

**104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY****State of Illinois****2025 and 2026****HB2663**

Introduced 2/6/2025, by Rep. Marcus C. Evans, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:**New Act**

55 ILCS 5/5-1030	from Ch. 34, par. 5-1030
65 ILCS 5/8-3-13	from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-13
65 ILCS 5/8-3-14	from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-14
65 ILCS 5/8-3-14a	

Creates the Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act. Imposes taxes upon short-term rental transactions facilitated by a hosting platform. Provides that one tax is imposed at the rate of 5% of 94% of the gross rental receipts from the transaction. Provides that an additional tax is imposed at the rate of 1% of 94% of the gross rental receipts from the transaction. Provides that operators of short-term rentals shall obtain a business license from the Department of Revenue. Amends the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that re-renters of hotel rooms who meet certain criteria related to gross receipts or number of transactions are required to collect and remit the tax under the Act. Amends the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code to make conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2026.

LRB104 10239 HLH 20313 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

7 "Booking transaction" means a transaction in which a
8 hosting platform collects or receives compensation for
9 facilitating a rental of a short-term rental located in this
10 State by directly or indirectly allowing a reservation to be
11 made for an occupant or collecting or processing payments
12 through the hosting platform's online application, software,
13 website, or system.

14 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

15 "Hosting platform" or "platform" means a person who
16 provides an online application, software, website, or system
17 through which a short-term rental located in this State is
18 advertised or held out to the public as available to rent for
19 occupancy.

20 "Hotel" has the same meaning as defined in the Hotel
21 Operators' Occupation Tax Act.

22 "Occupancy" means the use or possession by an occupant, or
23 the right to the use or possession by an occupant, of any room

1 or rooms in a short-term rental for any purpose, or the right
2 of an occupant to the use or possession of the furnishings or
3 to the services and accommodations accompanying the use and
4 possession of the room or rooms.

5 "Operator" means any person operating a short-term rental.

6 "Permanent resident" means any person who occupies or has
7 the right to occupy a room or rooms in a short-term rental for
8 at least 30 consecutive days, regardless of whether the person
9 occupies the same room or rooms in the short-term rental
10 during the entire 30-day period.

11 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership,
12 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or
13 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver,
14 executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed
15 by order of any court.

16 "Rent" or "rental" means the consideration received for an
17 occupant's occupancy, valued in money, whether received in
18 money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits, and
19 property or services of any kind or nature.

20 "Room" or "rooms" means any living quarters, sleeping
21 accommodations, or housekeeping accommodations.

22 "Short-term rental" means an owner-occupied,
23 tenant-occupied, or non-owner-occupied dwelling, including,
24 but not limited to, an apartment, house, cottage, condominium,
25 or furnished accommodation, located in this State, where: (i)
26 at least one room in the dwelling is rented to an occupant for

1 a period of less than 30 consecutive days; and (ii) all
2 accommodations are reserved in advance; provided, however,
3 that a dwelling shall be considered a single room if rented as
4 such. "Short-term rental" does not include:

5 (1) any dormitory or other living or sleeping facility
6 maintained by a public or private school, college, or
7 university for the use of students, faculty, or visitors;

8 (2) any facility certified or licensed and regulated
9 by the Department of Human Services or Department of
10 Public Health;

11 (3) any room in a condominium, cooperative, or
12 timeshare plan and any individually or collectively owned
13 single-family or multi-family dwelling house or room in
14 such dwelling that is rented for a period of at least 30
15 consecutive days and that is not advertised or held out to
16 the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less
17 than 30 consecutive days;

18 (4) any migrant labor camp or residential migrant
19 housing permitted by the Department of Public Health;

20 (5) a facility that provides housing only to patients,
21 patients' families, and patients' caregivers and not to
22 the general public and is owned and operated by a
23 nonprofit organization;

24 (6) any apartment building inspected by the United
25 States Department of Housing and Urban Development or
26 other entity acting on behalf of the United States

1 Department of Housing and Urban Development that is
2 designated primarily as housing for persons at least 62
3 years of age. The Department may require the operator of
4 the apartment building to attest in writing that the
5 building meets the criteria provided in this paragraph;
6 the Department may adopt rules to implement this
7 requirement; or

8 (7) the rental, leasing, or letting of rooms or
9 accommodations for occupancy in a hotel.

