AN ACT concerning government.

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

Article 1.

Section 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Implementation Act.

Section 1-5. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Act to make changes in State programs that are necessary to implement the State budget for Fiscal Year 2027.

Article 5.

Section 5-2. The State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 is amended by changing Sections 6.5, 6.10, 10, 11, and 13.1 as follows:

(5 ILCS 375/6.5)

Sec. 6.5. Health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries.

(a) Purpose. It is the purpose of this amendatory Act of 1995 to transfer the administration of the program of health benefits established for benefit recipients and their

dependent beneficiaries under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code to the Department of Central Management Services.

(b) Transition provisions. The Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System shall continue to administer the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code through December 31, 1995. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Department of Central Management Services shall be responsible for administering a program of health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries under this Section. The Department of Central Management Services and the Teachers' Retirement System shall cooperate in this endeavor and shall coordinate their activities so as to ensure a smooth transition and uninterrupted health benefit coverage.

(c) Eligibility. All persons who were enrolled in the Article 16 program at the time of the transfer shall be eligible to participate in the program established under this Section without any interruption or delay in coverage or limitation as to pre-existing medical conditions. Eligibility to participate shall be determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Eligibility information shall be communicated to the Department of Central Management Services in a format acceptable to the Department.

Eligible TRS benefit recipients may enroll or re-enroll in the program of health benefits established under this Section during any applicable annual open enrollment period and as

otherwise permitted by the Department of Central Management Services. A TRS benefit recipient shall not be deemed ineligible to participate solely by reason of the TRS benefit recipient having made a previous election to disenroll or otherwise not participate in the program of health benefits.

A TRS dependent beneficiary who is a child age 19 or over and mentally or physically disabled does not become ineligible to participate by reason of (i) becoming ineligible to be claimed as a dependent for Illinois or federal income tax purposes or (ii) receiving earned income, so long as those earnings are insufficient for the child to be fully self-sufficient.

(d) Coverage. The level of health benefits provided under this Section shall be similar to the level of benefits provided by the program previously established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code. For plan years that begin on or after January 1, 2025, the health benefit program established under this Section shall include health, dental, and vision benefits.

Group life insurance benefits are not included in the benefits to be provided to TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries under this Act.

The program of health benefits under this Section may include any or all of the benefit limitations, including but not limited to a reduction in benefits based on eligibility for federal Medicare benefits, that are provided under

subsection (a) of Section 6 of this Act for other health benefit programs under this Act.

(e) Insurance rates and premiums. The Director shall determine the insurance rates and premiums for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries, and shall present to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, by April 15 of each calendar year, the rate-setting methodology (including but not limited to utilization levels and costs) used to determine the amount of the health care premiums.

For Fiscal Year 1996, the premium shall be equal to the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 1995; in subsequent years, the premium shall never be lower than the premium charged in Fiscal Year 1995.

For Fiscal Year 2003, the premium shall not exceed 110% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2002.

For Fiscal Year 2004, the premium shall not exceed 112% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2003.

For Fiscal Year 2005, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 106.6% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2004.

For Fiscal Year 2006, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 109.1% of the premium actually charged in Fiscal Year 2005.

For Fiscal Year 2007, the premium shall not exceed a weighted average of 103.9% of the premium actually charged

in Fiscal Year 2006.

For Fiscal Year 2008 and thereafter, the premium in each fiscal year shall not exceed 105% of the premium actually charged in the previous fiscal year.

In addition to the premium amount charged for the program of health benefits, in the initial plan year in which the dental and vision benefits are provided, an additional premium of not more than $7.11 per month for each TRS benefit recipient and $28.43 per month for each TRS dependent beneficiary shall be charged. The additional premium shall be used for the purpose of financing the dental and vision benefits for TRS benefit recipients and TRS dependent beneficiaries on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

Rates and premiums may be based in part on age and eligibility for federal medicare coverage. However, the cost of participation for a TRS dependent beneficiary who is an unmarried child age 19 or over and mentally or physically disabled shall not exceed the cost for a TRS dependent beneficiary who is an unmarried child under age 19 and participates in the same major medical or managed care program.

