

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB2254

Introduced 4/24/2019, by Sen. Martin A. Sandoval

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the Department of Transportation shall create and implement a Type II Noise Suppression Program. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Decreases the rate of tax on motor fuel and gasohol by 1% per year until the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Increases the rate of tax on motor fuel, including compressed natural gas. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Increases certain vehicle registration fees. Provides that the additional moneys shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund. Amends the State Finance Act to create the Transportation Investment Fund, the RTA Investment Fund, and the Downstate Transit Investment Fund, and sets forth the uses for those Funds. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code, the Counties Code, and the Township Code. Provides that counties, municipalities, and townships shall develop and periodically update a master plan for their transportation assets in coordination with the Department of Transportation. Effective immediately.

LRB101 12115 HLH 59679 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Department of Transportation Law of the
- 5 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding
- 6 Section 2705-615 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2705/2705-615 new)
- 8 Sec. 2705-615. Type II Noise Suppression Program. The
- 9 Department shall, subject to appropriation, on or before July
- 10 1, 2020, create and implement a Type II Noise Suppression
- 11 Program, as defined by 23 CFR 772.5, to provide noise abatement
- on existing highways in the State. The Department shall
- determine and prioritize projects within this program on the
- basis of the factors listed in 23 CFR 772.7(e).
- 15 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 3-10 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 18 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 19 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 20 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of
- 21 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property

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functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. Beginning July 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%. Beginning July 1, 2021, and through June 30, 2022, with respect to motor fuel, as

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1 defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, 2 as defined in Section 3-40 of this Act, the tax is imposed at 3 the rate of 4.25%. Beginning July 1, 2022, and through June 30, 2023, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of 4 5 the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%. Beginning 6 July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, with respect to motor 7 fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and 8 9 gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 2.25%. Beginning July 1, 2024 with 10 11 respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor 12 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of this 13 Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax

thereafter.

imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 3 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect 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

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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 is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all

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food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the

- definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
- this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 3 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 4 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 5 label includes:
- 6 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 7 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 8 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 9 substance or preparation.
- 10 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 11 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription
- 12 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a
- 13 registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use
- of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 15 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer
- is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 17 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 18 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 19 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 20 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 21 use.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 23 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)
- Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 25 Section 3-10 as follows:

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1 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. Beginning July 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%. Beginning July 1, 2021, and through June 30, 2022, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%. Beginning July 1, 2022, and through June 30, 2023, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section

- 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of
 2.25%. Beginning July 1, 2024 with respect to motor fuel, as
 3 defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,
 4 as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is
 5 imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
 - With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service

on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared

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for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 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 is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 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. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container,

regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or

vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not

include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 21 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 22 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 23 substance or preparation.

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered

- dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 2 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 3 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 4 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 5 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 6 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 7 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 8 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 9 use.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15;
- 11 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 100-22, eff.
- 12 7-6-17.)
- 13 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 14 changing Section 3-10 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)
- 16 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 17 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 18 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
- 19 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
- 20 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
- 21 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible
- 22 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
- of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
- 24 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on

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the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. Beginning July 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%. Beginning July 1, 2021, and through June 30, 2022, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%. Beginning July 1, 2022, and through June 30, 2023, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1

of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section

3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of

2.25%. Beginning July 1, 2024 with respect to motor fuel, as

defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,

as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is

imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price

of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to

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the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 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 immediate consumption and is not otherwise prepared for included in this paragraph) and prescription 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. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as

soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

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beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 1 2 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 3 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 4 5 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 6 7 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 8 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 23 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 24 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 25 substance or preparation.
- 26 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public

- 1 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- 2 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- 3 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 4 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15;
- 6 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 100-22, eff.
- 7 6 17.
- 8 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 9 changing Section 2-10 as follows:
- 10 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- 11 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 12 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
- 14 the course of business.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 16 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 18 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- Beginning July 1, 2020, and through June 30, 2021, with respect
- to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax
- 21 Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax
- 22 Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%. Beginning July 1,
- 23 <u>2021</u>, and through June 30, 2022, with respect to motor fuel, as
- defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,

as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%. Beginning July 1, 2022, and through June 30, 2023, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 2.25%. Beginning July 1, 2024 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4

inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on

sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect 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 is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether

carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,

1 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 25 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 26 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,