10 Section 10. Rate; exemptions.

11 (a) A tax is imposed upon each hosting platform that
12 facilitates a short-term rental transaction in the State. The
13 tax is imposed at the rate of 5% of 94% of the gross rental
14 receipts from the short-term rental transaction.

15 (b) An additional tax is imposed upon each hosting
16 platform that facilitates a short-term rental transaction in
17 the State. That tax is imposed at the rate of 1% of 94% of the
18 gross rental receipts from the short-term rental transaction.

19 (c) No funds received pursuant to this Act shall be used to
20 advertise for or otherwise promote new competition in the
21 hotel industry.

22 (d) The taxes are not imposed upon the privilege of
23 engaging in any business in interstate commerce or otherwise,
24 which business may not, under the Constitution and statutes of
25 the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this

1 State. In addition, the tax is not imposed upon gross rental
2 receipts for which the hosting platform is prohibited from
3 obtaining reimbursement for the tax from the customer by
4 reason of a federal treaty.

5 (e) The taxes imposed by this Act shall not apply to a
6 short-term rental transaction if:

7 (1) any of the parties to the transaction is an entity
8 that is organized and operated exclusively for religious
9 or charitable purposes;

10 (2) that party possesses an active Exemption
11 Identification Number issued by the Department pursuant to
12 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; and

13 (3) the short-term rental is in furtherance of the
14 purposes for which the religious or charitable entity is
15 organized.

16 (f) Persons subject to the tax imposed by this Act may
17 reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this Act by
18 separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which
19 charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with
20 any tax imposed by any unit of local government.

21 (g) If a hosting platform collects an amount (however
22 designated) that purports to reimburse the platform for its
23 short-term rental occupation tax liability measured by
24 receipts that are not subject to the short-term rental
25 occupation tax, or if a hosting platform, in collecting an
26 amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse the

1 platform for its short-term rental occupation tax liability
2 measured by receipts which are subject to tax under this Act,
3 collects more from the customer than the short-term rental
4 occupation tax liability from the transaction, then the
5 customer shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that
6 amount from the platform. However, if the amount is not
7 refunded to the customer for any reason, the hosting platform
8 is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

9 (h) The tax imposed under this Act shall be in addition to
10 all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State
11 of Illinois or by any municipal corporation or political
12 subdivision thereof.

13 Section 15. Hosting platform collection and remittance of
14 taxes. Any hosting platform that facilitates a booking
15 transaction shall be required to: (i) assess, collect, report,
16 and remit the tax to the Department; (ii) maintain records of
17 any taxes collected under this Act that have been remitted to
18 the appropriate taxing body and submit these records to the
19 Department in accordance with this Act; and (iii) notify the
20 short-term rental operator that the operator must comply with
21 all applicable local, State, and federal laws, regulations,
22 and ordinances, including this Act.

23 Section 20. Hosting platforms.

24 (a) It is unlawful for any hosting platform to facilitate

1 a booking transaction for a short-term rental located in this
2 State unless the hosting platform:

3 (1) is first registered with the Department in
4 accordance with subsection (d); and

5 (2) as a condition of registration with the
6 Department:

7 (A) has obtained written consent for the
8 disclosure of the information required under Section
9 25 of this Act, and the furnishing of such information
10 in accordance with Section 25 of this Act, from all
11 operators with short-term rentals located in this
12 State who intend to short-term rent those dwellings or
13 rooms within those dwellings through the platform; and

14 (B) has granted its own consent in writing for the
15 disclosure and furnishing of that information.

16 (b) It is unlawful for any hosting platform to facilitate
17 a booking transaction for a short-term rental located in this
18 State if the dwelling or room within the dwelling is not
19 lawfully registered, licensed, permitted, or otherwise allowed
20 as a short-term rental pursuant to an applicable local, State,
21 or federal law, regulation, or ordinance, including this Act,
22 at the time it is rented.

23 (c) Each hosting platform shall designate and maintain on
24 file with the Department an agent for service of process in
25 this State. If the registered agent is unable, with reasonable
26 diligence, to be located, or if the hosting platform fails to

1 reasonably designate or maintain a registered agent in this
2 State, the Director may deem himself or herself or another
3 appropriate person an agent of the hosting platform for
4 purposes of accepting service of any process, notice, or
5 demand.

6 (d) The Department may issue a certificate of registration
7 to each hosting platform that meets the requirements of this
8 Act and the rules for hosting platform registration adopted
9 under this Act by the Department.