The cost of health benefits under the program shall be paid as follows:

(1) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting a managed care program, up to 75% of the total insurance rate shall

be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting a managed care program, 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund.

(2) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, up to 50% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is accessible, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, 50% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is accessible, as determined by the Department of Central Management Services.

(3) For a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, up to 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is not accessible, as determined by the Teachers' Retirement System. Effective with Fiscal Year 2007 and thereafter, for a TRS benefit recipient selecting the major medical coverage program, 75% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund if a managed care program is not accessible, as determined by

the Department of Central Management Services.

(3.1) For a TRS dependent beneficiary who is Medicare primary and enrolled in a managed care plan, or the major medical coverage program if a managed care plan is not available, 25% of the total insurance rate shall be paid from the Teacher Health Security Fund as determined by the Department of Central Management Services. For the purpose of this item (3.1), the term "TRS dependent beneficiary who is Medicare primary" means a TRS dependent beneficiary who is participating in Medicare Parts A and B.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in item (3.1), the balance of the rate of insurance, including the entire premium of any coverage for TRS dependent beneficiaries that has been elected, shall be paid by deductions authorized by the TRS benefit recipient to be withheld from his or her monthly annuity or benefit payment from the Teachers' Retirement System; except that (i) if the balance of the cost of coverage exceeds the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payment, the difference shall be paid directly to the Teachers' Retirement System by the TRS benefit recipient, and (ii) all or part of the balance of the cost of coverage may, at the school board's option, be paid to the Teachers' Retirement System by the school board of the school district from which the TRS benefit recipient retired, in accordance with Section 10-22.3b of the School Code. The Teachers' Retirement System shall

promptly deposit all moneys withheld by or paid to it under this subdivision (e)(4) into the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. These moneys shall not be considered assets of the Retirement System.

(5) If, for any month beginning on or after January 1, 2013, a TRS benefit recipient or TRS dependent beneficiary was enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B and such Medicare coverage was primary to coverage under this Section but payment for coverage under this Section was made at a rate greater than the Medicare primary rate published by the Department of Central Management Services, the TRS benefit recipient or TRS dependent beneficiary shall be eligible for a refund equal to the difference between the amount paid by the TRS benefit recipient or TRS dependent beneficiary and the published Medicare primary rate. To receive a refund pursuant to this subsection, the TRS benefit recipient or TRS dependent beneficiary must provide documentation to the Department of Central Management Services evidencing the TRS benefit recipient's or TRS dependent beneficiary's Medicare coverage and the amount paid by the TRS benefit recipient or TRS dependent beneficiary during the applicable time period.

(f) Financing. Beginning July 1, 1995, all revenues arising from the administration of the health benefit programs established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code or this Section shall be deposited into the Teacher Health

Insurance Security Fund, which is hereby created as a nonappropriated trust fund to be held outside the State treasury ~~Treasury~~, with the State Treasurer as custodian. Any interest earned on moneys in the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

Moneys in the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund shall be used only to pay the costs of the health benefit program established under this Section, including associated administrative costs, and the costs associated with the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code, as authorized in this Section. Beginning July 1, 1995, the Department of Central Management Services may make expenditures from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund for those costs.

After other funds authorized for the payment of the costs of the health benefit program established under Article 16 of the Illinois Pension Code are exhausted and until January 1, 1996 (or such later date as may be agreed upon by the Director of Central Management Services and the Secretary of the Teachers' Retirement System), the Secretary of the Teachers' Retirement System may make expenditures from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund as necessary to pay up to 75% of the cost of providing health coverage to eligible benefit recipients (as defined in Sections 16-153.1 and 16-153.3 of the Illinois Pension Code) who are enrolled in the Article 16 health benefit program and to facilitate the transfer of

administration of the health benefit program to the Department of Central Management Services.

