsible for filing returns under this Section, the retailer shall file a final return under this Section with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.
 - (q) In making such return, the retailer shall determine the

- value of any consideration other than money received by it and such retailer shall include the value in its return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.
 - (h) Any retailer who has average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall file the return required by this Section by electronic means as required by rules of the Department.
 - (i) The retailer filing the return herein provided for shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amounts due pursuant to this Act. The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, 99.5% of all taxes, penalties, and interest collected hereunder for deposit into the Municipal Telecommunications Fund, which is hereby created. The remaining 0.5% received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to be paid to named municipalities from the Municipal Telecommunications Fund for amounts collected during the second preceding calendar month.

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named municipalities shall The be those municipalities identified by a retailer in such retailer's return as having imposed the tax authorized by the Act. The amount of money to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts amount that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, less 0.5% of the amount to be paid to each municipality, which shall be transferred 16 into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be 17 used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Act, on behalf of such municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification from the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. certifying to the Comptroller the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, 26 Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount

- 1 necessary to offset any misallocation of previous
- 2 disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount
- 3 erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the
- 4 time a misallocation is discovered.
- 5 (j) For municipalities with populations of less than
- 6 500,000, whenever the Department determines that a refund shall
- 7 be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 8 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 9 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
- amount specified and to the person named in the notification
- 11 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 12 Treasurer out of the Municipal Telecommunications Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 14 Section 115. The Electricity Excise Tax Law is amended by
- changing Sections 2-9 and 2-11 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 640/2-9)
- 17 Sec. 2-9. Return and payment of tax by delivering supplier.
- 18 Each delivering supplier who is required or authorized to
- 19 collect the tax imposed by this Law shall make a return to the
- 20 Department on or before the 15th day of each month for the
- 21 preceding calendar month stating the following:
- 22 (1) The delivering supplier's name.
- 23 (2) The address of the delivering supplier's principal
- 24 place of business and the address of the principal place of

- business (if that is a different address) from which the delivering supplier engaged in the business of delivering electricity in this State.
 - (3) The total number of kilowatt-hours which the supplier delivered to or for purchasers during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed.
 - (4) Amount of tax, computed upon Item (3) at the rates stated in Section 2-4.
 - (5) An adjustment for uncollectible amounts of tax in respect of prior period kilowatt-hour deliveries, determined in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department.
 - (5.5) The amount of credits to which the taxpayer is entitled on account of purchases made under Section 8-403.1 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (6) Such other information as the Department reasonably may require.
 - In making such return the delivering supplier may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "kilowatt-hours" from the delivering supplier's records.
 - If the average monthly tax liability to the Department of the delivering supplier does not exceed \$2,500, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier's returns to be filed on a quarter-annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year;

with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year; and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the average monthly tax liability to the Department of the delivering supplier does not exceed \$1,000, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier's returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter-annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Law concerning the time within which a delivering supplier may file a return, any such delivering supplier who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes the person responsible for filing returns under this Law shall file a final return under this Law with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Each delivering supplier whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Law was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before

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the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of such delivering supplier's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of such delivering supplier's actual tax liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter-monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of such delivering supplier's return for that month. An outstanding credit approved by the Department or a credit memorandum issued by the Department arising from such delivering supplier's overpayment of his or her final tax liability for any month may applied to reduce the amount of be any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of such delivering supplier's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, such delivering supplier shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as such delivering supplier has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If the Director finds that the information required for the making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by such delivering supplier within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, the Director

may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by such delivering supplier with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits shall be credited against such delivering supplier's liabilities under this Law. If the deposit exceeds such delivering supplier's present and probable future liabilities under this Law, the Department shall issue to such delivering supplier a credit memorandum, which may be assigned by such delivering supplier to a similar person under this Law, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department.

The delivering supplier making the return provided for in this Section shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Law.

Until October 1, 2002, a delivering supplier who has an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the delivering supplier's liabilities under this Law for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all

payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Any delivering supplier not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department. All delivering suppliers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer and any delivering suppliers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the delivering supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

Through June 30, 2004, each month the Department shall pay into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury an amount determined by the Director to be equal to 3.0% of the funds received by the Department pursuant to this Section. Through June 30, 2004, the remainder of all moneys received by the Department under this Section shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury. Beginning on July 1, 2004, of the 3% of the funds received pursuant to this Section, each month the Department shall pay \$416,667 into the General Revenue Fund and the balance shall be paid into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury.

1 (Source: P.A. 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)

2 (35 ILCS 640/2-11)

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Sec. 2-11. Direct return and payment by self-assessing purchaser. When electricity is used or consumed by a self-assessing purchaser subject to the tax imposed by this Law who did not pay the tax to a delivering supplier maintaining a place of business within this State and required or authorized to collect the tax, that self-assessing purchaser shall, on or before the 15th day of each month, make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, stating all of the following:

- (1) The self-assessing purchaser's name and principal address.
 - (2) The aggregate purchase price paid by the self-assessing purchaser for the distribution, supply, furnishing, sale, transmission and delivery of such electricity to or for the purchaser during the preceding calendar month, including budget plan and other purchaser-owned amounts applied during such month in payment of charges includible in the purchase price, and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed.
 - (3) Amount of tax, computed upon item (2) at the rate stated in Section 2-4.
 - (4) Such other information as the Department reasonably may require.

In making such return the self-assessing purchaser may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "purchase price" from the self-assessing purchaser's records.

If the average monthly tax liability of the self-assessing purchaser to the Department does not exceed \$2,500, the Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser's returns to be filed on a quarter-annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year; and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the average monthly tax liability of the self-assessing purchaser to the Department does not exceed \$1,000, the Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser's returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

Such quarter-annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Law concerning the time within which a self-assessing purchaser may file a return, any such self-assessing purchaser who ceases to be responsible for filing returns under this Law shall file a

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final return under this Law with the Department not more than one month thereafter.

self-assessing purchaser whose average monthly liability to the Department pursuant to this Section was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of liability during such calendar year, and which is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of such self-assessing purchaser's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of such self-assessing purchaser's actual tax liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter-monthly payments shall be credited the final tax liability of the self-assessing purchaser's return for that month. An outstanding credit approved by the Department or a credit memorandum issued by the Department arising from the self-assessing purchaser's overpayment of the self-assessing purchaser's final tax liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of such self-assessing purchaser's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, such person shall be liable for penalty and interest on the

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difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as such person has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If the Director finds that the information required for the making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by a self-assessing purchaser within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, the Director may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period of not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by such self-assessing purchaser with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits shall be credited against such self-assessing purchaser's liabilities under this Law. If the deposit exceeds such self-assessing purchaser's present and probable future liabilities under this Department shall issue to such self-assessing Law, the purchaser a credit memorandum, which may be assigned by such self-assessing purchaser to a similar person under this Law, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department.

The self-assessing purchaser making the return provided for in this Section shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Law.

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If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the self-assessing purchaser's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

Through June 30, 2004, each month the Department shall pay

into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury an amount 1 2 determined by the Director to be equal to 3.0% of the funds 3 received by the Department pursuant to this Section. Through June 30, 2004, the remainder of all moneys received by the 5 Department under this Section shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury. Beginning on July 1, 2004, 6 of the 3% of the funds received pursuant to this Section, each 7 8 month the Department shall pay \$416,667 into the General 9 Revenue Fund and the balance shall be paid into the Public

- 11 (Source: P.A. 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)
- Section 120. The Innovation Development and Economy Act is amended by changing Section 31 as follows:
- 14 (50 ILCS 470/31)

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15 Sec. 31. STAR bond occupation taxes.

Utility Fund in the State treasury.

(a) If the corporate authorities of a political subdivision 16 have established a STAR bond district and have elected to 17 18 impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section, each year after the date of the adoption of the 19 20 ordinance and until all STAR bond project costs and all 21 political subdivision obligations financing the STAR bond 22 project costs, if any, have been paid in accordance with the STAR bond project plans, but in no event longer than the 23 24 maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued for

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projects in the STAR bond district, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the political subdivision imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the political subdivision shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (b) and (c) into either (i) a special fund held by the corporate authorities of the political subdivision called the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund for the purpose of paying STAR bond project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs if such taxes are designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance political subdivision or (ii) the political subdivision's general corporate fund if such taxes are not designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance.

The tax imposed under this Section by a municipality may be imposed only on the portion of a STAR bond district that is within the boundaries of the municipality. For any part of a STAR bond district that lies outside of the boundaries of that municipality, the municipality in which the other part of the STAR bond district lies (or the county, in cases where a portion of the STAR bond district lies in the unincorporated area of a county) is authorized to impose the tax under this Section on that part of the STAR bond district.

(b) The corporate authorities of a political subdivision

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that has established a STAR bond district under this Act may, by ordinance or resolution, impose a STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the STAR bond district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of that business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The

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certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such resolution or under this or subsection. Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 10, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

26 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall

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also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a STAR Bond Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the STAR bond district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the STAR bond district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the STAR bond district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for

1 human use.

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The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, have the powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to

the STAR bond district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the political subdivision), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the political subdivision), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this Section by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification

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from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
Treasurer out of the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this Section for deposit into the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named political subdivisions from the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, the political subdivisions to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this Section to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each political subdivision shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 3% of that amount, which shall be transferred deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of such political subdivision, and not including any amount that the Department determines is

necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the political subdivision. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the political subdivisions provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to political subdivisions under this Section shall be deposited into either (i) the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund by the political subdivision if the political subdivision has designated them as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance or (ii) the political subdivision has not designated them as pledged STAR revenues.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this Section are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements of this Section are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce

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this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this Section until the political subdivision also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the STAR bond district and each address in the STAR bond district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the STAR bond district. The political subdivision must provide this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this Section by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this Section by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a STAR bond district or any address change, addition, or deletion until the political subdivision reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The political subdivision must provide this boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement

by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the STAR bond district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this Section. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this Section, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the political subdivision.

A political subdivision that imposes the tax under this Section must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require that is necessary for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a political subdivision under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the political subdivision to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(e) When STAR bond project costs, including, without limitation, all political subdivision obligations financing STAR bond project costs, have been paid, any surplus funds then

remaining in the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund shall be 1 2 distributed to the treasurer of the political subdivision for deposit into the political subdivision's general corporate 3 fund. Upon payment of all STAR bond project costs 4 5 retirement of obligations, but in no event later than the maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued in 6 7 the STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall adopt 8 an ordinance immediately rescinding the taxes imposed pursuant 9 to this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance with 10 the Department in the form and manner as described in this 11 Section.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

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- Section 125. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1006.7, 5-1007, and 5-1008.5 as follows:
- 16 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after

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September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of

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taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 1 2 provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 3 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 5 Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 6 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 7 8 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and 9 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 10 as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 11 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions 12 therein other than the State rate of tax), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 13 14 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and 15 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 16 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county

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shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an

allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing

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or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any

- 1 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- 2 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
- 3 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 4 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 5 Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)
- 7 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)
- 8 Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 9 For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation.
- 10 (a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon
- 11 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
- 12 personal property, other than personal property titled or
- 13 registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail
- in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the
- 15 course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively
- 16 for public safety, public facility, or transportation purposes
- in that county, if a proposition for the tax has been submitted
- 18 to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of
- 19 those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be
- imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. By resolution,
- 21 the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at
- 22 any election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes
- for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the
- 24 Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of
- 25 the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as

If a tax is imposed for public facilities purposes, then the name of the project may be included in the proposition at the discretion of the county board as determined in the enabling resolution. For example, the "XXX Nursing Home" or the "YYYY Museum".