10 Section 25. Records and reporting.

11 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or
12 Department action to the contrary:

13 (1) Every hosting platform shall keep separate books
14 and records of the hosting platform's business so as to
15 show the rents and occupancies that are taxable under this
16 Act separately from the transactions of the hosting
17 platform that are not taxable under this Act. If any
18 hosting platform fails to keep such separate books or
19 records, the hosting platform shall be liable to remit the
20 tax at the rate designated in this Act upon the entire
21 proceeds from the short-term rental. The Department may
22 adopt rules that establish requirements, including record
23 forms and formats, for records required to be kept and
24 maintained by taxpayers. For purposes of this Section,
25 "records" means all data maintained by the taxpayer,

1 including data on paper, microfilm, microfiche, or any
2 type of machine-sensible data compilation.

3 (2) In accordance with rules adopted by the Department
4 and subject to applicable laws, for all booking
5 transactions it facilitates for short-term rentals located
6 in this State a hosting platform shall develop and
7 maintain a report that must include all of the following
8 information about each short-term rental booking
9 transaction:

- 10 (A) the name of the operator;
- 11 (B) the operator's or short-term rental's license,
12 registration, permit, or other number as applicable;
- 13 (C) the physical address;
- 14 (D) any room or dwelling designation;
- 15 (E) the individual periods of rental by calendar
16 date;
- 17 (F) the itemized amounts collected or processed by
18 the hosting platform for the rental, taxes, and all
19 other charges; and
- 20 (G) any additional information that the Department
21 may require by rule.

22 (b) The hosting platform shall submit the report to the
23 Department monthly in the format requested by the Department
24 and shall make the report, as well as any underlying records
25 requested by the Department, available for audit by the
26 Department upon the Department's request. The Department may

1 issue and serve subpoenas and compel the production of the
2 report and underlying records as necessary to enforce hosting
3 platform compliance with this Section. Such underlying records
4 may not include copies of specific message exchanges between
5 the hosting platform and an operator, short-term rental
6 renter, or occupant, or between the operator and short-term
7 rental renter or occupant.

8 (c) The hosting platform shall maintain the report and
9 underlying records for at least 3 years, in accordance with
10 any rules adopted by the Department.

11 (d) The Department shall share the report, sections of the
12 report, underlying records, or any combination of those items,
13 with an agency or local government of this State to ensure
14 compliance with this Act, the laws of this State, and any local
15 laws, regulations, or ordinances.

16 (e) The Department may use the report and underlying
17 records for tax auditing purposes, and local governments may
18 use the reports and underlying records to ensure compliance
19 with laws, ordinances, or regulations.

20 (f) A hosting platform may not facilitate a booking
21 transaction for a short-term rental located in this State
22 unless the operator consents to the hosting platform's
23 disclosure of the information required by this Section.

24 (g) A hosting platform that operates in violation of this
25 Section or the rules of the Department adopted under this Act
26 shall be subject to fines up to \$1,000 per offense and to

1 suspension, revocation, or refusal of a registration issued
2 pursuant to this Act. For purposes of this subsection, the
3 Department may regard as a separate offense each booking
4 transaction a hosting platform facilitates in violation of
5 this Act or the rules of the Department or each calendar day
6 that such violation persists.

7 Section 30. State business licensing.

8 (a) Before an operator engages in the business of a
9 short-term rental in this State, the operator shall obtain a
10 business license from the Department. In order to obtain a
11 business license from the Department, the operator must first
12 provide evidence to the Department that the short-term rental
13 is lawfully registered, licensed, permitted, or otherwise
14 allowed to operate as a short-term rental pursuant to the
15 applicable local law, regulation, or ordinance.

16 (b) An operator's business license number issued by the
17 Department must be displayed on any advertisement or listing
18 of a short-term rental and be physically displayed within the
19 short-term rental.

20 (c) If the Department notifies a hosting platform in
21 writing that an advertisement or listing for a short-term
22 rental in this State fails to display a valid business license
23 number issued by the Department, the hosting platform must
24 remove all advertisements or listings for that short-term
25 rental from its online application, software, website, or

1 system within 3 business days unless the listing is otherwise
2 brought into compliance with the law.

3 (d) The Department shall revoke or refuse to issue or
4 renew a short-term rental operator's business license when:
5 (i) the Department determines that the operation of the
6 subject short-term rental violates the terms of an applicable
7 lease or property restriction; or (ii) the Department
8 determines that the operation of the short-term rental
9 violates a State, federal, or local law, ordinance, or
10 regulation, or the short-term rental operator is the subject
11 of a final order or judgment lawfully directing the
12 termination of the premises' use as a short-term rental.