The Department of Central Management Services, or any successor agency designated to procure healthcare contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative service organizations or their financial institutions for payments and reconciliations relating to ~~of~~ claims ~~to claimants and providers~~ under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(g) Contract for benefits. The Director shall by contract,

self-insurance, or otherwise make available the program of health benefits for TRS benefit recipients and their TRS dependent beneficiaries that is provided for in this Section. The contract or other arrangement for the provision of these health benefits shall be on terms deemed by the Director to be in the best interest of the State of Illinois and the TRS benefit recipients based on, but not limited to, such criteria as administrative cost, service capabilities of the carrier or other contractor, and the costs of the benefits.

(g-5) Committee. A Teacher Retirement Insurance Program Committee shall be established, to consist of 10 persons appointed by the Governor.

The Committee shall convene at least 4 times each year, and shall consider and make recommendations on issues affecting the program of health benefits provided under this Section. Recommendations of the Committee shall be based on a consensus of the members of the Committee.

If the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund experiences a deficit balance based upon the contribution and subsidy rates established in this Section and Section 6.6 for Fiscal Year 2008 or thereafter, the Committee shall make recommendations for adjustments to the funding sources established under these Sections.

In addition, the Committee shall identify proposed solutions to the funding shortfalls that are affecting the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, and it shall report

those solutions to the Governor and the General Assembly within 6 months after August 15, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-386).

(h) Continuation of program. It is the intention of the General Assembly that the program of health benefits provided under this Section be maintained on an ongoing, affordable basis.

The program of health benefits provided under this Section may be amended by the State and is not intended to be a pension or retirement benefit subject to protection under Article XIII, Section 5 of the Illinois Constitution.

(i) Repeal. (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 102-210, eff. 7-30-21; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24.)

(5 ILCS 375/6.10)

Sec. 6.10. Contributions to the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund.

(a) Beginning January 1, 1999 and through June 30, 2023, every active contributor of the State Universities Retirement System (established under Article 15 of the Illinois Pension Code) who (1) is a full-time employee of a community college district (other than a community college district subject to Article VII of the Public Community College Act) or an association of community college boards and (2) is not an employee as defined in Section 3 of this Act shall make contributions toward the cost of community college annuitant

and survivor health benefits at the rate of 0.50% of salary. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, the contribution rate shall be 0.75% of salary. Beginning July 1, 2024 and through June 30, 2026, the contribution rate shall be a percentage of salary to be determined by the Department of Central Management Services, which in each fiscal year shall not exceed a 0.1 percentage point increase in the amount of salary actually required to be contributed for the previous fiscal year. Beginning July 1, 2026, the contribution rate shall be a percentage of salary to be determined by the Department of Central Management Services, which in each fiscal year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be contributed for the previous fiscal year.

These contributions shall be deducted by the employer and paid to the State Universities Retirement System as service agent for the Department of Central Management Services. The System may use the same processes for collecting the contributions required by this subsection that it uses to collect the contributions received from those employees under Section 15-157 of the Illinois Pension Code. An employer may agree to pick up or pay the contributions required under this subsection on behalf of the employee; such contributions shall be deemed to have been paid by the employee.

The State Universities Retirement System shall promptly deposit all moneys collected under this subsection (a) into

the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund created in Section 6.9 of this Act. The moneys collected under this Section shall be used only for the purposes authorized in Section 6.9 of this Act and shall not be considered to be assets of the State Universities Retirement System. Contributions made under this Section are not transferable to other pension funds or retirement systems and are not refundable upon termination of service.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1999 and through June 30, 2023, every community college district (other than a community college district subject to Article VII of the Public Community College Act) or association of community college boards that is an employer under the State Universities Retirement System shall contribute toward the cost of the community college health benefits provided under Section 6.9 of this Act an amount equal to 0.50% of the salary paid to its full-time employees who participate in the State Universities Retirement System and are not members as defined in Section 3 of this Act. Beginning July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, the contribution rate shall be 0.75% of the salary. Beginning July 1, 2024 and through June 30, 2026, the contribution rate shall be a percentage of salary to be determined by the Department of Central Management Services, which in each fiscal year shall not exceed a 0.1 percentage point increase in the amount of salary actually required to be contributed for the previous fiscal year. Beginning July 1, 2026, the

contribution rate shall be a percentage of salary to be determined by the Department of Central Management Services, which in each fiscal year shall not exceed 105% of the percentage of salary actually required to be contributed for the previous fiscal year.