- 1 substance or preparation.
- 2 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 3 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription
- 4 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a
- 5 registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use
- of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 8 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 9 Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 10 Section 2 as follows:
- 11 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- 12 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating
- motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type
- watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 15 (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate
- of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles
- 17 operating on the public highways and recreational type
- 18 watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning
- on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the
- 20 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon.
- 21 Beginning January 1, 1990 and until June 30, 2019, the rate of
- 22 tax imposed in this paragraph, including the tax on compressed
- 23 natural gas, shall be 19 cents per gallon. Beginning on July 1,
- 24 2019 and until June 30, 2020, the rate of tax imposed in this

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- 1 paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, shall 2 be \$0.34 per gallon. Beginning on July 1, 2020 and until June 3 30, 2021, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, shall be \$0.36 per gallon. 4 5 Beginning on July 1, 2021 and until June 30, 2022, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph, including the tax on compressed 6 7 natural gas, shall be \$0.38 per gallon. Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until June 30, 2023, the rate of tax imposed in this 8 9 paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, shall be \$0.40 per gallon. Beginning on July 1, 2023 and until June 10 11 30, 2024, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph, including 12 the tax on compressed natural gas, shall be \$0.42 cents per 13 gallon. Beginning on July 1, 2024, the rate of tax imposed in 14 this paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, 15 shall be \$0.44 cents per gallon.
 - (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas, or propane shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
 - (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the

- 1 waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on
- 2 motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at
- 3 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per
- 4 gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or
- 5 reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- 6 Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional
- 7 tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this
- 8 additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of
- 9 Revenue.
- The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition
- 11 to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit
- of local government in this State.
- 13 (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a
- 14 tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of
- any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.
- 16 (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all
- 17 products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K
- 18 kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is
- 19 prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31,
- 20 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered
- 21 into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered
- directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii)
- on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the
- 24 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products
- 25 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene,
- 26 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except

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1 when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank 2 that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 3 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For 4 5 purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to 6 have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to 7 and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply 8 tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered 9 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 10 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a 11 dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 12 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 13 fueling.

Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K kerosene.

18 (Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17.)

19 Section 35. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 20 5-1184 as follows:

21 (55 ILCS 5/5-1184 new)

Sec. 5-1184. Transportation asset plan. Each county shall develop and periodically update a master plan for its transportation assets. Each county shall coordinate those

- 31 LRB101 12115 HLH 59679 b
- 1 planning activities with the Department of Transportation.
- 2 To meet the provisions of this Section, each county shall
- 3 publish by December 31, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, its
- master plan for its transportation assets. 4
- 5 The county shall include a needs estimate in its master
- 6 plan.
- 7 Counties may enter into agreements with townships and
- 8 municipalities located within the county to complete a joint
- 9 master plan.
- 10 Section 40. The Township Code is amended by adding Section
- 11 1-10 as follows:
- 12 (60 ILCS 1/1-10 new)
- Sec. 1-10. Transportation asset plan. Each township shall 13
- 14 develop and periodically update a master plan for its
- 15 transportation assets. Each township shall coordinate those
- 16 planning activities with the Department of Transportation.
- 17 To meet the provisions of this Section, the township shall
- publish by December 31, 2022, and every 5 years thereafter, its 18
- 19 master plan for its transportation assets.
- 20 The township shall include a needs estimate in its master
- 21 plan.
- 22 Townships may enter into agreements with the county in
- 23 which they are located to complete a joint master plan.