13 Section 35. Filing of returns and distribution of
14 proceeds. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the
15 last day of each calendar month, each hosting platform that is
16 liable for the tax under this Act during the preceding
17 calendar month shall file a return for the preceding calendar
18 month with the Department, stating:

- 19 (1) the name of the hosting platform;
- 20 (2) the address of the principal place of business
21 from which the hosting platform engages in the business of
22 facilitating short-term rentals in this State;
- 23 (3) the total amount of rental receipts received by
24 the hosting platform during the preceding calendar month
25 from renting, leasing or letting rooms in this State

1 during the preceding calendar month;

2 (4) the total amount of other exclusions from gross
3 rental receipts allowed by this Act;

4 (5) gross rental receipts that were received by the
5 hosting platform during the preceding calendar month and
6 upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;

7 (6) the amount of tax due; and

8 (7) such other reasonable information as the
9 Department may require.

10 If the hosting platform's average monthly tax liability to
11 the Department under this Act does not exceed \$200, the
12 Department may authorize the platform's returns to be filed on
13 a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February,
14 and March of a given year being due by April 30 of such year;
15 with the return for April, May, and June of a given year being
16 due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August,
17 and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such
18 year, and with the return for October, November, and December
19 of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

20 If the hosting platform's average monthly tax liability to
21 the Department under this Act does not exceed \$50, the
22 Department may authorize the platform's returns to be filed on
23 an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by
24 January 31 of the following year.

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

1 monthly returns.

2 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
3 the time within which the hosting platform may file his
4 return, in the case of any hosting platform that ceases to
5 engage in a kind of business which makes the hosting platform
6 responsible for filing returns under this Act, such platform
7 shall file a final return under this Act with the Department
8 not more than one month after discontinuing that business.

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

15 In the return under this Act, the taxpayer shall determine
16 the value of any consideration other than money received by
17 him in connection with the renting, leasing, or letting of
18 rooms in this State in the course of his business, and the
19 taxpayer shall include such value in his return. Such
20 determination shall be subject to review and revision by the
21 Department in the manner provided in this Act for the
22 correction of returns.

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

1 The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing
2 such return, pay to the Department the amount of the tax
3 imposed under this Act, less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per
4 calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to
5 reimburse the hosting platform for the expenses incurred in
6 keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the
7 tax and supplying information to the Department on request.

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

20 The proceeds collected from the tax under this Act shall
21 be deposited into the same funds and in the same manner as
22 proceeds are deposited under Section 6 of the Hotel Operators'
23 Occupation Tax Act.

24 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a
25 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the
26 Department not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice,

1 on a form prescribed by the Department, an annual information
2 return for the tax year specified in the notice. The annual
3 return to the Department shall include a statement of gross
4 receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last State income tax
5 return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in
6 the State income tax return do not agree with the gross
7 receipts reported to the Department for the same period, the
8 taxpayer shall attach to his annual information return a
9 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the
10 reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual information
11 return to the Department shall also disclose payroll
12 information for the taxpayer's business during the year
13 covered by the return and any additional reasonable
14 information that the Department deems to be helpful in
15 determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly, or annual
16 tax returns provided for in this Section.

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

24 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner, or highest
25 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the
26 accuracy of the information contained in the return. Any

1 person who willfully signs the annual return containing false
2 or inaccurate information is guilty of perjury. The annual
3 return form prescribed by the Department shall include a
4 warning that the person signing the return may be liable for
5 perjury.

6 The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an
7 annual information return shall not apply to a taxpayer who is
8 not required to file an income tax return with the United
9 States Government.

10 Section 40. Incorporation of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act
11 and Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. All of the provisions of
12 Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b,
13 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax
14 Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act
15 shall apply to persons in the business of renting, leasing, or
16 letting short-term rental rooms in this State to the same
17 extent as if such provisions were included herein.

18 Section 45. Recordkeeping. When the amount due is under
19 \$300, any hosting platform that (i) fails to make a return
20 under this Act, (ii) fails to keep books and records as
21 required by this Act, (iii) makes a fraudulent return under
22 this Act, or (iv) willfully violates any rule of the
23 Department for the administration and enforcement of this Act
24 is guilty of a Class 4 felony. When the amount due is under

1 \$300, any officer or agent of a hosting platform who signs a
2 fraudulent return made on behalf of the hosting platform is
3 guilty of a Class 4 felony.