These contributions shall be paid by the employer to the State Universities Retirement System as service agent for the Department of Central Management Services. The System may use the same processes for collecting the contributions required by this subsection that it uses to collect the contributions received from those employers under Section 15-155 of the Illinois Pension Code.

The State Universities Retirement System shall promptly deposit all moneys collected under this subsection (b) into the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund created in Section 6.9 of this Act. The moneys collected under this Section shall be used only for the purposes authorized in Section 6.9 of this Act and shall not be considered to be assets of the State Universities Retirement System. Contributions made under this Section are not transferable to other pension funds or retirement systems and are not refundable upon termination of service.

The Department of Central Management Services, or any successor agency designated to procure healthcare contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by

the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative service organizations or their financial institutions for payments and reconciliations relating to ~~of~~ claims ~~to claimants and providers~~ under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(c) On or before November 15 of each year, the Board of Trustees of the State Universities Retirement System shall certify to the Governor, the Director of Central Management Services, and the State Comptroller its estimate of the total amount of contributions to be paid under subsection (a) of this Section for the next fiscal year. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the amount certified shall be decreased or

increased each year by the amount that the actual active employee contributions either fell short of or exceeded the estimate used by the Board in making the certification for the previous fiscal year. The State Universities Retirement System shall calculate the amount of actual active employee contributions in fiscal years 1999 through 2005. Based upon this calculation, the fiscal year 2008 certification shall include an amount equal to the cumulative amount that the actual active employee contributions either fell short of or exceeded the estimate used by the Board in making the certification for those fiscal years. The certification shall include a detailed explanation of the methods and information that the Board relied upon in preparing its estimate. As soon as possible after the effective date of this Section, the Board shall submit its estimate for fiscal year 1999.

On or after the effective date of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, but no later than June 30, 2023, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor, the Director of Central Management Services, and the State Comptroller its estimate of the total amount of contributions to be paid under subsection (a) for State fiscal year 2024, taking into account the changes in required employee contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

(d) Beginning in fiscal year 1999, on the first day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State

Treasurer and the State Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund 1/12 of the annual amount appropriated for that fiscal year to the State Comptroller for deposit into the Community College Health Insurance Security Fund under Section 1.4 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(e) Except where otherwise specified in this Section, the definitions that apply to Article 15 of the Illinois Pension Code apply to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23.)

(5 ILCS 375/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 530)

Sec. 10. Contributions by the State and members.

(a) The State shall pay the cost of basic non-contributory group life insurance and, subject to member paid contributions set by the Department or required by this Section and except as provided in this Section, the basic program of group health benefits on each eligible member, except a member, not otherwise covered by this Act, who has retired as a participating member under Article 2 of the Illinois Pension Code but is ineligible for the retirement annuity under Section 2-119 of the Illinois Pension Code, and part of each eligible member's and retired member's premiums for health insurance coverage for enrolled dependents as provided by Section 9. The State shall pay the cost of the basic program of group health benefits only after benefits are reduced by the

amount of benefits covered by Medicare for all members and dependents who are eligible for benefits under Social Security or the Railroad Retirement system or who had sufficient Medicare-covered government employment, except that such reduction in benefits shall apply only to those members and dependents who (1) first become eligible for such Medicare coverage on or after July 1, 1992; or (2) are Medicare-eligible members or dependents of a local government unit which began participation in the program on or after July 1, 1992; or (3) remain eligible for, but no longer receive Medicare coverage which they had been receiving on or after July 1, 1992. The Department may determine the aggregate level of the State's contribution on the basis of actual cost of medical services adjusted for age, sex or geographic or other demographic characteristics which affect the costs of such programs.

The cost of participation in the basic program of group health benefits for the dependent or survivor of a living or deceased retired employee who was formerly employed by the University of Illinois in the Cooperative Extension Service and would be an annuitant but for the fact that he or she was made ineligible to participate in the State Universities Retirement System by clause (4) of subsection (a) of Section 15-107 of the Illinois Pension Code shall not be greater than the cost of participation that would otherwise apply to that dependent or survivor if he or she were the dependent or

survivor of an annuitant under the State Universities Retirement System.