- 1 Section 45. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 2 adding Section 8-1-19 as follows:
- 3 (65 ILCS 5/8-1-19 new)
- 4 Sec. 8-1-19. Transportation asset plan. Each municipality
- 5 shall develop and periodically update a master plan for its
- 6 transportation assets. The municipality shall coordinate those
- 7 planning activities with the Department of Transportation.
- 8 To meet the provisions of this Section, the municipality
- 9 <u>shall publish by December 31, 2022, and every 5 years</u>
- 10 thereafter, its master plan for its transportation assets.
- 11 The municipality shall include a needs estimate in its
- 12 master plan.
- 13 Municipalities may enter into agreements with the county in
- which they are located to complete a joint master plan.
- 15 Section 50. The Illinois Highway Code is amended by adding
- 16 Section 4-304 as follows:
- 17 (605 ILCS 5/4-304 new)
- Sec. 4-304. New design and construction technologies. Each
- 19 year, the Department of Transportation shall review new design
- 20 and construction technologies and determine whether the new
- 21 technologies would result in a life-cycle cost savings. The
- 22 Department of Transportation shall report to the General
- 23 Assembly every 5 years which cost-savings technologies it has

1 <u>implemented</u>.

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- 2 Section 55. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 3-804, 3-804.01, 3-804.02, 3-804.3, 3-805,
- 4 3-805.5, 3-806, and 3-821 as follows:
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/3-804) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-804)
- 6 Sec. 3-804. Antique vehicles.
- 7 (a) The owner of an antique vehicle may register such 8 vehicle for a fee not to exceed \$63 \$13 for a 2-year antique 9 plate. The application for registration must be accompanied by 10 an affirmation of the owner that such vehicle will be driven on 11 the highway only for the purpose of going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or 12 demonstration and also affirming that 13 the mechanical condition, physical condition, brakes, lights, 14 glass and 15 appearance of such vehicle is the same or as safe as originally equipped. The Secretary may, in his discretion prescribe that 16 antique vehicle plates be issued for a definite or 17 indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of 18 registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 19 20 3-414.1. In no event may the registration fee for antique 21 vehicles exceed \$6 per registration year. Any person requesting antique plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity 22 23 or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1. All

of the additional proceeds generated by this amendatory Act of

the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund.

- (b) Any person who is the registered owner of an antique vehicle may display a historical license plate from or representing the model year of the vehicle, furnished by such person, in lieu of the current and valid Illinois antique vehicle plates issued thereto, provided that valid and current Illinois antique vehicle plates and registration card issued to such antique vehicle are simultaneously carried within such vehicle and are available for inspection.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 91-37, eff. 7-1-99.)
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/3-804.01)
- 13 Sec. 3-804.01. Expanded-use antique vehicles.
 - (a) The owner of a motor vehicle that is more than 25 years of age or a bona fide replica thereof may register the vehicle as an expanded-use antique vehicle. In addition to the appropriate registration and renewal fees, the fee for expanded-use antique vehicle registration and renewal, except as provided under subsection (d), shall be \$95 \frac{\$45}{}\$ per year. The application for registration must be accompanied by an affirmation of the owner that:
 - (1) from January 1 through March 31 and from November 1 through December 31, the vehicle will be driven on the highways only for the purpose of going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for

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servicing or demonstration; and 1

> (2) the mechanical condition, physical condition, brakes, lights, glass, and appearance of such vehicle is the same or as safe as originally equipped.

From April 1 through October 31, a vehicle registered as an expanded-use antique vehicle may be driven on the highways without being subject to the restrictions set forth in subdivision (1). The Secretary may prescribe, in Secretary's discretion, that expanded-use antique vehicle plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1. Any person requesting expanded-use antique vehicle plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1.

All of the additional proceeds generated by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund.

(b) Any person who is the registered owner of expanded-use antique vehicle may display a historical license plate from or representing the model year of the vehicle, furnished by such person, in lieu of the current and valid Illinois expanded-use antique vehicle plates issued thereto, provided that the valid and current Illinois expanded-use antique vehicle plates and registration card issued to the expanded-use antique vehicle are simultaneously carried within

- 1 the vehicle and are available for inspection.
- 2 (c) The Secretary may credit a pro-rated portion of a fee
- 3 previously paid for an antique vehicle registration under
- 4 Section 3-804 to an owner who applies to have that vehicle
- 5 registered as an expanded-use antique vehicle instead of an
- 6 antique vehicle.
- 7 (d) The Secretary may make a version of the registration
- 8 plate authorized under this Section in a form appropriate for
- 9 motorcycles. In addition to the required registration and
- 10 renewal fees, the fee for motorcycle expanded-use antique
- vehicle registration and renewal shall be \$23 per year.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 100-956, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/3-804.02) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-804.02)
- 14 Sec. 3-804.02. Commuter Vans. The owner of a commuter van
- may register such van for an annual fee not to exceed \$113 \$63.
- 16 The Secretary may prescribe that commuter van plates be issued
- for an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of
- 18 registration plates issued generally. In no event may the
- 19 registration fee for commuter vans exceed \$63 per registration
- 20 year. All of the additional proceeds generated by this
- 21 amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited
- into the Transportation Investment Fund.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98; 91-37, eff. 7-1-99.)
- 24 (625 ILCS 5/3-804.3)