4 Any person who violates any provision of Section 5 of this
5 Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony. Each and every day any such
6 person is engaged in business in violation of said Section 5
7 shall constitute a separate offense.

8 When the amount due is under \$300, any person who accepts
9 money that is due to the Department under this Act from a
10 taxpayer for the purpose of acting as the taxpayer's agent to
11 make the payment to the Department, but who fails to remit such
12 payment to the Department when due is guilty of a Class 4
13 felony. Any such person who purports to make such payment by
14 issuing or delivering a check or other order upon a real or
15 fictitious depository for the payment of money, knowing that
16 it will not be paid by the depository, shall be guilty of a
17 deceptive practice in violation of Section 17-1 of the
18 Criminal Code of 2012.

19 Any hosting platform that collects or attempts to collect
20 an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse the
21 hosting platform for a short-term rental operators' occupation
22 tax liability measured by receipts that the hosting platform
23 knows are not subject to short-term rental operators'
24 occupation tax, or any hosting platform that knowingly
25 over-collects or attempts to over-collect an amount purporting
26 to reimburse such operator for short-term operators'

1 occupation tax liability in a transaction that is subject to
2 the tax that is imposed by this Act, is guilty of a Class 4
3 felony.

4 When the amount due is \$300 or more, any hosting platform
5 that (i) fails to make a return under this Act, (ii) fails to
6 keep books and records as required by this Act, (iii) makes a
7 fraudulent return under this Act, or (iv) willfully violates
8 any rule of the Department for the administration and
9 enforcement of this Act is guilty of a Class 3 felony. When the
10 amount due is \$300 or more, any officer or agent of a hosting
11 platform who signs a fraudulent return made on behalf of the
12 hosting platform is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

13 When the amount due is \$300 or more, any person who accepts
14 money that is due to the Department under this Act from a
15 taxpayer for the purpose of acting as the taxpayer's agent to
16 make the payment to the Department, but who fails to remit such
17 payment to the Department is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any
18 such person who purports to make such payment by issuing or
19 delivering a check or other order upon a real or fictitious
20 depository for the payment of money, knowing that it will not
21 be paid by the depository, shall be guilty of a deceptive
22 practice in violation of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of
23 2012.

24 A prosecution for any act in violation of this Section may
25 be commenced at any time within 3 years of the commission of
26 that act.

1 Section 50. Intergovernmental sharing of information. Any
2 information collected by the Department pursuant to this Act
3 shall not be subject to the Freedom of Information Act.
4 Information collected pursuant to this Act by the Department
5 may be shared with local units of government upon request,
6 provided that the information is treated as confidential at
7 all times by the local unit of government.

8 Section 55. Local regulation. A unit of local government
9 may adopt an ordinance or resolution regulating short-term
10 rental activities within that unit of local government that
11 imposes requirements not inconsistent with nor less stringent
12 than those imposed by this Act.

13 Section 60. Severability. If any provision of this Act, in
14 part or in full, or its application to any person, entity, or
15 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect
16 other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given
17 effect without the invalid provision or application, and to
18 this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

19 Section 905. The Counties Code is amended by changing
20 Section 5-1030 as follows:

21 (55 ILCS 5/5-1030) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1030)

1 Sec. 5-1030. Hotel rooms, short-term rentals, tax on gross
2 rental receipts.

3 (a) The corporate authorities of any county may by
4 ordinance impose a tax upon all persons engaged in such county
5 in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel
6 or short-term rental which is not located within a city,
7 village, or incorporated town that imposes a tax under Section
8 8-3-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as defined in the "The
9 Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act or the Short-Term Rental
10 Occupation Tax Act", at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross
11 rental receipts from such renting, leasing or letting,
12 excluding, however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds
13 of such renting, leasing or letting to permanent residents of
14 that hotel or short-term rental, and may provide for the
15 administration and enforcement of the tax, and for the
16 collection thereof from the persons subject to the tax, as the
17 corporate authorities determine to be necessary or practicable
18 for the effective administration of the tax.