(a-1) (Blank).

(a-2) (Blank).

(a-3) (Blank).

(a-4) (Blank).

(a-5) (Blank).

(a-6) (Blank).

(a-7) (Blank).

(a-8) Any annuitant, survivor, or retired employee may waive or terminate coverage in the program of group health benefits. Any such annuitant, survivor, or retired employee who has waived or terminated coverage may enroll or re-enroll in the program of group health benefits only during the annual benefit choice period, as determined by the Director; except that in the event of termination of coverage due to nonpayment of premiums, the annuitant, survivor, or retired employee may not re-enroll in the program.

(a-8.5) Beginning on July 1, 2012 (the effective date of Public Act 97-695), the Director of Central Management Services shall, on an annual basis, determine the amount that the State shall contribute toward the basic program of group health benefits on behalf of annuitants (including individuals who (i) participated in the General Assembly Retirement System, the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers'

Retirement System of the State of Illinois, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois and (ii) qualify as annuitants under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act), survivors (including individuals who (i) receive an annuity as a survivor of an individual who participated in the General Assembly Retirement System, the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois and (ii) qualify as survivors under subsection (q) of Section 3 of this Act), and retired employees (as defined in subsection (p) of Section 3 of this Act). The remainder of the cost of coverage for each annuitant, survivor, or retired employee, as determined by the Director of Central Management Services, shall be the responsibility of that annuitant, survivor, or retired employee.

Contributions required of annuitants, survivors, and retired employees shall be the same for all retirement systems and shall also be based on whether an individual has made an election under Section 15-135.1 of the Illinois Pension Code. Contributions may be based on annuitants', survivors', or retired employees' Medicare eligibility, but may not be based on Social Security eligibility.

(a-9) No later than May 1 of each calendar year, the Director of Central Management Services shall certify in writing to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees'

Retirement System of Illinois the amounts of the Medicare supplement health care premiums and the amounts of the health care premiums for all other retirees who are not Medicare eligible.

A separate calculation of the premiums based upon the actual cost of each health care plan shall be so certified.

The Director of Central Management Services shall provide to the Executive Secretary of the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois such information, statistics, and other data as he or she may require to review the premium amounts certified by the Director of Central Management Services.

The Department of Central Management Services, or any successor agency designated to procure health care contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by moneys in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative service

organizations or their financial institutions for payments and reconciliations relating to ~~of~~ claims ~~to claimants and providers~~ under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(a-10) To the extent that participation, benefits, or premiums under this Act are based on a person's service credit under an Article of the Illinois Pension Code, service credit terminated in exchange for an accelerated pension benefit payment under Section 14-147.5, 15-185.5, or 16-190.5 of that Code shall be included in determining a person's service credit for the purposes of this Act.

(b) State employees who become eligible for this program on or after January 1, 1980 in positions normally requiring actual performance of duty not less than 1/2 of a normal work period but not equal to that of a normal work period, shall be given the option of participating in the available program. If the employee elects coverage, the State shall contribute on behalf of such employee to the cost of the employee's benefit and any applicable dependent supplement, that sum which bears the same percentage as that percentage of time the employee regularly works when compared to normal work period.

(c) The basic non-contributory coverage from the basic

program of group health benefits shall be continued for each employee not in pay status or on active service by reason of (1) leave of absence due to illness or injury, (2) authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) military leave. This coverage shall continue until expiration of authorized leave and return to active service, but not to exceed 24 months for leaves under item (1) or (2). This 24-month limitation and the requirement of returning to active service shall not apply to persons receiving ordinary or accidental disability benefits or retirement benefits through the appropriate State retirement system or benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

(d) The basic group life insurance coverage shall continue, with full State contribution, where such person is (1) absent from active service by reason of disability arising from any cause other than self-inflicted, (2) on authorized educational leave of absence or sabbatical leave, or (3) on military leave.