The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of

tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

Beginning on the January 1 or July 1, whichever is first, that occurs not less than 30 days after May 31, 2015

(the effective date of Public Act 99-4), Adams County may impose a public safety retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax at the rate of 0.25%, as provided in the referendum approved by the voters on April 7, 2015, notwithstanding the omission of the additional information that is otherwise required to be printed on the ballot below the question pursuant to this item (1).

(2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for improvements to roads and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for road improvements and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an

increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)

for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of this paragraph, transportation purposes means construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(3) The proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with

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the public facilities, for use by the county for the 1 2 furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes. 3

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this Section to the electors at any one time.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special

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fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration 1 that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section. 26

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been

prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 1 2 non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 3 products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer 4 5 treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 6 accessories and components related to those 7 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 8 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine 9 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 10 human use. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 11 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 12 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. 13 Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; 14 15 to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 16 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 17 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 18 19 with this subsection, the Department and persons who are 20 subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be 21 22 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 23 penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, 24 and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the 25 26 definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this

State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State

- Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation
 Retailers' Occupation Fund.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
 - (c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to

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each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution

made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

A county may direct, by ordinance, that all or a portion of the taxes and penalties collected under the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety or Transportation be deposited into the Transportation Development Partnership Trust Fund.

- (d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the

county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

(f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting an increase in the rate of tax, along with the ordinance adopted to impose the tax or increase the rate of the tax, or any ordinance adopted to lower the rate or discontinue the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next

- following the adoption and filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.
 - (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
 - (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation Law".
 - (i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. The county may share tax proceeds received under this Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes"

- includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development, 1 2 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, 3 financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable 4 5 equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to 6 7 be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to 8 9 its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing 10 homes.
- (j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement Public
 Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the existing
 rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for
 Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13; 99-4, eff. 5-31-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 17 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)
- 18 Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility occupation taxes.
- 19 (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons
 20 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property,
 21 other than personal property titled or registered with an
 22 agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on
 23 the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of
 24 business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for school
 25 facility purposes if a proposition for the tax has been

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submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). The tax under this Section shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection into a special

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fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same restrictions, conditions, limitations, penalties, definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed

1 schedules set forth by the Department.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.

This tax may not be imposed on sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all

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taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection.

administration of and compliance with In the subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the rights, remedies, same privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), upon a resolution by the county board or a resolution by school district boards that represent at least 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county board must certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code.

For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

- 1 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".
- 2 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- 3 in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose the
- 4 tax.
- 5 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 6 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the regional
- 7 superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of
- 8 a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that
- 9 represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the
- 10 county, certify the question to the proper election authority
- 11 for submission to the electors of the county at the next
- 12 regular election at which the question lawfully may be
- 13 submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election
- 14 Code.
- 15 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 16 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election
- 17 authority must submit the question in substantially the
- 18 following form:
- 19 Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service
- 20 occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") be
- imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to
- 22 be used exclusively for school facility purposes?
- 23 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".
- If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate
- set forth in the question.

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For the purposes of this subsection (c), "enrollment" means the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year, which must be reported on the Illinois State Board of Education Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report.

(d) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount, which shall be transferred deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that

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the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary offset any miscalculation of previous to disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the regional superintendents of the schools provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund.

- (e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) at a rate below the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a

referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

Until January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate

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1 as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(h) For purposes of this Section, "school facility means (i) the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities and (ii) the payment of bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued, including bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued to refund or to continue to refund bonds or other obligations issued, for school facility purposes, provided that the taxes levied to pay those bonds are

1 abated by the amount of the taxes imposed under this Section

that are used to pay those bonds. "School-facility purposes"

also includes fire prevention, safety, energy conservation,

accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes

set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.

(h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate)) (discontinued)?

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued as set forth in the question.

- (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- 25 (j) This Section may be cited as the County School Facility
 26 Occupation Tax Law.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;
- 2 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 3 (55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)

4 Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. 5 The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a 6 tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business 7 of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed 8 pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible 9 personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the 10 form of tangible personal property or in the form of real 11 estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such 12 tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 1.3 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on 14 the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited 15 16 to, food for human consumption that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 17 18 soft drinks and food that which has been prepared for immediate 19 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 20 drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III 21 medical devices by the United States Food and Drug 22 Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a 23 prescription, as well as any accessories and components related 24 to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, 25

and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used 1 2 by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a home rule 3 county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and 5 enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of 6 registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service 7 8 Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a 9 business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution 10 enacted pursuant to this Section without registering 11 separately with the Department under such ordinance or 12 resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 13 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect 14 all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and 15 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 16 to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account 17 of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the 18 19 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 20 have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers 21 and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 22 restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 23 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in 24 Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all 25 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except 26 that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county),

5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller,

collected hereunder.

who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified,

2 and to the person named, in such notification from the

Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer

out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar

month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in each year to each county which received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax 1 2 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 3 on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department 5 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 6 first day of September next following such adoption and filing. 7 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 8 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 9 rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 10 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 11 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 12 enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 13 following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 14 15 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 16 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 17 on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 18 first day of January next following such adoption and filing. 19 20 Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 21 22 rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 23 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 24 April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following 25 the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified 26

- 1 copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first
- 2 day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
- 3 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
- 4 January next following the adoption and filing.
- 5 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 6 Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-939, eff. 6-24-10.)
- 8 (55 ILCS 5/5-1008.5)

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9 Sec. 5-1008.5. Use and occupation taxes.

substantially the following form:

- 10 (a) The Rock Island County Board may adopt a resolution 11 that authorizes a referendum on the question of whether the county shall be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation 12 1.3 tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at a rate of 1/4 of 14 1% on behalf of the economic development activities of Rock 15 Island County and communities located within the county. The 16 county board shall certify the question to the proper election authorities who shall submit the question to the voters of the 17 18 county at the next regularly scheduled election in accordance with the general election law. The question shall be in 19
 - Shall Rock Island County be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at the rate of 1/4 of 1% for the sole purpose of economic development activities, including creation and retention of job opportunities, support of affordable

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housing opportunities, and enhancement of quality of life
improvements?

Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, the county is authorized to impose the tax.

(b) The county shall impose the retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the county, at the rate approved by referendum, on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of those businesses within the county. This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food has been prepared for immediate consumption) prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall

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be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions other than the State rate of tax), 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions related to quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect, in accordance

with bracket schedules prescribed by the Department.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a

service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate 1 2 upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those 3 sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within 4 5 the county as an incident to a sale of service. This additional 6 tax may not be imposed on the sale of tangible personal 7 property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption 8 9 that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other 10 than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 11 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 12 medicines, non-prescription drugs, medical appliances, 13 products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer 14 treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 15 16 accessories and components related to those devices, 17 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine 18 19 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 20 human use. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall 21 22 be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The 23 Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 24 25 Section; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the 26 manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to

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credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, conditions, restrictions, subject to the same limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 3 through 3-55 (in respect to all provisions other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 11, 12 (except the reference to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their

serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with bracket schedules prescribed by the Department.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege of using, in the county, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the county at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered at a location within the county with an agency of this State's government. This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is

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sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. "Selling price" is defined as in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the county. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the county. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this Section; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons

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who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-45, 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except provisions relating to quarter monthly payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State

Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act

- shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before the first day of October. In addition, an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance filed with the Department on or before the first day of October. After proper receipt of the certifications, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.
 - (g) The Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the county. The taxes and penalties shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the county, which shall be the balance in the

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- fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be 1 2 necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after 3 receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the county, the Comptroller shall cause an order 4 5 to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. Amounts received 6 7 from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for 8 economic development activities of the county and 9 communities located within the county.
 - (h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 16 (i) This Section may be cited as the Rock Island County Use 17 and Occupation Tax Law.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-415, eff. 8-15-97.)
- Section 130. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, 8-11-1.6,
- 21 8-11-1.7, 8-11-5, 8-11-6b and 11-74.3-6 as follows:
- 22 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)
- Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 24 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may

impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of 1 2 selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency 3 of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on 4 5 the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% 6 7 increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax 8 may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property 9 taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 10 including but not limited to, food for human consumption that 11 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 12 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been 13 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 14 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products 15 classified as Class III medical devices by the United States 16 Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment 17 pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor 18 19 vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with 20 a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed 21 22 by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil 23 penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall 24 be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. 25 The certificate of registration that is issued by the 26 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax

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Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is 1 2 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to 3 this Section without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this 5 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 6 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due 7 hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 8 the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to 9 credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 10 tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and 11 compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who 12 are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be 13 14 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 15 16 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 17 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 18 19 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties 20 collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 23 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 24

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the

same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a

STAR bond district.

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After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 1 2 paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by 3 distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 4 5 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, 6 7 (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. 8 9 Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating 10 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their 11 intent to participate. Ιn addition, for the initial 12 distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for 13 14 each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 15 16 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, 17 shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The 18 monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 19 20 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service 21 22 occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through 23 September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding 24 the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each 25 26 subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount

equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department

shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 1 2 first day of September next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 3 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 5 rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 6 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 7 enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 8 9 following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, 10 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 11 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 12 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 13 on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 14 15 first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 16 However, a municipality located in a county with a population 17 in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance 18 or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a 19 20 certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then 21 22 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 23 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 24 25 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 26 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before

the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of

- 1 the State Finance Act.
- 2 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 3 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- 4 incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.
- 5 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 6 Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)
- 8 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)
- 9 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' 10 Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home 11 rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in 12 the business of selling tangible personal property, other than 1.3 on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and 14 registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail 15 in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or 16 for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of 17 the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such 18 19 business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the 20 21 corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, 22 until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu 23 24 of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 25 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be

imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on 1 2 the sale of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate 3 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed 4 5 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 6 7 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription 8 medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as 9 Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug 10 Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a 11 prescription, as well as any accessories and components related 12 to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, 13 and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles 14 used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a 15 16 municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties 17 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. 18 19 certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall 20 21 permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable 22 under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this 23 Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The 24 25 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this 26 Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to

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dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such

bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the

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second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale

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- is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in 1 2 interstate or foreign commerce.
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a 3 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in 4 5 any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- 7 When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a 8 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase 9 or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any 10 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount 11 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
- 13 The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on 14 15 and after January 1, 2002.

months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

- 16 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" 17 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township. 18
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 19 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". 20
- (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.) 21
- 22 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)
- 23 Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation 24 The corporate authorities of a non-home rule 25 municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such

municipality, in the business of making sales of service for 1 2 expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief 3 or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling 4 5 price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or 6 7 in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. 8 If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 9 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the corporate 10 authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 11 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on 12 municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 13 14 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be 15 imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on 16 the sale of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate 17 under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 18 19 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 20 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 21 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 22 drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III 23 medical devices by the United States Food and Drug 24 Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a 25 prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the 26

purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, 1 2 and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles 3 used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties 5 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected 6 enforced by the State Department of Revenue. 7 certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under 8 9 the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to 10 engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or 11 resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without 12 registering separately with the Department under such 13 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 14 15 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 16 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 17 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 18 19 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 20 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 21 22 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 23 restrictions, limitations, conditions, penalties 24 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 25 as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 26 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of

tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit

- 1 memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller,
- who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified,
- 3 and to the person named, in such notification from the
- 4 Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer
- 5 out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.
- 6 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State
- 7 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties
- 8 collected hereunder.
- 9 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 10 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department
- of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the
- 12 Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the
- 13 local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation
- 14 Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section
- during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a
- 16 STAR bond district.
- 17 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 19 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the
- 20 disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities,
- 21 the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and
- 22 servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the
- 23 Department during the second preceding calendar month. The
- amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not
- 25 including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the
- 26 second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not

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including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during 1 2 the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 3 of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days 5 after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement 6 certification to the municipalities and the General Revenue 7 Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the 8 Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the 9 orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance 10 with the directions contained in such certification.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory

Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on

and after January 1, 2002.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality" means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".