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- 1 Sec. 3-804.3. Former military vehicles.
- 2 (a) The owner of a former military vehicle may register the vehicle for a fee not to exceed:
- 4 (1) \$150 \$100 for a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 5 rating of 26,000 pounds or less;
- 6 (2) \$200 \$150 for a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 7 rating of 26,001 to 45,000 pounds;
 - (3) \$550 \$500 for a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 45,001 to 65,000 pounds;
 - (4) \$1,050 \$1,000 for a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of over 65,000 pounds; or
- 12 (5) $\frac{$75}{$25}$ for a trailer with a weight of 3,000 pounds 13 or less; or
- 14 (6) $\frac{$125}{$75}$ for a trailer with a weight of over 3,000 pounds.
 - All of the additional proceeds generated by this amendatory

 Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited into the

 Transportation Investment Fund.
 - (b) The Secretary may prescribe, in the Secretary's discretion, that former military vehicle plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1. Any person requesting former military vehicle plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1.
 - (c) A vehicle registered as a former military vehicle is

- 1 not subject to Section 3-815 and 3-818 of this Code.
- 2 (d) A vehicle may not be registered under this Section
- 3 unless a title for the vehicle has been issued by the Secretary
- 4 and the vehicle is eligible for registration without regard to
- 5 its status as a military vehicle.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-811, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/3-805) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-805)
- 8 Sec. 3-805. Electric vehicles. The owner of a motor
- 9 vehicle of the first division or a motor vehicle of the second
- division weighing 8,000 pounds or less propelled by an electric
- 11 engine and not utilizing motor fuel, may register such vehicle
- 12 for a 2-year registration period for a fee not to exceed an
- 13 amount equal to three times the amount for an equivalent
- 14 internal combustion powered vehicle \$35 for a 2-year
- 15 registration period. The Secretary may, in his discretion,
- 16 prescribe that electric vehicle registration plates be issued
- for an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of
- 18 registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section
- 19 3-414.1. All of the additional proceeds generated by this
- amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited
- 21 into the Transportation Investment Fund. In no event may the
- 22 registration fee for electric vehicles exceed \$18 per
- 23 registration year.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-1135, eff. 7-21-10.)

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(625 ILCS 5/3-805.5) 1

Sec. 3-805.5. Low-speed vehicles. Every owner of 3 low-speed vehicle shall make application to the Secretary of State for registration, or renewal of registration, at the annual fee of \$68 \$18. All of the additional proceeds generated by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund. 7

(Source: P.A. 96-653, eff. 1-1-10.) 8

9 (625 ILCS 5/3-806) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-806)

Sec. 3-806. Registration Fees; Motor Vehicles of the First Division. Every owner of any other motor vehicle of the first division, except as provided in Sections 3-804, 3-804.01, 3-804.3, 3-805, 3-806.3, 3-806.7, and 3-808, and every second division vehicle weighing 8,000 pounds or less, shall pay the Secretary of State an annual registration fee at the following rates:

17 SCHEDULE OF REGISTRATION FEES

18 REQUIRED BY LAW

19 Beginning with the 2010 registration year

20 Annual Fee

21 Motor vehicles of the first division other

22 than Autocycles, Motorcycles, Motor

23 Driven Cycles and Pedalcycles \$98

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| 1 | Autocycles 68 |
|----|---|
| 2 | |
| 3 | Motorcycles, Motor Driven |
| 4 | Cycles and Pedalcycles 38 |
| 5 | A \$1 surcharge shall be collected in addition to the above |
| 6 | fees for motor vehicles of the first division, autocycles, |
| 7 | motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and pedalcycles to be |
| 8 | deposited into the State Police Vehicle Fund. |
| 9 | All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by |
| 10 | Public Act 96-34 shall be deposited into the Capital Projects |
| 11 | Fund. |
| 12 | A \$2 surcharge shall be collected in addition to the above |
| 13 | fees for motor vehicles of the first division, autocycles, |
| 14 | motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and pedalcycles to be |
| 15 | deposited into the Park and Conservation Fund for the |
| 16 | Department of Natural Resources to use for conservation |
| 17 | efforts. The monies deposited into the Park and Conservation |
| 18 | Fund under this Section shall not be subject to administrative |
| 19 | charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this Act. |
| 20 | Beginning July 1, 2019, a \$50 surcharge shall be collected |
| 21 | in addition to the above fees for motor vehicles of the first |
| 22 | division, autocycles, motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and |
| 23 | pedalcycles to be deposited into the Transportation Investment |
| 24 | Fund. |
| 25 | Beginning January 1, 2021, the Secretary of State shall |
| 26 | adopt rules implementing a registration fee schedule, |

- 1 <u>including the surcharges in this Section</u>, for vehicles of the
- 2 first division other than autocycles, motorcycles, motor
- 3 driven cycles, and pedalcycles that is variable, based on the
- 4 year of the vehicle, and revenue neutral.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-412, eff. 1-1-12; 97-811, eff. 7-13-12;
- 6 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-777, eff.
- 7 1-1-15.
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/3-821) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-821)
- 9 Sec. 3-821. Miscellaneous registration and title fees.
- 10 (a) Except as provided under subsection (h), the fee to be
- 11 paid to the Secretary of State for the following certificates,
- 12 registrations or evidences of proper registration, or for
- 13 corrected or duplicate documents shall be in accordance with
- 14 the following schedule:
- 15 Certificate of Title, except for an all-terrain
- 16 vehicle or off-highway motorcycle \$145 \frac{\pmass 95}{}
- 17 Certificate of Title for an all-terrain vehicle
- 18 or off-highway motorcycle \$30
- 19 Certificate of Title for an all-terrain vehicle
- or off-highway motorcycle used for production
- 21 agriculture, or accepted by a dealer in trade 13
- 22 Certificate of Title for a low-speed vehicle 30
- 23 Transfer of Registration or any evidence of
- 24 proper registration \$25
- 25 Duplicate Registration Card for plates or other

| 1 | evidence of proper registration 3 |
|----|--|
| 2 | Duplicate Registration Sticker or Stickers, each 20 |
| 3 | Duplicate Certificate of Title \$145 |
| 4 | Corrected Registration Card or Card for other |
| 5 | evidence of proper registration 3 |
| 6 | Corrected Certificate of Title \$145 95 |
| 7 | Salvage Certificate 4 |
| 8 | Fleet Reciprocity Permit |
| 9 | Prorate Decal |
| 10 | Prorate Backing Plate |
| 11 | Special Corrected Certificate of Title 15 |
| 12 | Expedited Title Service (to be charged in addition |
| 13 | to other applicable fees) 30 |
| 14 | Dealer Lien Release Certificate of Title 20 |
| 15 | A special corrected certificate of title shall be issued |
| 16 | (i) to remove a co-owner's name due to the death of the |
| 17 | co-owner, to transfer title to a spouse if the decedent-spouse |
| 18 | was the sole owner on the title, or due to a divorce; (ii) to |
| 19 | change a co-owner's name due to a marriage; or (iii) due to a |
| 20 | name change under Article XXI of the Code of Civil Procedure. |
| 21 | There shall be no fee paid for a Junking Certificate. |
| 22 | There shall be no fee paid for a certificate of title |
| 23 | issued to a county when the vehicle is forfeited to the county |
| 24 | under Article 36 of the Criminal Code of 2012. |
| 25 | (a-5) The Secretary of State may revoke a certificate of |
| 26 | title and registration card and issue a corrected certificate |

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of title and registration card, at no fee to the vehicle owner 1 2 lienholder, if is proof or there that the vehicle 3 identification number is erroneously shown on the original

certificate of title.