(e) Where the person is in non-pay status for a period in excess of 30 days or on leave of absence, other than by reason of disability, educational or sabbatical leave, or military leave, such person may continue coverage only by making personal payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State on such person's behalf. Such payments and coverage may be continued: (1) until such time as the person returns to

a status eligible for coverage at State expense, but not to exceed 24 months or (2) until such person's employment or annuitant status with the State is terminated (exclusive of any additional service imposed pursuant to law).

(f) The Department shall establish by rule the extent to which other employee benefits will continue for persons in non-pay status or who are not in active service.

(g) The State shall not pay the cost of the basic non-contributory group life insurance, program of health benefits and other employee benefits for members who are survivors as defined by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (q) of Section 3 of this Act. The costs of benefits for these survivors shall be paid by the survivors or by the University of Illinois Cooperative Extension Service, or any combination thereof. However, the State shall pay the amount of the reduction in the cost of participation, if any, resulting from the amendment to subsection (a) made by Public Act 91-617.

(h) Those persons occupying positions with any department as a result of emergency appointments pursuant to Section 8b.8 of the Personnel Code who are not considered employees under this Act shall be given the option of participating in the programs of group life insurance, health benefits and other employee benefits. Such persons electing coverage may participate only by making payment equal to the amount normally contributed by the State for similarly situated employees. Such amounts shall be determined by the Director.

Such payments and coverage may be continued until such time as the person becomes an employee pursuant to this Act or such person's appointment is terminated.

(i) Any unit of local government within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a unit of local government must agree to enroll all of its employees, who may select coverage under any group health benefits plan made available by the Department under the health benefits program established under this Section or a health maintenance organization that has contracted with the State to be available as a health care provider for employees as defined in this Act. A unit of local government must remit the entire cost of providing coverage under the health benefits program established under this Section or, for coverage under a health maintenance organization, an amount determined by the Director based on an analysis of the sex, age, geographic location, or other relevant demographic variables for its employees, except that the unit of local government shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under the State group health benefits plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the unit of local government attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under

this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the unit of local government remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees, except that a participating school district must have enrolled at least 50% of its full-time employees who have not waived coverage under the district's group health plan by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. A participating school district is not required to enroll a full-time employee who has waived coverage under the district's health plan, provided that an appropriate official from the participating school district attests that the full-time employee has waived coverage by participating in a component of the district's cafeteria plan. For the purposes of this subsection, "participating school district" includes a unit of local government whose primary purpose is education as defined by the Department's rules.

Employees of a participating unit of local government who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual benefit choice period. A participating unit of local government may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the unit of local government, its employees, or some combination of the two as determined by the unit of local government. The unit of local

government shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

(1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages, or contributed by the State for basic insurance coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the local government in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the unit of local government and their dependents.

(2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the unit of local government.

In the case of coverage of local government employees under a health maintenance organization, the Director shall annually determine for each participating unit of local government the maximum monthly amount the unit may contribute toward that coverage, based on an analysis of (i) the age, sex, geographic location, and other relevant demographic variables of the unit's employees and (ii) the cost to cover those

employees under the State group health benefits plan. The Director may similarly determine the maximum monthly amount each unit of local government may contribute toward coverage of its employees' dependents under a health maintenance organization.

Monthly payments by the unit of local government or its employees for group health benefits plan or health maintenance organization coverage shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund is hereby created as a nonappropriated trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as custodian. The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations. The Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund is not subject to administrative charges or charge-backs, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act. All revenues arising from the administration of the health benefits program established under this Section shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be deposited into the Fund. All expenditures from this Fund shall be used for payments for health care benefits for local government and rehabilitation facility employees, annuitants, and dependents, and to reimburse the Department or

its administrative service organization for all expenses incurred in the administration of benefits. No other State funds may be used for these purposes.

A local government employer's participation or desire to participate in a program created under this subsection shall not limit that employer's duty to bargain with the representative of any collective bargaining unit of its employees.