24 (Source: P.A. 96-939, eff. 6-24-10; 96-1057, eff. 7-14-10;

25 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-837, eff. 7-20-12.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6) 1

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8-11-1.6. Non-home Sec. rule municipal retailers' retailers occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property that is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related

to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the 1 2 purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, 3 and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. If imposed, the tax shall 4 5 only be imposed in .25% increments of the gross receipts from 6 such sales made in the course of business. Any tax imposed by a 7 municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and 8 9 enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance 10 imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate 11 thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed 12 with the Department on or before the first day of October, 13 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 14 enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 15 following such adoption and filing. The certificate of 16 registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer 17 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any 18 ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without 19 20 registering separately with the Department under the ordinance 21 or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 22 full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect 23 all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and 24 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and 25 to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account 26 of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the

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administration of, and compliance with this Section, the 1 2 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, 3 have the powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 4 5 restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are 6 7 prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 8 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than 9 the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of 10 taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 11 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of 13 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those 14 provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.7 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section, may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a

credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
amount specified, and to the person named in the notification

from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State

5 Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'

6 Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding

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calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a

1 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

2 any business which under the constitution of the United States

3 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

10 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
11 means a city, village, or incorporated town, including an
12 incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

14 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7)

Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a

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tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a municipality under this Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October,

whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 1 2 enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 3 following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service 5 Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a 6 business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution 7 8 enacted under this Section without registering separately with 9 the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this 10 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 11 enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due 12 hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a 13 manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to 14 credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 15 tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and 16 compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who 17 are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be 18 19 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 20 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 21 22 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than 23 the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except 24 25 that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing 26

municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12, (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

Person subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their servicemen's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out

of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days

after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

17 (Source: P.A. 96-939, eff. 6-24-10; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)

Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form

of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, 1 2 such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 3 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate 4 5 under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited 6 to, food for human consumption that which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 7 8 soft drinks and food that which has been prepared for immediate 9 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 10 drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III 11 medical devices by the United States Food and Drug 12 Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a 13 prescription, as well as any accessories and components related 14 to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the 15 purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, 16 and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used 17 by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties 18 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected 19 20 and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The 21 certificate of registration which is issued by the Department 22 to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under 23 the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or 24 25 resolution pursuant this Section enacted to without 26 registering separately with the Department under such

ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 1 2 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 3 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 5 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 6 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 7 8 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 9 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 10 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 11 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and 12 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 13 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 14 15 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the 16 taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to 17 which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to 18 19 the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except 20 that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the 21 22 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 23 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 24 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 25 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not 26 be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of

- 1 the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- 2 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
- 3 set forth herein.
- 4 No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant
- 5 to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at
- 6 the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.
- 7 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the
- 8 authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for
- 9 their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately
- 10 stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be
- 11 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which
- 12 servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax
- 13 Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may
- 14 prescribe.
- Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 16 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit
- 17 memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller,
- 18 who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified,
- 19 and to the person named, in such notification from the
- 20 Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer
- out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.
- 22 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State
- 23 Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties
- 24 collected hereunder.
- 25 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 26 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department

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of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 1 2 paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by 3 distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 4 5 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, 6 7 (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. 8 9 Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating 10 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their 11 intent to participate. Ιn addition, for the initial 12 distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for 13 14 each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 15 16 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, 17 shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly 18 average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 19 20 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service 21 22 occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through 23 September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding 24 the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each 25 26 subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount

equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993,

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an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund

was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of 1 2 municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior 3 to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the 4 5 enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for 6 7 liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 8 9 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of 10 Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such 11 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of 12 the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"

means a city, village or incorporated town, including an

incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-939, eff. 6-24-10.)

19 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6b)

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Sec. 8-11-6b. Home rule soft drink taxes.

(a) Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5 and 8-11-6, or as provided in this Section, no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a tax on the sale, purchase, or use of soft drinks regardless of whether the measure of the tax is selling

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price, purchase price, gross receipts, unit of volumetric measure, or any other measure. For purposes of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container. This Section is a denial and limitation, under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.

(b) The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose a tax, which shall not take effect prior to April 1, 1994, upon all persons engaged in the business of selling soft drinks (other than fountain soft drinks) at retail in the municipality based on the gross receipts from those sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be in 1/4% increments and shall not exceed 3%. For purposes of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or sealed bottle, can, carton or container; the term "fountain soft drinks" means soft drinks which are prepared by the retail seller of the soft drinks by mixing syrup or concentrate with water, by hand or through a soft drink dispensing machine, at or near the point and time of sale to the retail purchaser; and the term "soft

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drink dispensing machine" means a device which mixes soft drink syrup or concentrate with water and dispenses the mixture into an open container as a ready to drink soft drink.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to the Retailers' Occupation Tax as are prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and, until January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this

subsection, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in

3 this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted by this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under this subsection, less the discount of 1.75%, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing the filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memoranda, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties

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collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount to be paid to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less 4% for the first year the tax is in effect and 2% thereafter of such balance, which sum shall be transferred deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amount in directions accordance with t.he contained in such

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois

Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing a tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of such municipality as of the first day of February following the date of filing. This tax shall be known and cited as the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink Retailers' Occupation Tax.

(c) The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose a tax, which shall not take effect prior to April 1, 1994, on persons engaged in the business of selling fountain soft drinks at retail at a rate not to exceed 9% of the cost price of the fountain soft drinks at retail in such municipality. For purposes of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container; the term "fountain soft drinks" means soft drinks which are prepared by the retail seller of the soft drinks by mixing soft drink syrup or concentrate with water, by hand or through a soft drink

dispensing machine at or near the point and time of sale to the 1 2 retail purchaser; the term "soft drink dispensing machine" means a device which mixes soft drink syrup or concentrate with 3 water and dispenses such mixture into an open container as a 5 ready to drink soft drink; the term "sold at retail" shall mean any transfer of the ownership or title to tangible personal 6 property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, 7 and not for the purpose of resale, for valuable consideration; 8 9 the term "cost price of the fountain soft drinks" means the 10 consideration paid by the retail seller of the fountain soft 11 drink, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, 12 including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined 13 without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the 14 property sold or on account or any other expenses incurred by 15 the supplier, for the purchase of soft drink syrup or 16 concentrate which is designed to be further mixed with water 17 before it is consumed as a soft drink; and the term "supplier" means any person who makes sales of soft drink syrup or 18 concentrate to a retail seller of fountain soft drinks for 19 20 purposes of resale as fountain soft drinks. The tax authorized 21 this subsection shall be collected, enforced, 22 administered by the municipality imposing the tax. Persons 23 subject to the tax may reimburse themselves for their tax 24 liability hereunder by separately stating an amount equal to 25 the tax as an additional charge to their retail purchasers or 26 may include such amount as part of the selling price of the

soft drink. The municipality imposing the tax shall provide for its collection from the person subject to the tax by requiring that the supplier to the person subject to the tax collect and remit the tax to the municipality. If the supplier fails to collect the tax or if the person subject to the tax fails to pay the tax to its supplier, the person subject to the tax shall make the tax payment directly to the municipality. Payment of the tax by the retailer to the supplier shall relieve the retailer of any further liability for the tax.

- (d) If either tax imposed or authorized by this Section 8-11-6b is repealed by the General Assembly or has its maximum rate reduced by the General Assembly, or is declared unlawful or unconstitutional on its face by any court of competent jurisdiction after all appeals have been exhausted or the time to appeal has expired, then this Section 8-11-6b is automatically repealed and no longer effective without further action by the General Assembly.
- (e) Notwithstanding the preemption of taxes on the sale, purchase or use of soft drinks, taxes on the sale, purchase, or use of soft drinks which had been imposed by a municipality prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 are specifically authorized under this Section for sales made on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 through March 31, 1994.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 88-507.)

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1 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.3-6)

Sec. 11-74.3-6. Business district revenue and obligations;
business district tax allocation fund.

(a) If the corporate authorities of a municipality have approved a business district plan, have designated a business district, and have elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, then each year after the date of the approval of the ordinance but terminating upon the date all business district project costs and all obligations paying or reimbursing business district project costs, if any, have been paid, but in no event later than the dissolution date, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax and all amounts generated by the hotel operators' occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the municipality in the same manner as all hotel operators' occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the municipality shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 into a special fund of the municipality called the "[Name of] Business District Tax Allocation Fund" for the purpose of paying or reimbursing business district project costs and obligations

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incurred in the payment of those costs.

(b) The corporate authorities of a municipality that has designated a business district under this Law ordinance, impose a Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the business district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil

penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 1 2 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to 3 a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit 5 the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection 6 7 without registering separately with the Department under such or resolution or under this 8 ordinance subsection. The 9 Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and 10 enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due 11 under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided; and 12 to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this 13 14 subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 15 subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this 16 subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 17 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, 18 exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes 19 20 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 1o, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than 21 22 the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the 23 disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 24 25 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all 26 provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as

1 if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this subsection

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during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount, which shall be transferred deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to municipality, and not including any amounts that are

transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the

boundaries of the business district and each address in the 1 business district in such a way that the Department can 2 3 determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide this boundary 5 and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this 6 7 subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement 8 9 of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on 10 the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not 11 administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a 12 business district or address change, addition, or deletion until the municipality reports the boundary change or address 13 14 change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner 15 prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide 16 this boundary change information or address change, addition, 17 or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 administration and enforcement by the Department of the change 18 beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 19 20 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the 21 change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in 22 the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax 23 imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect 24 25 the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue 26 and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably

relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this subsection, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Business District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the business district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the business district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not

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exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such

resolution or under this 1 ordinance or subsection. The 2 Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due 3 under this subsection; to dispose of taxes and penalties so 4 5 collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the 6 7 erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In 8 the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the 9 Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall 10 have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers 11 and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 12 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure 13 14 as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 15 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate 16 of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to 17 the business district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in 18 that Section 8 shall be the municipality), 9 (except as to the 19 20 disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken 21 22 against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference 23 therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 24 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the 25 municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 26 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all

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provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as 1 2 if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the

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local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation
Development and Economy Act, collected under this subsection
during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a
STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount, which shall be transferred deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such and not including any amounts municipality, that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this

the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to

subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department,

5 municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into

6 the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other conditions of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the business district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide

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this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district or address change, addition, or deletion until the municipality reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information

as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) By ordinance, a municipality that has designated a business district under this Law may impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business district in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

The tax imposed by the municipality under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the municipality imposing the tax. The municipality shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes

and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the municipality and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are employed with respect to a tax adopted by the municipality under Section 8-3-14 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and with any other tax.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The proceeds of the tax imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund.