19 (b) With the consent of municipalities representing at
20 least 67% of the population of Winnebago County, as determined
21 by the 2010 federal decennial census and as expressed by
22 resolution of the corporate authorities of those
23 municipalities, the county board of Winnebago County may, by
24 ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the county
25 in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a
26 hotel or short-term rental that imposes a tax under Section

1 8-3-14 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as defined in the Hotel
2 Operators' Occupation Tax Act or the Short-Term Rental
3 Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 2% of the gross
4 rental receipts from renting, leasing, or letting, excluding,
5 however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds of the
6 renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of that
7 hotel or short-term rental, and may provide for the
8 administration and enforcement of the tax, and for the
9 collection thereof from the persons subject to the tax, as the
10 county board determines to be necessary or practicable for the
11 effective administration of the tax. The tax shall be
12 instituted on a county-wide basis and shall be in addition to
13 any tax imposed by this or any other provision of law. The
14 revenue generated under this subsection shall be accounted for
15 and segregated from all other funds of the county and shall be
16 utilized solely for either: (1) encouraging, supporting,
17 marketing, constructing, or operating, either directly by the
18 county or through other taxing bodies within the county,
19 sports, arts, or other entertainment or tourism facilities or
20 programs for the purpose of promoting tourism,
21 competitiveness, job growth, and for the general health and
22 well-being of the citizens of the county; or (2) payment
23 towards debt services on bonds issued for the purposes set
24 forth in this subsection.

25 (b-5) The county board of Sangamon County may, by
26 ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the county

1 in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a
2 hotel that imposes a tax under Section 8-3-14 of the Illinois
3 Municipal Code, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation
4 Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 3% of the gross rental
5 receipts from renting, leasing, or letting, excluding,
6 however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds of the
7 renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of that
8 hotel, and may provide for the administration and enforcement
9 of the tax, and for the collection thereof from the persons
10 subject to the tax, as the county board determines to be
11 necessary or practicable for the effective administration of
12 the tax. The tax shall be instituted on a county-wide basis and
13 shall be in addition to any tax imposed by this or any other
14 provision of law. The revenue generated under this subsection
15 shall be accounted for and segregated from all other funds of
16 the county and shall be used solely for either: (1)
17 encouraging, supporting, marketing, constructing, or
18 operating, either directly by the county or through other
19 taxing bodies within the county, sports, arts, or other
20 entertainment or tourism facilities or programs for the
21 purpose of promoting tourism, competitiveness, job growth, and
22 for the general health and well-being of the citizens of the
23 county; or (2) payment towards debt services on bonds issued
24 for the purposes set forth in this subsection.

25 (c) A Tourism Facility Board shall be established,
26 comprised of a representative from the county and from each

1 municipality that has approved the imposition of the tax under
2 subsection (b) of this Section.

3 (1) A Board member's vote is weighted based on the
4 municipality's population relative to the population of
5 the county, with the county representing the population
6 within unincorporated areas of the county. Representatives
7 from the Rockford Park District and Rockford Area
8 Convention and Visitors Bureau shall serve as ex-officio
9 members with no voting rights.

10 (2) The Board must meet not less frequently than once
11 per year to direct the use of revenues collected from the
12 tax imposed under subsection (b) of this Section that are
13 not already directed for use pursuant to an
14 intergovernmental agreement between the county and another
15 entity represented on the Board, including the ex-officio
16 members, and for any other reason the Board deems
17 necessary. Affirmative actions of the Board shall require
18 a weighted vote of Board members representing not less
19 than 67% of the population of the county.

20 (3) The Board shall not be a separate unit of local
21 government, shall have no paid staff, and members of the
22 Board shall receive no compensation or reimbursement of
23 expenses from proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection
24 (b) of this Section.

25 (d) Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to
26 authority granted by this Section may reimburse themselves for

1 their tax liability for such tax by separately stating such
2 tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in
3 combination, in a single amount, with State tax imposed under
4 the "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act or the Short-Term
5 Rental Occupation Tax Act".

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

10 An ordinance or resolution imposing a tax hereunder or
11 effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be effective on
12 the first day of the calendar month next following its passage
13 and required publication.

14 The amounts collected by any county pursuant to this
15 Section shall be expended to promote tourism; conventions;
16 expositions; theatrical, sports and cultural activities within
17 that county or otherwise to attract nonresident overnight
18 visitors to the county.