(a-10) The Secretary of State may issue, in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle, a corrected title to a motor vehicle dealer upon application and submittal of a lien release letter from the lienholder listed in the files of the Secretary. In the case of a title issued by another state, the dealer must submit proof from the state that issued the last title. The corrected title, which shall be known as a dealer lien release certificate of title, shall be issued in the name of the vehicle owner without the named lienholder. If the motor vehicle is currently titled in a state other than Illinois, the applicant must submit either (i) a letter from the current lienholder releasing the lien and stating that the lienholder has possession of the title; or (ii) a letter from the current lienholder releasing the lien and a copy of the records of the department of motor vehicles for the state in which the vehicle is titled, showing that the vehicle is titled in the name of the applicant and that no liens are recorded other than the lien for which a release has been submitted. The fee for the dealer lien release certificate of title is \$20.

(b) The Secretary may prescribe the maximum service charge to be imposed upon an applicant for renewal of a registration by any person authorized by law to receive and remit or

1 transmit to the Secretary such renewal application and fees
2 therewith.

(c) If payment is delivered to the Office of the Secretary of State as payment of any fee or tax under this Code, and such payment is not honored for any reason, the registrant or other person tendering the payment remains liable for the payment of such fee or tax. The Secretary of State may assess a service charge of \$25 in addition to the fee or tax due and owing for all dishonored payments.

If the total amount then due and owing exceeds the sum of \$100 and has not been paid in full within 60 days from the date the dishonored payment was first delivered to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall assess a penalty of 25% of such amount remaining unpaid.

All amounts payable under this Section shall be computed to the nearest dollar. Out of each fee collected for dishonored payments, \$5 shall be deposited in the Secretary of State Special Services Fund.

(d) The minimum fee and tax to be paid by any applicant for apportionment of a fleet of vehicles under this Code shall be \$15 if the application was filed on or before the date specified by the Secretary together with fees and taxes due. If an application and the fees or taxes due are filed after the date specified by the Secretary, the Secretary may prescribe the payment of interest at the rate of 1/2 of 1% per month or fraction thereof after such due date and a minimum of \$8.

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- (e) Trucks, truck tractors, truck tractors with loads, and motor buses, any one of which having a combined total weight in excess of 12,000 lbs. shall file an application for a Fleet Reciprocity Permit issued by the Secretary of State. This permit shall be in the possession of any driver operating a vehicle on Illinois highways. Any foreign licensed vehicle of the second division operating at any time in Illinois without a Reciprocity Permit or other proper Illinois Fleet registration, shall subject the operator to the penalties provided in Section 3-834 of this Code. For the purposes of this Code, "Fleet Reciprocity Permit" means any second division motor vehicle with a foreign license and used only in interstate transportation of goods. The fee for such permit shall be \$15 per fleet which shall include all vehicles of the fleet being registered.
- (f) For purposes of this Section, "all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used for production agriculture" means any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in the raising of or the propagation of livestock, crops for sale for human consumption, crops for livestock consumption, and production seed stock grown for the propagation of feed grains and the husbandry of animals or for the purpose of providing a food product, including the husbandry of blood stock as a main source of providing a food product. "All-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in production agriculture" also means any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in

- 1 animal husbandry, floriculture, aquaculture, horticulture, and
- 2 viticulture.
- 3 (g) All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by
- 4 Public Act 96-34 shall be deposited into the Capital Projects
- 5 Fund.
- 6 (h) The fee for a duplicate registration sticker or
- 7 stickers shall be the amount required under subsection (a) or
- 8 the vehicle's annual registration fee amount, whichever is
- 9 less.
- 10 (i) All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by
- 11 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall be
- deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-260, eff. 1-1-16; 99-607, eff. 7-22-16;
- 14 100-956, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/3-815.1 rep.)
- 16 Section 60. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 17 repealing Section 3-815.1.
- 18 Section 65. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 19 Sections 5.891, 5.892, 5.893, 6z-107, 6z-108, and 6z-109 as
- 20 follows:
- 21 (30 ILCS 105/5.891 new)
- 22 <u>Sec. 5.891. The Transportation Investment Fund.</u>