(e) Obligations secured by the Business District Tax Allocation Fund may be issued to provide for the payment or

reimbursement of business district project costs. 1 2 obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those 3 obligations by the receipts of taxes imposed pursuant to 4 5 subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 and by other 6 designated or pledged by the municipality. 7 municipality may in the ordinance pledge, for any period of 8 time up to and including the dissolution date, all or any part 9 of the funds in and to be deposited in the Business District 10 Tax Allocation Fund to the payment of business district project 11 costs and obligations. Whenever a municipality pledges all of 12 the funds to the credit of a business district tax allocation fund to secure obligations issued or to be issued to pay or 13 14 reimburse business district project costs, the municipality 15 may specifically provide that funds remaining to the credit of 16 such business district tax allocation fund after the payment of 17 such obligations shall be accounted for annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be 18 expended by the municipality for any business district project 19 20 cost as approved in the business district plan. Whenever a municipality pledges less than all of the monies to the credit 21 22 a business district tax allocation fund to secure 23 obligations issued or to be issued to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality shall provide that 24 25 monies to the credit of the business district tax allocation 26 fund and not subject to such pledge or otherwise encumbered or

required for payment of contractual obligations for specific business district project costs shall be calculated annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be expended by the municipality for any business district project cost as approved in the business district plan.

No obligation issued pursuant to this Law and secured by a pledge of all or any portion of any revenues received or to be received by the municipality from the imposition of taxes pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3, shall be deemed to constitute an economic incentive agreement under Section 8-11-20, notwithstanding the fact that such pledge provides for the sharing, rebate, or payment of retailers' occupation taxes or service occupation taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3 and received or to be received by the municipality from the development or redevelopment of properties in the business district.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may further secure obligations secured by the business district tax allocation fund with a pledge, for a period not greater than the term of the obligations and in any case not longer than the dissolution date, of any part or any combination of the following: (i) net revenues of all or part of any business district project; (ii) taxes levied or imposed by the municipality on any or all property in the municipality, including, specifically, taxes levied or imposed by the

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municipality in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law; (iii) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (iv) a mortgage on part or all of the business district project; or (v) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series, bear such date or dates, become due at such time or times as therein provided, but in any case not later than (i) 20 years after the date of issue or (ii) the dissolution date, whichever is earlier, bear interest payable at such intervals and at such rate or rates as set forth therein, except as may be limited by applicable law, which rate or rates may be fixed or variable, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book-entry, carry such conversion, registration and exchange privileges, be subject to defeasance upon such terms, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium or payment at such place or places within or without the State, make provision for a corporate trustee within or without the State with respect to such obligations, prescribe the rights, powers, and duties thereof to be exercised for the benefit of the municipality and the benefit of the owners of such obligations, provide for the holding in trust, investment, and use of moneys, funds, and accounts held under an ordinance, provide for assignment of and direct payment of the moneys to pay such obligations or to be deposited into such funds or accounts directly to such trustee,

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be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and be sold at such price, all as the corporate authorities shall determine. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes the issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, or pledges ad valorem taxes pursuant to this subsection, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution or which ad valorem taxes are other than ad valorem taxes which may be pledged under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution or which are levied in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations or pledging those taxes shall be published within 10 days after the ordinance has been adopted, in a newspaper having a general circulation within the municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (i) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of the obligations or pledging such ad valorem taxes to be submitted to the electors; (ii) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (iii) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form

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1 to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 21 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. However, if within that 21-day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors numbering not less than 15% of the number of electors voting for the mayor or president at the last general municipal election, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying or reimbursing business district project costs, or of pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the municipality shall not be authorized to issue obligations of the municipality using the full faith and credit of the municipality as security or pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, until proposition has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a regularly scheduled election. The municipality shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Law, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their 1 issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of those monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the business district tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund, in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by the municipality under the authority of this Law, whether at or prior to maturity. However, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the dissolution date.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority, the proceeds of

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which are pledged to pay or reimburse business district project 1 costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this Law, retire those obligations from funds in the business district tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if those obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

No obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing those obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

Obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall not be subject to the provisions of the Bond Authorization Act.

When business district project costs, including, (f) without limitation, all obligations paying or reimbursing business district project costs have been paid, any surplus funds then remaining in the Business District Tax Allocation Fund shall be distributed to the municipal treasurer for deposit into the general corporate fund of the municipality. Upon payment of all business district project costs and retirement of all obligations paying or reimbursing business district project costs, but in no event more than 23 years after the date of adoption of the ordinance imposing taxes pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding the taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 2 Section 135. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
- 3 Authority Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:
- 4 (70 ILCS 210/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233)
- 5 Sec. 13. <u>Taxing power of Authority</u>. (a) The Authority shall
- 6 not have power to levy taxes for any purpose, except as
- 7 provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).
- 8 (b) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as
- 9 practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 10 1991, impose a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
- 11 Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the
- 12 business of selling tangible personal property at retail within
- the territory described in this subsection at the rate of 1.0%
- of the gross receipts (i) from the sale of food, alcoholic
- beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises
- 16 where sold and (ii) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages,
- and soft drinks sold for consumption off the premises where
- 18 sold by a retailer whose principal source of gross receipts is
- 19 from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks
- 20 prepared for immediate consumption.
- 21 The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil
- 22 penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall
- 23 be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of
- 24 Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and

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enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to this Retailers' Occupation Tax as are prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and, until January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be

1 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes

2 that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act,

pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

4 The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the

return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under

this subsection, less a discount of 1.75%, which is allowed to

reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping

records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and

supplying data to the Department on request.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside of the State Treasury.

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As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts, not including credit memoranda, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, less 2% of such balance, which sum shall be transferred deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State Treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the remaining amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (q).

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection, and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing the tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may be levied within all or any part of the following described portions of the metropolitan area:

(1) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cook County - DuPage County line and York Road, then North along York Road to its intersection with Touhy Avenue, then east along Touhy Avenue to its intersection with the Northwest Tollway, then southeast along the Northwest Tollway to its intersection with Lee Street, then south along Lee Street to Higgins Road, then south and east along Higgins Road to its intersection with Mannheim Road, then south along Mannheim Road to its intersection with Irving Park Road, then west along Irving Park Road to its

intersection with the Cook County - DuPage County line, then north and west along the county line to the point of beginning; and

- (2) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the intersection of West 55th Street with Central Avenue, then east along West 55th Street to its intersection with South Cicero Avenue, then south along South Cicero Avenue to its intersection with West 63rd Street, then west along West 63rd Street to its intersection with South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue to the point of beginning; and
- (3) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point 150 feet west of the intersection of the west line of North Ashland Avenue and the north line of West Diversey Avenue, then north 150 feet, then east along a line 150 feet north of the north line of West Diversey Avenue extended to the shoreline of Lake Michigan, then following the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) to the point where the shoreline of Lake Michigan and the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway extended east to that shoreline intersect, then west along the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to a point 150 feet west of the west line of South Ashland Avenue, then north along a line 150 feet west of the west line of South and North Ashland Avenue to the point of beginning.

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The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may also be levied on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold on boats and other watercraft departing from and returning to the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) described in item (3).

By ordinance the Authority shall, (C) as soon practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the corporate limits of the City of Chicago in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the City of Chicago, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in that Act. Gross rental receipts shall not include charges that are added on account of the liability arising from any tax imposed by the State or any governmental agency on the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel.

The tax imposed by the Authority under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit that registrant to engage in a

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business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, have the powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act (except where that Act is inconsistent with this subsection), as fully if the provisions contained in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act were set out in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

1 trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the

2 Authority.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the municipal tax imposed under Section 8-3-13 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and the tax imposed under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act.

The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax, less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the

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second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

By ordinance the Authority shall, practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of renting automobiles in the metropolitan area at the rate of 6% of the gross receipts from that business, except that no tax shall be imposed on the business of renting automobiles for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate registration issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Automobile Renting

Occupation and Use Tax Act shall permit that person to engage 1 2 in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under 3 subsection without registering separately with Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The 5 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 6 7 subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 8 the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all 9 rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous 10 payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the 11 administration of and compliance with this subsection, the 12 Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall 13 same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, have the 14 powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, 15 restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of 16 terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed 17 in Sections 2 and 3 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of tax; and in respect to 18 the provisions of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act referred to 19 in those Sections, except as to the disposition of taxes and 20 21 penalties collected, except for the provision allowing 22 retailers a deduction from the tax to cover certain costs, and 23 except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the 24 25 Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if 26 provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set

forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the

Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such

5 amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as

6 required in subsection (g).

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(e) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan area an automobile that is rented from a rentor outside Illinois and is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government at a rate of 6% of the rental price of that automobile, except that no tax shall be imposed on the privilege of using automobiles rented for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax shall be collected from persons whose

Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 4 (except provisions pertaining to the State

rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Use Tax Act referred to in that Section, except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, except the provisions of Section 19 pertaining to claims by retailers, except the last paragraph concerning refunds, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not

including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(f) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax on all persons, other than a governmental agency, engaged in the business of providing ground transportation for hire to passengers in the metropolitan area at a rate of (i) \$4 per taxi or livery vehicle departure with passengers for hire from commercial service airports in the metropolitan area, (ii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person other than a person described in item (iii): \$18 per bus or van with a capacity of 1-12 passengers, \$36 per bus or van

with a capacity of 13-24 passengers, and \$54 per bus or van with a capacity of over 24 passengers, and (iii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or Illinois Commerce Commission, operating scheduled service from the airport, and charging fares on a per passenger basis: \$2 per passenger for hire in each bus or van. The term "commercial service airports" means those airports receiving scheduled passenger service and enplaning more than 100,000 passengers per year.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and the collection of the tax from persons subject to the tax as the Authority determines to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of the tax. The Authority may enter into agreements as it deems appropriate with any governmental agency providing for that agency to act as the Authority's agent to collect the tax.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may designate a method or methods for persons subject to the tax to reimburse themselves for the tax liability arising under the ordinance (i) by separately stating the full amount of the tax liability as an additional charge to passengers departing the airports, (ii) by separately stating one-half of the tax liability as an additional charge to both passengers departing

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from and to passengers arriving at the airports, or (iii) by some other method determined by the Authority.

All taxes, penalties, and interest collected under any ordinance adopted under this subsection, less any amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less the taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by Public Act 96-898, shall be paid forthwith to the State Treasurer, ex officio, for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the State Treasurer as provided in subsection (q) of this Section. All taxes, penalties, and interest attributable to any increase in the rate of tax authorized by Public Act 96-898 shall be paid by the State Treasurer as follows: 25% for deposit into the Convention Center Support Fund, to be used by the Village of Rosemont for the repair, maintenance, and improvement of the Donald E. Convention Center and for debt service on debt instruments issued for those purposes by the village and 75% to the Authority to be used for grants to an organization meeting the qualifications set out in Section 5.6 of this Act, provided the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority has entered into a marketing agreement with such an organization.