19 Any county may agree with any unit of local government,
20 including any authority defined as a metropolitan exposition,
21 auditorium and office building authority, fair and exposition
22 authority, exposition and auditorium authority, or civic
23 center authority created pursuant to provisions of Illinois
24 law and the territory of which unit of local government or
25 authority is co-extensive with or wholly within such county,
26 to impose and collect for a period not to exceed 40 years, any

1 portion or all of the tax authorized pursuant to this Section
2 and to transmit such tax so collected to such unit of local
3 government or authority. The amount so paid shall be expended
4 by any such unit of local government or authority for the
5 purposes for which such tax is authorized. Any such agreement
6 must be authorized by resolution or ordinance, as the case may
7 be, of such county and unit of local government or authority,
8 and such agreement may provide for the irrevocable imposition
9 and collection of said tax at such rate, or amount as limited
10 by a given rate, as may be agreed upon for the full period of
11 time set forth in such agreement; and such agreement may
12 further provide for any other terms as deemed necessary or
13 advisable by such county and such unit of local government or
14 authority. Any such agreement shall be binding and enforceable
15 by either party to such agreement. Such agreement entered into
16 pursuant to this Section shall not in any event constitute an
17 indebtedness of such county subject to any limitation imposed
18 by statute or otherwise.

19 (Source: P.A. 103-781, eff. 8-5-24.)

20 Section 910. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
21 changing Sections 8-3-13, 8-3-14, and 8-3-14a as follows:

22 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-13)

23 Sec. 8-3-13. The corporate authorities of any municipality
24 containing 500,000 or more inhabitants may impose a tax prior

1 to July 1, 1969, upon all hotel operators in the municipality,
2 as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, or a
3 short-term rental, as defined in the Short-Term Rental
4 Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross
5 rental receipts from engaging in business as a hotel operator,
6 excluding, however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds
7 of the renting, leasing or letting of hotel rooms to permanent
8 residents of a hotel or short-term rental and proceeds from
9 the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the
10 Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

11 The tax imposed by a municipality under this Section and
12 all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident
13 thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State
14 Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is
15 issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel
16 Operators' Occupation Tax Act, or a business license issued by
17 the Department under the Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act,
18 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is
19 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this
20 Section without registering separately with the Department
21 under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The
22 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce
23 this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due
24 hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in
25 the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all
26 rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous

1 payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of
2 and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons
3 who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights,
4 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be
5 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations,
6 penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes
7 of procedure, as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators'
8 Occupation Tax Act, the Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act,
9 and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if the
10 provisions contained in those Acts were set forth herein.

11 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
12 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
13 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
14 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
15 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
16 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
17 Treasurer out of the Illinois tourism tax fund.

18 Persons subject to any tax imposed under authority granted
19 by this Section may reimburse themselves for their tax
20 liability for that tax by separately stating the tax as an
21 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
22 in a single amount, with State tax imposed under the Hotel
23 Operators' Occupation Tax Act or the Short-Term Rental
24 Occupation Tax Act.

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

1 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each
2 calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to
3 the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to
4 named municipalities from which lessors have paid taxes or
5 penalties hereunder to the Department during the second
6 preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each
7 municipality shall be the amount (not including credit
8 memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding
9 calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount
10 equal to the amount of refunds made during the second
11 preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the
12 municipality, less 4% of the balance, which sum shall be
13 retained by the State Treasurer to cover the costs incurred by
14 the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions
15 of this Section, as provided herein. The Department, at the
16 time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall
17 prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount so retained
18 by the State Treasurer, which shall be paid into the General
19 Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

20 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the
21 disbursement certification to the municipalities and the
22 General Revenue Fund provided for in this Section to be given
23 to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall
24 cause the warrants to be drawn for the respective amounts in
25 accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

26 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 that, under the Constitution of the United
3 States, may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

4 An ordinance or resolution imposing a tax hereunder or
5 effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be effective on
6 the first day of the calendar month next following the
7 expiration of the publication period provided in Section 1-2-4
8 in respect to municipalities governed by that Section.

9 The corporate authorities of any municipality that levies
10 a tax authorized by this Section shall transmit to the
11 Department of Revenue on or not later than 5 days after the
12 effective date of the ordinance or resolution a certified copy
13 of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax; whereupon,
14 the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and
15 enforce this Section on behalf of the municipality as of the
16 effective date of the ordinance or resolution. Upon a change
17 in rate of a tax levied hereunder, or upon the discontinuance
18 of the tax, the corporate authorities of the municipality
19 shall, on or not later than 5 days after the effective date of
20 the ordinance or resolution discontinuing the tax or effecting
21 a change in rate, transmit to the Department of Revenue a
22 certified copy of the ordinance or resolution effecting the
23 change or discontinuance. The amounts disbursed to any
24 municipality under this Section shall be expended by the
25 municipality solely to promote tourism, conventions and other
26 special events within that municipality or otherwise to

1 attract nonresidents to visit the municipality.