- 1 (30 ILCS 105/5.892 new)
- 2 Sec. 5.892. The RTA Investment Fund.
- 3 (30 ILCS 105/5.893 new)
- 4 Sec. 5.893. The Downstate Transit Investment Fund.
- 5 (30 ILCS 105/6z-107 new)
- 6 Sec. 6z-107. Transportation Investment Fund. There is
- 7 <u>hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury the</u>
- 8 Transportation Investment Fund. Moneys received by the
- 9 Transportation Investment Fund shall be distributed as
- 10 follows:
- 11 (1) by July 1, 2020, and by July 1 of each year
- thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred
- and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the
- 14 <u>Transportation Investment Fund to the Transportation Bond</u>
- Series A Fund and the Transportation Bond Series D Fund an
- amount necessary to pay the principal and interest on bonds
- secured by those funds respectively;
- 18 (2) of the moneys remaining after the transfers under
- paragraph (1) have been made, \$2,000,000 in each fiscal
- year shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the
- 21 Department of Transportation to administer a training
- 22 program for residents of disadvantaged areas of the State;
- 23 and
- 24 (3) of the amounts remaining after the distributions

| 1 | under paragraphs (1) and (2) have been made, the State |
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| 2 | Comptroller shall order transferred and the State |
| 3 | Treasurer shall transfer the following percentages: |
| 4 | (A) 40% shall be transferred to the State |
| 5 | Construction Account Fund; |
| 6 | (B) 14% shall be transferred to the Motor Fuel Tax |
| 7 | Fund and distributed in the same percentages, for the |
| 8 | same purposes, and to the same entities described in |
| 9 | paragraph (2) of subsection (e) of Section 8 of the |
| 10 | Motor Fuel Tax Law; |
| 11 | (C) 39% shall be transferred to the RTA Investment |
| 12 | <u>Fund;</u> |
| 13 | (D) 5% shall be transferred to the Downstate |
| 14 | Transit Investment Fund; and |
| 15 | (E) 2% shall be transferred to the Grade Crossing |
| 16 | Protection Fund. |
| | |
| 17 | (30 ILCS 105/6z-108 new) |
| 18 | Sec. 6z-108. The RTA Investment Fund; creation. The RTA |
| 19 | Investment Fund is created as a special fund in the State |
| 20 | treasury. Moneys in the RTA Investment Fund shall be used by |
| 21 | the Regional Transportation Authority for capital investment |
| 22 | purposes. |
| | |
| 23 | (30 ILCS 105/6z-109 new) |
| 24 | Sec. 6z-109. The Downstate Transit Investment Fund; |

- 1 <u>creation. The Downstate Transit Investment Fund is created as a</u>
- 2 <u>special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Downstate</u>
- 3 Transit Investment Fund shall be used by the Department of
- 4 Transportation for grants to local mass transit districts for
- 5 capital investment purposes.
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect April 11,
- 7 2019.

| 1 | INDEX |
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| 2 | Statutes amended in order of appearance |
| | |
| 3 | 20 ILCS 2705/2705-615 new |
| 4 | 35 ILCS 105/3-10 |
| 5 | 35 ILCS 110/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10 |
| 6 | 35 ILCS 115/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10 |
| 7 | 35 ILCS 120/2-10 |
| 8 | 35 ILCS 505/2 from Ch. 120, par. 418 |
| 9 | 55 ILCS 5/5-1184 new |
| 10 | 60 ILCS 1/1-10 new |
| 11 | 65 ILCS 5/8-1-19 new |
| 12 | 605 ILCS 5/4-304 new |
| 13 | 625 ILCS 5/3-804 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-804 |
| 14 | 625 ILCS 5/3-804.01 |
| 15 | 625 ILCS 5/3-804.02 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-804.02 |
| 16 | 625 ILCS 5/3-804.3 |
| 17 | 625 ILCS 5/3-805 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-805 |
| 18 | 625 ILCS 5/3-805.5 |
| 19 | 625 ILCS 5/3-806 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-806 |
| 20 | 625 ILCS 5/3-821 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-821 |
| 21 | 625 ILCS 5/3-815.1 rep. |
| 22 | 30 ILCS 105/5.891 new |
| 23 | 30 ILCS 105/5.892 new |
| 24 | 30 ILCS 105/5.893 new |
| 25 | 30 ILCS 105/6z-107 new |

- 1 30 ILCS 105/6z-108 new
- 2 30 ILCS 105/6z-109 new