(g) Amounts deposited from the proceeds of taxes imposed by the Authority under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Section and amounts deposited under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act shall be held in a

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- trust fund outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Treasurer as follows:
 - (1) An amount necessary for the payment of refunds with respect to those taxes shall be retained in the trust fund and used for those payments.
 - July 20 and on the 20th of each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the annual certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the local tax transfer amount, together with any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this subparagraph (2) during the fiscal year for which the certificate has been filed, shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State treasury until 100% of the local tax transfer amount has been so transferred. "Local tax transfer amount" shall mean the amount requested in the annual certificate, minus the reduction amount. "Reduction amount" shall mean \$41.7 million in fiscal year 2011, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2012, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2013, \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2014, and \$31.7 million in each fiscal year thereafter until 2032, provided that the reduction amount shall be reduced by (i) the amount certified by the Authority to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer

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under Section 8.25 of the State Finance Act, as amended, with respect to that fiscal year and (ii) in any fiscal year in which the amounts deposited in the trust fund under this Section exceed \$318.3 million, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account, one dollar for each dollar of the deposits in the trust fund above \$318.3 million with respect to that year, exclusive of amounts set aside for refunds and for the reserve account.

(3) On July 20, 2010, the Comptroller shall certify to the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Chairman of the Authority the 2010 deficiency amount, which means the cumulative amount of transfers that were due from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 under Section 13(g) of this Act, as it existed prior to May 27, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-898), but not made. On July 20, 2011 and on July 20 of each year through July 20, 2014, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. On July 20, 2015 and on July 20 of each year thereafter, as long as bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are outstanding, the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay one-half of that amount to the

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State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund until the 2010 deficiency amount has been paid and shall pay the balance of the surplus revenues to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" means the amounts remaining in the trust fund on June 30 of the previous fiscal year (A) after the State Treasurer has set aside in the trust fund (i) amounts retained for refunds under subparagraph (1) and (ii) any amounts necessary to meet the reserve account amount and (B) after the State Treasurer has transferred from the trust fund to the General Revenue Fund 100% of post-2010 deficiency amount. "Reserve account amount" means \$15 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$30 million in each fiscal year thereafter. The reserve account amount shall be set aside in the trust fund and used as a reserve to be transferred to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the event the proceeds of taxes imposed under this Section 13 are not sufficient to fund the transfer required in subparagraph (2). "Post-2010 deficiency amount" means any deficiency in transfers from the trust fund to the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund with respect to fiscal years 2011 and thereafter. It is the intention of this subparagraph (3) that no surplus revenues shall be paid to the Authority with respect to any year in which a post-2010 deficiency amount has not been satisfied by the Authority.

Moneys received by the Authority as surplus revenues may be

- used (i) for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds 1 2 and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption 3 of those bonds or notes, (ii) for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the grounds, buildings, and 5 facilities of the Authority, and (iii) for the corporate purposes of the Authority in fiscal years 2011 through 2015 in 6 7 an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 annually or \$80,000,000 total, which amount shall be reduced \$0.75 for each dollar of 8 9 the receipts of the Authority in that year from any contract 10 entered into with respect to naming rights at McCormick Place 11 under Section 5(m) of this Act. When bonds and notes issued 12 under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes issued to refund those 13 bonds and notes, are no longer outstanding, the balance in the 14 trust fund shall be paid to the Authority.
 - (h) The ordinances imposing the taxes authorized by this Section shall be repealed when bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are no longer outstanding.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- Section 140. The Flood Prevention District Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 22 (70 ILCS 750/25)

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Sec. 25. Flood prevention retailers' and service occupation taxes.

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(a) If the Board of Commissioners of a flood prevention district determines that an emergency situation exists regarding levee repair or flood prevention, and upon an ordinance confirming the determination adopted by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the county board of the county in which the district is situated, the county may impose a flood prevention retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory of the district to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this

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subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 1 2 immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same 3 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of 5 procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 6 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as 7 8 to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 9 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 11 and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as 12 if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (a), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a flood prevention service occupation tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged within the territory of the district in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal

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property, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a

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place of business in this State means the district), 2a through 1 2 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in 3 those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the district), 5, 5 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the district), 9 6 7 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties 8 collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 9 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any 10 reference to the State means the district), Section 15, 16, 17, 11 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all 12 provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as 13 if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

(c) The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State. † The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed

off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, and medical appliances; products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices; modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability; or insulin, urine testing materials, and syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

- (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the district to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
- (e) The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a serviceman under the Service Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer or serviceman to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section.
- (f) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury.

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On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount, which shall be transferred deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the

Department of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund.

- (g) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, then the county board shall, by ordinance, discontinue the tax upon the payment of all indebtedness of the flood prevention district. The tax shall not be discontinued until all indebtedness of the District has been paid.
- (h) Any ordinance imposing the tax under this Section, or any ordinance that discontinues the tax, must be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

- (j) County Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund. All 1 2 proceeds received by a county from a tax distribution under 3 this Section must be maintained in a special fund known as the [name of county] flood prevention occupation tax fund. The 4 5 county shall, at the direction of the flood prevention 6 district, use moneys in the fund to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to pay bonds, 7 notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this 8 9 Act.
- 10 (k) This Section may be cited as the Flood Prevention
 11 Occupation Tax Law.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15;
- 13 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- Section 145. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District

 Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:
- 16 (70 ILCS 1605/30)
- 17 Sec. 30. Taxes.
- 18 (a) The board shall impose a tax upon all persons engaged 19 in the business of selling tangible personal property, other 20 than personal property titled or registered with an agency of 21 this State's government, at retail in the District on the gross 22 receipts from the sales made in the course of business. This 23 tax shall be imposed only at the rate of one-tenth of one per 24 cent.

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This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. The tax imposed by the Board under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to

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determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of 1 2 the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. 3 In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 4 5 (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, 6 7 restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of 8 terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are 9 prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 10 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained 11 in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 12 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 13 14 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 15 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation 16 Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those 17 provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a

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credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the District, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for

human use. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 1 2 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 3 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. Department has full power to administer and enforce this 5 subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 6 7 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 8 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 9 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 10 with this subsection, the Department and persons who are 11 subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, 12 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 13 14 penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, 15 and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed 16 in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the 17 definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the District), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in 18 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 19 20 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the District), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the 21 22 tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 23 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the 24 25 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 26 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean

the District), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the State

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Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make certification only if the Metro East Park and Recreation District imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money pursuant to Section 35 of this Act to the District from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the District shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to

the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, and (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the District provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

- (d) For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (f) An ordinance imposing a tax under this Section or an ordinance extending the imposition of a tax to an additional

- county or counties shall be certified by the board and filed with the Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.
- 9 (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to
 10 the District under this Section, the Department shall increase
 11 or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any
 12 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
 13 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
 14 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)
- Section 150. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended by changing Section 5.01 as follows:
- 18 (70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)
- 19 Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and occupation taxes.
- 21 (a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit
 22 District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of
 23 two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District
 24 any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section. All

taxes and fees imposed under this Section shall be used only for public mass transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass transit service to unserved areas of the District shall be in the same proportion to the total proceeds as the number of persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total population of the District. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the district. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and

compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification

- 1 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 2 Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund
- 3 established under paragraph (h) of this Section.
- If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall
- 5 also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.
- 6 For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized
- 7 under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer
- 8 of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail
- 9 at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois
- is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to
- 11 coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the
- seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
- 13 sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in
- interstate or foreign commerce.
- No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection
- on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of
- another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this
- 18 State.
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the
- 20 Metro East Mass Transit District to impose a tax upon the
- 21 privilege of engaging in any business which under the
- 22 Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject
- of taxation by this State.
- 24 (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro
- 25 East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be
- 26 imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the

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business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the district. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4

(except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification

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from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund
established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or

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registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be

made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

(d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

(B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East

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Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use

Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%.

Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.

If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.

The form of the petition shall be in substantially the following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of county):

We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit
District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass

Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East

Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to

0.75%?

Name Address, with Street and Number.

- (C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.
- (D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate

1 increase tangible personal property that is titled or 2 registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal 3 property from the rate increase must be filed with the 4 5 Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any 6 time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate 7 tangible personal property that is titled or increase 8 registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro 9 East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an 10 ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal 11 property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy 12 of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or 13 before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 14 administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible 15 personal property titled or registered with an agency of this 16 State's government as of the following January 1. After 17 December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal 18 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's 19 20 government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a 21 22 previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal 23 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a 24 25 referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under 26 this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of

Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July 1. The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government.

(d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled

- property that is subject to either the Metro East Mass Transit

 District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass

 Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be

 imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a

 motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if

 that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.
 - (d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is titled or registered with any agency of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).
 - (d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following the first 12 months shall be <u>transferred deposited</u> into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the

- Department. No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under subsection (d-6).
- 3 (d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both 4 the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under 5 subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6) or 6 (d-7).
- 7 (d-9) (Blank).
- 8 (d-10) (Blank).
- 9 (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State 10 Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act 12 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is 13 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required 14 15 under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or 16 the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any 17 tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
- 18 (f) (Blank).

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(g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a

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certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 1 2 the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed 3 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning 5 January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing 6 the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 7 8 filed with the Department on or before the first day of 9 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 10 and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 11 following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 12 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section 13 as of the first day of July next following the adoption and 14 filing. 15

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section

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during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the local mass transit district imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the District, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, less the amount to be transferred to the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under subsection (d-7.1), and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the District, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in

- 1 the certification.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)
- 3 Section 155. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is 4 amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows:
- 5 (70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)
- 6 Sec. 4.03. Taxes.

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- 7 (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of 8 the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the 9 concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the 10 metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this 11 Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident 12 13 thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department 14 of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer 15 and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in Public Act 16 17 95-708 is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by 18 the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax 19 shall only apply to actions taken after January 1, 2008 (the 20 effective date of Public Act 95-708).
 - (b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed

5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law. The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.

- (c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.
- (d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and

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exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is regulated by parking meters.

(e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription

and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 1 2 products classified as Class III medical devices by the United 3 States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 4 5 accessories and components related to those devices, 6 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 7 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine 8 testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for 9 human use, and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable 10 sales made in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, 11 Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% 12 of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course 13 of that business. The tax imposed under this Section and all 14 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof 15 shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of 16 Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and 17 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine 18 19 all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the 20 erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, 21 the 22 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 23 have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers 24 duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 25 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of 26

procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized

under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of

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immediate consumption and transferred food prepared for incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, for human use; and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be

collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The 1 2 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this 3 paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner 4 5 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 6 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 7 penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with 8 this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to 9 paragraph shall have the rights, same remedies, 10 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to 11 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 12 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 13 14 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other 15 than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to 16 the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the 17 jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except 18 19 as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and 20 except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the 21 22 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 23 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 24 the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 25 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of 26 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those

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provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County the tax rate

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shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this

paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger

- 1 car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim.
- 2 The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day
- 3 of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing
- 4 the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the
- 5 Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect
- 6 the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002
- 7 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 8 The Department shall immediately pay over to the State
- 9 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected
- 10 hereunder.
- 11 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department
- of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the
- 14 Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the
- 15 local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation
- 16 Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section
- during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a
- 18 STAR bond district.
- 19 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- 20 on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 21 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the
- 22 disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The
- 23 amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount
- 24 collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month
- by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department
- 26 to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any

- 1 amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund.
- 2 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the
- 3 disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in
- 4 this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department,
- 5 the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that
- 6 amount in accordance with the directions contained in the
- 7 certification.
- 8 (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it
- 9 may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.
- 10 (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State
- 11 Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act
- shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is
- 14 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or
- 15 (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be
- 16 required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax
- 17 Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard
- 18 to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
- (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c)
- 20 of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable
- 21 to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without
- 22 limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax
- imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue
- 24 to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the
- 25 administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax
- 26 imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the

metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.