2 Any municipality receiving and disbursing money under this
3 Section shall report on or before the first Monday in January
4 of each year to the Advisory Committee of the Illinois Tourism
5 Promotion Fund, created by Section 12 of the Illinois
6 Promotion Act. The reports shall specify the purposes for
7 which the disbursements were made and shall contain detailed
8 amounts of all receipts and disbursements under this Section.

9 This Section may be cited as the Tourism, Conventions and
10 Other Special Events Promotion Act of 1967.

11 (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 7-1-24.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-14) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-14)

13 Sec. 8-3-14. Municipal hotel and short-term rental
14 operators' occupation tax. The corporate authorities of any
15 municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in such
16 municipality in the business of renting, leasing or letting
17 rooms in a hotel, as defined in the "The Hotel Operators'
18 Occupation Tax Act," or a short-term rental, as defined in the
19 Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed
20 6% in the City of East Peoria and in the Village of Morton and
21 5% in all other municipalities of the gross rental receipts
22 from such renting, leasing or letting, excluding, however,
23 from gross rental receipts, the proceeds of such renting,
24 leasing or letting to permanent residents of that hotel or
25 short-term rental and proceeds from the tax imposed under

1 subsection (c) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and
2 Exposition Authority Act, and may provide for the
3 administration and enforcement of the tax, and for the
4 collection thereof from the persons subject to the tax, as the
5 corporate authorities determine to be necessary or practicable
6 for the effective administration of the tax. The municipality
7 may not impose a tax under this Section if it imposes a tax
8 under Section 8-3-14a.

9 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to authority
10 granted by this Section may reimburse themselves for their tax
11 liability for such tax by separately stating such tax as an
12 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
13 in a single amount, with State tax imposed under the "The Hotel
14 Operators' Occupation Tax Act" or the Short-Term Rental
15 Occupation Tax Act.

16 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
17 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
18 any business which under the constitution of the United States
19 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

20 Except as otherwise provided in this Division, the amounts
21 collected by any municipality pursuant to this Section shall
22 be expended by the municipality solely to promote tourism and
23 conventions within that municipality or otherwise to attract
24 nonresident overnight visitors to the municipality.

25 No funds received pursuant to this Section shall be used
26 to advertise for or otherwise promote new competition in the

1 hotel business.

2 (Source: P.A. 101-204, eff. 8-2-19.)

3 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-14a)

4 Sec. 8-3-14a. Municipal hotel or short-term rental use
5 tax.

6 (a) The corporate authorities of any municipality may
7 impose a tax upon the privilege of renting or leasing rooms in
8 a hotel or short-term rental within the municipality at a rate
9 not to exceed 5% of the rental or lease payment. The corporate
10 authorities may provide for the administration and enforcement
11 of the tax and for the collection thereof from the persons
12 subject to the tax, as the corporate authorities determine to
13 be necessary or practical for the effective administration of
14 the tax.

15 (b) Each hotel, short-term rental operator, or hosting
16 platform acting as an agent for the short-term rental operator
17 in the municipality shall collect the tax from the person
18 making the rental or lease payment at the time that the payment
19 is tendered to the hotel. The hotel shall, as trustee, remit
20 the tax to the municipality.

21 (c) The tax authorized under this Section does not apply
22 to any rental or lease payment by a permanent resident of that
23 hotel or short-term rental or to any payment made to any hotel
24 that is subject to the tax imposed under subsection (c) of
25 Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

1 Act. A municipality may not impose a tax under this Section if
2 it imposes a tax under Section 8-3-14. Nothing in this Section
3 may be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax
4 upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the
5 Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject
6 of taxation by this State.

7 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this Division, the
8 moneys collected by a municipality under this Section may be
9 expended solely to promote tourism and conventions within that
10 municipality or otherwise to attract nonresident overnight
11 visitors to the municipality. No moneys received under this
12 Section may be used to advertise for or otherwise promote new
13 competition in the hotel business.

14 (e) As used in this Section, "hotel" has the meaning set
15 forth in Section 2 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act.

16 (f) As used in this Section, "short-term rental" and
17 "hosting platform" have the meanings set forth in Section 5 of
18 the Short-Term Rental Occupation Tax Act.

19 (Source: P.A. 101-204, eff. 8-2-19.)

20 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
21 1, 2026.