- (1) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.
- (m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of

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October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning 1993, an ordinance or resolution January 1, imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by Public Act 95-708. The tax rates authorized by Public Act 95-708 are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the Authority.

(n) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes collected in each County other than Cook County in the metropolitan region, (ii) the amount of taxes

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collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii). Within 10 days after receipt by the the certification of Comptroller of the amounts, Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment of two-thirds of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution during the preceding calendar (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in

accordance with this paragraph.

- (o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.
- (p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax authorized under paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section is in effect.
- Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall remain in effect only until the time as any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) is imposed the Board may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section becomes ineffective by means other than an ordinance of the Board.
- (q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the imposition of a tax under paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this

- 1 Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15;
- 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.) 3
- 4 Section 160. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 4 as follows:
- 6 (70 ILCS 3720/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 254)
- 7 Sec. 4. Taxes.
- 8 The board of commissioners of any county water 9 commission may, by ordinance, impose throughout the territory 10 of the commission any or all of the taxes provided in this Section for its corporate purposes. However, no county water 11 12 commission may impose any such tax unless the commission 13 certifies the proposition of imposing the tax to the proper 14 election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the 15 voters residing in the territory at an election in accordance with the general election law, and the proposition has been 16 17 approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.
- 18 The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5 19 or shall be substantially in the following form:
- 20
- 21 Shall the (insert corporate
- 22 name of county water commission) YES
- 23 impose (state type of tax or ------
- 24 taxes to be imposed) at the NO

rate of 1/4%? 1

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Taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The board of commissioners may impose a County Water Commission Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the territory of the commission at a rate of 1/4% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions

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and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of 1 2 procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 3 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for 4 5 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and 6 7 food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 8 prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical 9 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by 10 the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used 11 for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any 12 accessories and components related to those devices, 13 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 14 it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine 15 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 16 human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 2c, 3 17 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 18 19 51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the 20 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 21 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were 22 set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in

combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act and under subsection (e) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this paragraph is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b) a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of

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another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a County Water Commission Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the territory of the commission, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the territory. The tax rate shall be 1/4% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers

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subject to and duties, and be the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that reference to State in the definition of maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the territory of the commission), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the territory of the commission), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the commission), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may

not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the territory of the commission), the first paragraph of Section 15, 15.5, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and any tax for which servicemen may be liable under subsection (f) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a

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county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the territory of the commission, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the territory at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4% of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the territory, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the territory. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for a county water commission. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and

enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and 1 2 interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 3 to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising 4 5 on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this 6 7 paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this 8 paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 9 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 10 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, 11 exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes 12 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the 13 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the 14 15 State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection 16 or refunding of the tax by retailers, and except that food for 17 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and 18 19 food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 20 21 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and 22 needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject 23 to tax hereunder), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last 24 25 paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act 26 and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that

are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

- (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
- (f) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the county water commission as of September 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or

discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

(g) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the commission. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the

Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to 1 2 the commission, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second 3 preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the 5 Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not 6 7 including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during 8 the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 9 of the commission, and not including any amount that the 10 Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that 11 were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously 12 paid to the commission, and less any amounts that are 13 transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days 14 after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the 15 amount to be paid to the commission, the Comptroller shall 16 cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount in 17 accordance with the direction in the certification.

- (h) Beginning June 1, 2016, any tax imposed pursuant to this Section may no longer be imposed or collected, unless a continuation of the tax is approved by the voters at a referendum as set forth in this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15;
- 23 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

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Section 163. The Raffles and Poker Runs Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

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1 (230 ILCS 15/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 2302)

Sec. 2. Licensing.

(a) The governing body of any county or municipality within this State may establish a system for the licensing of organizations to operate raffles. The governing bodies of a county and one or more municipalities may, pursuant to a written contract, jointly establish a system for the licensing of organizations to operate raffles within any area of contiguous territory not contained within the corporate limits of a municipality which is not a party to such contract. The governing bodies of two or more adjacent counties or two or more adjacent municipalities located within a county may, pursuant to a written contract, jointly establish a system for the licensing of organizations to operate raffles within the corporate limits of such counties or municipalities. The licensing authority may establish special categories of licenses and promulgate rules relating to the various categories. The licensing system shall provide for limitations upon (1) the aggregate retail value of all prizes or merchandise awarded by a licensee in a single raffle, (2) the maximum retail value of each prize awarded by a licensee in a single raffle, (3) the maximum price which may be charged for each raffle chance issued or sold and (4) the maximum number of days during which chances may be issued or sold. The licensing system may include a fee for each license in an amount to be

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determined by the local governing body. Licenses issued pursuant to this Act shall be valid for one raffle or for a specified number of raffles to be conducted during a specified period not to exceed one year and may be suspended or revoked for any violation of this Act. A local governing body shall act on a license application within 30 days from the date of application. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a county or municipality from adopting rules or ordinances for the operation of raffles that are more restrictive than provided for in this Act. Except for raffles organized by law enforcement agencies and statewide associations that represent law enforcement officials as provided in Section 9 of this Act, the governing body of a municipality may authorize the sale of raffle chances only within the borders of the municipality. Except for raffles organized by law enforcement agencies and statewide associations that represent law enforcement officials as provided in Section 9, the governing body of the county may authorize the sale of raffle chances only in those areas which are both within the borders of the county and outside the borders of any municipality.

(a-5) The governing body of Cook County may and any other county within this State shall establish a system for the licensing of organizations to operate poker runs. The governing bodies of 2 or more adjacent counties may, pursuant to a written contract, jointly establish a system for the licensing of organizations to operate poker runs within the corporate

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limits of such counties. The licensing authority may establish special categories of licenses and adopt rules relating to the various categories. The licensing system may include a fee not to exceed \$25 for each license. Licenses issued pursuant to this Act shall be valid for one poker run or for a specified number of poker runs to be conducted during a specified period not to exceed one year and may be suspended or revoked for any violation of this Act. A local governing body shall act on a license application within 30 days after the date of application.

(b) Raffle licenses shall be issued only to bona fide religious, charitable, labor, business, fraternal, educational or veterans' organizations that operate without profit to their members and which have been in existence continuously for a period of 5 years immediately before making application for a raffle license and which have had during that entire 5-year period a bona fide membership engaged in carrying out their objects, or to a non-profit fundraising organization that the licensing authority determines is organized for the sole purpose of providing financial assistance to an identified individual or group of individuals suffering extreme financial hardship as the result of an illness, disability, accident or disaster; or to , as well as law enforcement agencies and associations that statewide represent law enforcement officials as provided for in Section 9 of this Act; or to State agencies conducting fundraising raffles as part of the State

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and University Employees Combined Appeal, pursuant to the 1 Voluntary Payroll Deductions Act of 1983. Poker run licenses shall be issued only to bona fide religious, charitable, labor, business, fraternal, educational, veterans', or other bona fide not-for-profit organizations that operate without profit to their members and which have been in existence continuously 7 for a period of 5 years immediately before making application for a poker run license and which have had during that entire 5-year period a bona fide membership engaged in carrying out their objects. Licenses for poker runs shall be issued for the following purposes: (i) providing financial assistance to an identified individual or group of individuals suffering extreme financial hardship as the result of an illness, disability, accident, or disaster or (ii) to maintain the financial stability of the organization. A licensing authority 16 may waive the 5-year requirement under this subsection (b) for 17 a bona fide religious, charitable, labor, business, fraternal, educational, or veterans' organization that applies for a license to conduct a poker run if the organization is a local organization that is affiliated with and chartered by a national or State organization that meets the 5-year requirement.

For purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply. Non-profit: An organization or institution organized and conducted on a not-for-profit basis with no personal profit inuring to any one as a result of the operation. Charitable: An

organization or institution organized and operated to benefit 1 2 an indefinite number of the public. The service rendered to those eligible for benefits must also confer some benefit on 3 the public. Educational: An organization or institution organized and operated to provide systematic instruction in 5 useful branches of learning by methods common to schools and 6 7 institutions of learning which compare favorably in their scope 8 intensity with the course of study presented 9 tax-supported schools. Religious: Any church, congregation, 10 society, or organization founded for the purpose of religious 11 worship. Fraternal: An organization of persons having a common 12 interest, the primary interest of which is to both promote the 13 welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general 14 public in such a way as to lessen the burdens of government by 15 caring for those that otherwise would be cared for by the 16 government. Veterans: An organization or association comprised 17 of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the 18 19 primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its 20 members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit. Labor: An organization 21 22 composed of workers organized with the objective of betterment 23 of the conditions of those engaged in such pursuit and the 24 development of a higher degree of efficiency in their 25 respective occupations. Business: A voluntary organization 26 composed of individuals and businesses who have joined together

- 1 to advance the commercial, financial, industrial and civic
- 2 interests of a community.
- 3 (c) Poker runs shall be licensed by the county with
- 4 jurisdiction over the key location. The license granted by the
- 5 key location shall cover the entire poker run, including
- 6 locations other than the key location. Each license issued
- 7 shall include the name and address of each predetermined
- 8 location.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-644, eff. 6-10-14; 99-405, eff. 8-19-15;
- 10 99-757, eff. 8-12-16; revised 9-14-16.)
- 11 Section 165. The Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act is
- 12 amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 13 (230 ILCS 20/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 1055)
- 14 Sec. 5. Payments; returns. There shall be paid to the
- Department of Revenue 5% of the gross proceeds of any pull tabs
- 16 and jar games conducted under this Act. Such payments shall be
- 17 made 4 times per year, between the first and the 20th day of
- 18 April, July, October and January. Accompanying each payment
- shall be a return, on forms prescribed by the Department of
- 20 Revenue. Failure to submit either the payment or the return
- 21 within the specified time shall result in suspension or
- 22 revocation of the license. Tax returns filed pursuant to this
- 23 Act shall not be confidential and shall be available for public
- 24 inspection. All payments made to the Department of Revenue

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under this Act shall be deposited as follows:

- 2 (a) 50% shall be deposited in the Common School Fund; 3 and
 - (b) 50% shall be deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund. Of the monies deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund under this Section, the General Assembly shall appropriate two-thirds to the Department of Revenue, Department of State Police and the Office of the Attorney General for State law enforcement purposes, and one-third shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of distribution in the form of grants to counties or municipalities for law enforcement purposes. The amounts of grants to counties municipalities shall bear the same ratio as the number of licenses issued in counties or municipalities bears to the total number of licenses issued in the State. In computing the number of licenses issued in a county, licenses issued for locations within a municipality's boundaries shall be excluded.

The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this Act. For the purposes of this Act, references

- in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax

 Act to retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of

 selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in

 conducting pull tabs and jar games and references in such

 incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to

 sales of tangible personal property mean the conducting of pull
- 7 tabs and jar games and the making of charges for participating
- 8 in such drawings.
- If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
 return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against
 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
- 14 <u>Department.</u>
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-228, eff. 8-16-07.)
- Section 170. The Bingo License and Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 18 (230 ILCS 25/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 1103)
- Sec. 3. <u>Payments; returns.</u> There shall be paid to the Department of Revenue, 5% of the gross proceeds of any game of bingo conducted under the provision of this Act. Such payments shall be made 4 times per year, between the first and the 20th day of April, July, October and January. Accompanying each payment shall be a return, on forms prescribed by the

- 1 Department of Revenue. Failure to submit either the payment or
- 2 the return within the specified time may result in suspension
- 3 or revocation of the license. Tax returns filed pursuant to
- 4 this Act shall not be confidential and shall be available for
- 5 public inspection.
- If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 7 <u>taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original</u>
- 8 return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against
- 9 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
- 10 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
- 11 Department.
- 12 All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this
- 13 Section shall be deposited as follows:
- 14 (1) 50% shall be deposited in the Mental Health Fund;
- 15 and
- 16 (2) 50% shall be deposited in the Common School Fund.
- 17 The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f,
- 18 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers'
- 19 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and
- 20 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, shall
- 21 apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act
- 22 to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this
- 23 Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such
- incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to
- 25 retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of
- 26 selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in

- 1 conducting bingo games, and references in such incorporated
- 2 Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of
- 3 tangible personal property mean the conducting of bingo games
- 4 and the making of charges for playing such games.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-228, eff. 8-16-07.)
- 6 Section 180. The Charitable Games Act is amended by
- 7 changing Section 9 as follows:
- 8 (230 ILCS 30/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 1129)
- 9 Sec. 9. <u>Payments; returns.</u> There shall be paid to the
- 10 Department of Revenue, 5% of the net proceeds of charitable
- 11 games conducted under the provisions of this Act. Such payments
- shall be made within 30 days after the completion of the games.
- 13 Accompanying each payment shall be a return, on forms
- 14 prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Failure to submit
- either the payment or the return within the specified time may
- 16 result in suspension or revocation of the license. Tax returns
- filed pursuant to this Act shall not be confidential and shall
- be available for public inspection.
- 19 The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f,
- 20 5q, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and
- 22 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act shall
- apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act
- 24 to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this

- Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such 1 2 incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to 3 retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in 4 5 conducting charitable games, and references 6 incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to 7 sales of tangible personal property mean the conducting of 8 charitable games and the making of charges for playing such 9 games.
- 10 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
 11 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
 12 return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against
 13 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
 14 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
 15 Department.
 - All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this Section shall be deposited into the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund of the State Treasury.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-377, eff. 1-1-14.)

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- 20 Section 185. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 8-2 as follows:
- 22 (235 ILCS 5/8-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 159)
- Sec. 8-2. <u>Payments; reports.</u> It is the duty of each manufacturer with respect to alcoholic liquor produced or

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imported by such manufacturer, or purchased tax-free by such manufacturer from another manufacturer or importing distributor, and of each importing distributor as to alcoholic liquor purchased by such importing distributor from foreign importers or from anyone from any point in the United States outside of this State or purchased tax-free from another manufacturer or importing distributor, to pay the tax imposed by Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by manufacturer or by such importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner or to pay that tax electronically as provided in this Section.

Each manufacturer and each importing distributor shall make payment under one of the following methods: (1) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, file in person or by United States first-class mail, postage pre-paid, with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, a report in writing in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. Payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report or, (2) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, electronically file with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, an electronic

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report in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. An electronic payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report. A manufacturer or distributor who files an electronic report and electronically pays the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by that manufacturer or importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1, less a discount which is allowed to reimburse the manufacturer or importing distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping and maintaining records, preparing and filing the electronic returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request.

The discount shall be in an amount as follows:

- (1) For original returns due on or after January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003, the discount shall be 1.75% or \$1,250 per return, whichever is less;
- (2) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$3,000 per return, whichever is less; and
- (3) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$2,000 per return,

whichever is less. 1

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The Department may, if it deems it necessary in order to insure the payment of the tax imposed by this Article, require returns to be made more frequently than and covering periods of less than a month. Such return shall contain such further information as the Department may reasonably require.

It shall be presumed that all alcoholic liquors acquired or made by any importing distributor or manufacturer have been sold or used by him in this State and are the basis for the tax imposed by this Article unless proven, to the satisfaction of the Department, that such alcoholic liquors are (1) still in the possession of such importing distributor or manufacturer, or (2) prior to the termination of possession have been lost by theft or through unintentional destruction, or (3) that such alcoholic liquors are otherwise exempt from taxation under this Act.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the manufacturer's or importing distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original report, the manufacturer or importing distributor may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the manufacturer or importing distributor, the manufacturer's or importing distributor's discount shall be reduced by an amount

equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the

credit taken and that actually due, and the manufacturer or

importing distributor shall be liable for penalties and

interest on such difference.

The Department may require any foreign importer to file monthly information returns, by the 15th day of the month following the month which any such return covers, if the Department determines this to be necessary to the proper performance of the Department's functions and duties under this Act. Such return shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

Every manufacturer and importing distributor shall also file, with the Department, a bond in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 on a form to be approved by, and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to, the Department. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the manufacturer or importing distributor paying to the Department all monies becoming due from such manufacturer or importing distributor under this Article. The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case, taking into consideration the amount of alcoholic liquor expected to be sold and used by such manufacturer or importing distributor, and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be sufficient, in the Department's opinion, to protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay any amount due under this Article, but the amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not exceed twice the

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amount of tax liability of a monthly return, nor shall the amount of such penalty be less than \$1,000. The Department shall notify the Commission of the Department's approval or disapproval of any such manufacturer's or importing distributor's bond, or of the termination or cancellation of or of the Department's direction to a any such bond, manufacturer or importing distributor that he must file additional bond in order to comply with this Section. The Commission shall not issue a license to any applicant for a manufacturer's or importing distributor's license unless the Commission has received a notification from the Department showing that such applicant has filed a satisfactory bond with the Department hereunder and that such bond has been approved by the Department. Failure by any licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to keep a satisfactory bond in effect with the Department or to furnish additional bond to the Department, when required hereunder by the Department to do so, shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of such manufacturer's or importing distributor's license by the Commission. If a manufacturer or importing distributor fails to pay any amount due under this Article, his bond with the Department shall be deemed forfeited, and the Department may institute a suit in its own name on such bond.

After notice and opportunity for a hearing the State Commission may revoke or suspend the license of any manufacturer or importing distributor who fails to comply with

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the provisions of this Section. Notice of such hearing and the time and place thereof shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the charges against the licensee. Such notice may be given by United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, addressed to the person concerned at his last known address and shall be given not less than 7 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing. An order revoking or suspending a license under the provisions of this Section may be reviewed in the manner provided in Section 7-10 of this Act. No new license shall be granted to a person whose license has been revoked for a violation of this Section or, in case of suspension, shall such suspension be terminated until he has paid to the Department all taxes and penalties which he owes the State under the provisions of this Act.

Every manufacturer or importing distributor who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the conditions of the bond under this Act for a period of 2 years shall be considered to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. In determining the consecutive period of time for qualification as a prior continuous compliance taxpayer, any consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any manufacturer or importing distributor.

A manufacturer or importing distributor that is a prior continuous compliance taxpayer under this Section and becomes a

successor as the result of an acquisition, merger, or consolidation of a manufacturer or importing distributor shall be deemed to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer with respect to the acquired, merged, or consolidated entity.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from the bond requirements of this Act until the Department has determined the taxpayer to be delinquent in the filing of any return or deficient in the payment of any tax under this Act. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposit assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after: (1) such taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-769, eff. 7-29-08.)

Section 190. The Energy Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 13 and by adding Section 19 as follows:

1 (305 ILCS 20/13)

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2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-906)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)

Sec. 13. Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.

(a) The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is authorized to receive moneys from voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources, moneys received pursuant to Section 17, and, by statutory deposit, the moneys collected pursuant to this Section. The Fund is also authorized to receive voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources, as well as contributions made in accordance with Section 507MM of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Subject to appropriation, the Department shall use moneys from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund for payments to electric or gas public utilities, municipal electric or gas utilities, and electric cooperatives on behalf of their customers who are participants in the program authorized by Sections 4 and 18 of this Act, for the provision of weatherization services and for administration of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The yearly expenditures for weatherization may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during the year pursuant to this Section. The yearly administrative expenses of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund may not exceed 10% of the amount

- collected during that year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any unspent balance of the 10% administrative allowance may be utilized for administrative expenses in the year they are reallocated.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (k) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly charge shall be as follows:
- 21 (1) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential 22 electric service;
- 23 (2) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential gas 24 service:
- 25 (3) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential 26 electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak

demand during the previous calendar year;

- (4) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;
- (5) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
- (6) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.

The incremental change to such charges imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall not (i) be used for any purpose other than to directly assist customers and (ii) be applicable to utilities serving less than 100,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2009.

In addition, electric and gas utilities have committed, and shall contribute, a one-time payment of \$22 million to the Fund, within 10 days after the effective date of the tariffs established pursuant to Sections 16-111.8 and 19-145 of the Public Utilities Act to be used for the Department's cost of implementing the programs described in Section 18 of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Arrearage Reduction Program described in Section 18, and the programs described in Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act. If a utility elects not to file a rider within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General

- Assembly, then the contribution from such utility shall be made no later than February 1, 2010.
 - (c) For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "residential electric service" means electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
 - (2) "residential gas service" means gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
 - (3) "non-residential electric service" means electric utility service which is not residential electric service; and
 - (4) "non-residential gas service" means gas utility service which is not residential gas service.
 - (d) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each public utility engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas shall file with the Illinois

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- Commerce Commission tariffs incorporating the Energy
 Assistance Charge in other charges stated in such tariffs,
 which shall become effective no later than the beginning of the
 first billing cycle following such filing.
 - (e) The Energy Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas public utilities shall be considered a charge for public utility service.
 - (f) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by the Section were collected, each public utility, municipal utility, and electric cooperative shall remit to the Department of Revenue all moneys received as payment of the Energy Assistance Charge on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require; provided, however, that a utility offering an Arrearage Reduction Program pursuant to Section 18 of this Act shall be entitled to net those amounts necessary to fund and recover the costs of such Program as authorized by that Section that is no more than the incremental change in such Energy Assistance Charge authorized by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. If a customer makes a partial payment, a public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may elect either: (i) to apply such partial payments first to amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and then to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge or (ii) to apply such partial payments on a pro-rata basis between amounts

owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue under this Act.

- (g) The Department of Revenue shall deposit into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund all moneys remitted to it in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section; provided, however, that the amounts remitted by each utility shall be used to provide assistance to that utility's customers. The utilities shall coordinate with the Department to establish an equitable and practical methodology for implementing this subsection (g) beginning with the 2010 program year.
- (h) On or before December 31, 2002, the Department shall prepare a report for the General Assembly on the expenditure of funds appropriated from the Low-Income Energy Assistance Block Grant Fund for the program authorized under Section 4 of this Act.
- 23 (i) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as 24 it deems necessary to implement this Section.
 - (j) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this

1 Section.

(k) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an electric cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or gas utility or electric cooperative shall inform the Department of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, the Department may not use funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund to provide benefits to its customers under the program authorized by Section 4 of this Act.

In its use of federal funds under this Act, the Department may not cause a disproportionate share of those federal funds to benefit customers of systems which do not assess the charge provided by this Section.

This Section is repealed effective December 31, 2018 unless renewed by action of the General Assembly. The General Assembly shall consider the results of the evaluations described in Section 8 in its deliberations.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-429, eff. 8-16-13; 99-457, eff. 1-1-16.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 99-906)

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1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)

Sec. 13. Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.

(a) The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is authorized to receive moneys from voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources, moneys received pursuant to Section 17, and, by statutory deposit, the moneys collected pursuant to this Section. The Fund is also authorized to receive voluntary donations from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other sources, as well as contributions made in accordance with Section 507MM of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Subject to appropriation, the Department shall use moneys from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund for payments to electric or gas public utilities, municipal electric or gas utilities, and electric cooperatives on behalf of their customers who are participants in the program authorized by Sections 4 and 18 of this Act, for the provision of weatherization services and for administration of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The yearly expenditures for weatherization may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during the year pursuant to this Section. The yearly administrative expenses of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during that year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy

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- Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any 1 2 unspent balance of the 10% administrative allowance may be 3 utilized for administrative expenses in the year they are reallocated.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (k) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly charge shall be as follows:
 - (1) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential electric service;
 - (2) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential gas service;
 - (3) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;
 - (4) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential

gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;

- (5) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
- (6) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.

The incremental change to such charges imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall not (i) be used for any purpose other than to directly assist customers and (ii) be applicable to utilities serving less than 100,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2009.

In addition, electric and gas utilities have committed, and shall contribute, a one-time payment of \$22 million to the Fund, within 10 days after the effective date of the tariffs established pursuant to Sections 16-111.8 and 19-145 of the Public Utilities Act to be used for the Department's cost of implementing the programs described in Section 18 of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Arrearage Reduction Program described in Section 18, and the programs described in Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act. If a utility elects not to file a rider within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the contribution from such utility shall be made no later than February 1, 2010.

- (c) For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "residential electric service" means electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
 - (2) "residential gas service" means gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
 - (3) "non-residential electric service" means electric utility service which is not residential electric service; and
 - (4) "non-residential gas service" means gas utility service which is not residential gas service.
 - (d) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each public utility engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas shall file with the Illinois Commerce Commission tariffs incorporating the Energy Assistance Charge in other charges stated in such tariffs,

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- which shall become effective no later than the beginning of the first billing cycle following such filing.
 - (e) The Energy Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas public utilities shall be considered a charge for public utility service.
 - (f) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by the Section were collected, each public utility, municipal utility, and electric cooperative shall remit to the Department of Revenue all moneys received as payment of the Energy Assistance Charge on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require; provided, however, that a utility offering an Arrearage Reduction Program or Supplemental Arrearage Reduction Program pursuant to Section 18 of this Act shall be entitled to net those amounts necessary to fund and recover the costs of such Programs as authorized by that Section that is no more than the incremental change in such Energy Assistance Charge authorized by Public Act 96-33. If a customer makes a partial payment, a public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may elect either: (i) to apply such partial payments first to amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and then to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge or (ii) to apply such partial payments on a pro-rata basis between amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and to payment for the Energy

1 Assistance Charge.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue under this Act.

- (g) The Department of Revenue shall deposit into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund all moneys remitted to it in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section; provided, however, that the amounts remitted by each utility shall be used to provide assistance to that utility's customers. The utilities shall coordinate with the Department to establish an equitable and practical methodology for implementing this subsection (g) beginning with the 2010 program year.
- (h) On or before December 31, 2002, the Department shall prepare a report for the General Assembly on the expenditure of funds appropriated from the Low-Income Energy Assistance Block Grant Fund for the program authorized under Section 4 of this Act.
- 22 (i) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as 23 it deems necessary to implement this Section.
- 24 (j) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may 25 establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this 26 Section.

- (k) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to 1 2 customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric 3 or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to 5 impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an 6 electric cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or 7 8 gas utility or electric cooperative shall inform the Department 9 of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose 10 the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric 11 or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, the Department 12 may not use funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy 13 Assistance Fund to provide benefits to its customers under the 14 program authorized by Section 4 of this Act.
- In its use of federal funds under this Act, the Department may not cause a disproportionate share of those federal funds to benefit customers of systems which do not assess the charge provided by this Section.
- This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025 unless renewed by action of the General Assembly.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-429, eff. 8-16-13; 99-457, eff. 1-1-16;
- 22 99-906, eff. 6-1-17.)
- 23 (305 ILCS 20/19 new)
- 24 <u>Sec. 19. Application of Retailers' Occupation Tax</u> 25 provisions. All the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,

5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, 1 2 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not 3 inconsistent with this Act apply, as far as practicable, to the surcharge imposed by this Act to the same extent as if those 4 5 provisions were included in this Act. References in the incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to 6 retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of 7 selling tangible personal property mean persons required to 8 9 remit the charge imposed under this Act.

- Section 195. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Section 55.10 as follows:
- 12 (415 ILCS 5/55.10) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1055.10)
- 13 Sec. 55.10. Tax returns by retailer.
- 14 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for returns due on or before January 31, 2010, each retailer of 15 tires maintaining a place of business in this State shall make 16 17 a return to the Department of Revenue on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a 18 given year being due by April 30 of that year; with the return 19 20 for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of 21 that year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of that year; and with the 22 23 return for October, November and December of a given year being 24 due by January 31 of the following year.

For returns due after January 31, 2010, each retailer of tires maintaining a place of business in this State shall make a return to the Department of Revenue on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of that year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given year being due by July 20 of that year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by October 20 of that year; and with the return for October, November, and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, the return for October, November, and December of 2009 is due by February 20, 2010.

- 14 (b) Each return made to the Department of Revenue shall state:
 - (1) the name of the retailer;
 - (2) the address of the retailer's principal place of business, and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the retailer engages in the business of making retail sales of tires;
 - (3) total number of tires sold at retail for the preceding calendar quarter;
 - (4) the amount of tax due; and
- 25 (5) such other reasonable information as the 26 Department of Revenue may require.

1 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the retailer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original 2 3 return, the retailer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under 4 5 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all 6 7 or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the 8 retailer, the retailer's discount shall be reduced by the 9 monetary amount of the discount applicable to the difference 10 between the credit taken and that actually due, and the 11 retailer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 12 difference.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in the retail sale of tires, the retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department of Revenue not more than one month after discontinuing that business.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-520, eff. 8-14-09.)

Section 200. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended by changing Section 315 as follows:

22 (415 ILCS 125/315)

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23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)

Sec. 315. Fee on receivers of fuel for sale or use;

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collection and reporting. A person that is required to pay the fee imposed by this Law shall pay the fee to the Department by return showing all fuel purchased, acquired, or received and sold, distributed or used during the preceding calendar month, including losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations, and such other reasonable information as the Department may require. Losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the fee imposed by Section 310 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a 17 return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July,

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plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the fee imposed by Section 310 of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods.

The return shall be prescribed by the Department and shall be filed between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month. The Department may, in its discretion, combine the return filed under this Law with the return filed under Section 2b of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. If the return is timely filed, the receiver may take a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter to reimburse himself for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and remitting the fee, and supplying data to the Department on request. However, the discount applies only to the amount of the fee payment that accompanies a return that is timely filed in accordance with this Section.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the receiver's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the receiver to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department

- 1 <u>subsequently determines that all or any part of</u> the credit
- 2 taken was not actually due to the receiver, the receiver's
- discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference
- 4 between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that
- 5 actually due, and that receiver shall be liable for penalties
- 6 <u>and interest on such difference.</u>
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 8 Section 205. The Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust
- 9 Fund Act is amended by changing Section 65 as follows:
- 10 (415 ILCS 135/65)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
- 12 Sec. 65. Drycleaning solvent tax.
- 13 (a) On and after January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed upon the
- 14 use of drycleaning solvent by a person engaged in the business
- of operating a drycleaning facility in this State at the rate
- of \$3.50 per gallon of perchloroethylene or other chlorinated
- drycleaning solvents used in drycleaning operations, \$0.35 per
- 18 gallon of petroleum-based drycleaning solvent, and \$1.75 per
- 19 gallon of green solvents, unless the green solvent is used at a
- 20 virgin facility, in which case the rate is \$0.35 per gallon.
- 21 The Council shall determine by rule which products are
- 22 chlorine-based solvents, which products are petroleum-based
- 23 solvents, and which products are green solvents. All
- 24 drycleaning solvents shall be considered chlorinated solvents

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- unless the Council determines that the solvents are petroleum-based drycleaning solvents or green solvents.
 - (b) The tax imposed by this Act shall be collected from the purchaser at the time of sale by a seller of drycleaning solvents maintaining a place of business in this State and shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Act.
 - (c) The tax imposed by this Act that is not collected by a seller of drycleaning solvents shall be paid directly to the Department of Revenue by the purchaser or end user who is subject to the tax imposed by this Act.
 - (d) No tax shall be imposed upon the use of drycleaning solvent if the drycleaning solvent will not be used in a drycleaning facility or if a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid on the drycleaning solvent. Prior to the purchase of the solvent, the purchaser shall provide a written and signed certificate to the drycleaning solvent seller stating:
 - (1) the name and address of the purchaser;
 - (2) the purchaser's signature and date of signing; and
- 20 (3) one of the following:
- 21 (A) that the drycleaning solvent will not be used 22 in a drycleaning facility; or
- 23 (B) that a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid on the drycleaning solvent.
- 25 (e) On January 1, 1998, there is imposed on each operator 26 of a drycleaning facility a tax on drycleaning solvent held by

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1 the operator on that date for use in a drycleaning facility.

The tax imposed shall be the tax that would have been imposed

under subsection (a) if the drycleaning solvent held by the

operator on that date had been purchased by the operator during

the first year of this Act.

(f) On or before the 25th day of the 1st month following the end of the calendar quarter, a seller of drycleaning solvents who has collected a tax pursuant to this Section during the previous calendar quarter, or a purchaser or end user of drycleaning solvents required under subsection (c) to submit the tax directly to the Department, shall file a return with the Department of Revenue. The return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue and shall contain information that the Department of Revenue reasonably requires, but at a minimum will require the reporting of the volume of drycleaning solvent sold to each licensed drycleaner. The Department of Revenue shall report quarterly to the Council the volume of drycleaning solvent purchased for the guarter by each licensed drycleaner. Each seller of drycleaning solvent maintaining a place of business in this State who is required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax at the time when he or she is required to file his or her return for the period during which the tax was collected. Purchasers or end users remitting the tax directly to the Department under subsection (c) shall file a return with the Department of Revenue and pay the tax so

incurred by the purchaser or end user during the preceding calendar quarter.

Except as provided in this Section, the seller of drycleaning solvents filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater. Failure to timely file the returns and provide to the Department the data requested under this Act will result in disallowance of the reimbursement discount.

- (g) The tax on drycleaning solvents used in drycleaning facilities and the floor stock tax shall be administered by Department of Revenue under rules adopted by that Department.
- (h) On and after January 1, 1998, no person shall knowingly sell or transfer drycleaning solvent to an operator of a drycleaning facility that is not licensed by the Council under Section 60.
 - (i) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules as necessary to implement this Section.
- 20 (j) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
 21 seller's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
 22 return, the seller may credit such excess payment against
 23 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
 24 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
 25 Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all
 26 or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the

- 1 <u>seller, the seller's discount shall be reduced by an amount</u>
- 2 equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the
- 3 credit taken and that actually due, and the seller shall be
- 4 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-774, eff. 1-1-10.)
- Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

25 35 ILCS 200/8-35

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