(j) Any rehabilitation facility within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their eligible dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a rehabilitation facility must agree to enroll all of its employees and remit the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees, except that the rehabilitation facility shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the rehabilitation facility attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan, and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the rehabilitation facility remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating rehabilitation facility who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy

or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual benefit choice period. A participating rehabilitation facility may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the rehabilitation facility, its employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the rehabilitation facility. The rehabilitation facility shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine quarterly rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

(1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the rehabilitation facility in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the rehabilitation facility and their dependents.

(2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the rehabilitation facility.

Monthly payments by the rehabilitation facility or its employees for group health benefits shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(k) Any domestic violence shelter or service within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a domestic violence shelter or service must agree to enroll all of its employees and pay the entire cost of providing such coverage for its employees. The domestic violence shelter shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the domestic violence shelter attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the domestic violence shelter remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating domestic violence shelter who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, or special circumstance as defined by the Director or during the annual benefit choice period. A participating domestic violence shelter may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional

basis, with employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the domestic violence shelter or service. The domestic violence shelter or service shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

(1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the domestic violence shelter or service in age, sex, geographic location or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the domestic violence shelter or service and their dependents.

(2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the domestic violence shelter or service.

Monthly payments by the domestic violence shelter or service or its employees for group health insurance shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(l) A public community college or entity organized

pursuant to the Public Community College Act may apply to the Director initially to have only annuitants not covered prior to July 1, 1992 by the district's health plan provided health coverage under this Act on a non-insured basis. The community college must execute a 2-year contract to participate in the Local Government Health Plan. Any annuitant may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, special circumstance as defined by the Director, or during the annual benefit choice period.

The Director shall annually determine monthly rates of payment subject to the following constraints: for those community colleges with annuitants only enrolled, first year rates shall be equal to the average cost to cover claims for a State member adjusted for demographics, Medicare participation, and other factors; and in the second year, a further adjustment of rates shall be made to reflect the actual first year's claims experience of the covered annuitants.

(l-5) The provisions of subsection (l) become inoperative on July 1, 1999.

(m) The Director shall adopt any rules deemed necessary for implementation of this amendatory Act of 1989 (Public Act 86-978).

(n) Any child advocacy center within the State of Illinois may apply to the Director to have its employees, annuitants, and their dependents provided group health coverage under this

Act on a non-insured basis. To participate, a child advocacy center must agree to enroll all of its employees and pay the entire cost of providing coverage for its employees. The child advocacy center shall not be required to enroll those of its employees who are covered spouses or dependents under this plan or another group policy or plan providing health benefits as long as (1) an appropriate official from the child advocacy center attests that each employee not enrolled is a covered spouse or dependent under this plan or another group policy or plan and (2) at least 50% of the employees are enrolled and the child advocacy center remits the entire cost of providing coverage to those employees. Employees of a participating child advocacy center who are not enrolled due to coverage under another group health policy or plan may enroll in the event of a qualifying change in status, special enrollment, or special circumstance as defined by the Director or during the annual benefit choice period. A participating child advocacy center may also elect to cover its annuitants. Dependent coverage shall be offered on an optional basis, with the costs paid by the child advocacy center, its employees, or some combination of the 2 as determined by the child advocacy center. The child advocacy center shall be responsible for timely collection and transmission of dependent premiums.

The Director shall annually determine rates of payment, subject to the following constraints:

(1) In the first year of coverage, the rates shall be

equal to the amount normally charged to State employees for elected optional coverages or for enrolled dependents coverages or other contributory coverages on behalf of its employees, adjusted for differences between State employees and employees of the child advocacy center in age, sex, geographic location, or other relevant demographic variables, plus an amount sufficient to pay for the additional administrative costs of providing coverage to employees of the child advocacy center and their dependents.

(2) In subsequent years, a further adjustment shall be made to reflect the actual prior years' claims experience of the employees of the child advocacy center.

Monthly payments by the child advocacy center or its employees for group health insurance shall be deposited into the Local Government Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

(5 ILCS 375/11) (from Ch. 127, par. 531)

Sec. 11. The amount of contribution in any fiscal year from funds other than the General Revenue Fund or the Road Fund shall be at the same contribution rate as the General Revenue Fund or the Road Fund. Contributions and payments for life insurance shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Group Insurance Premium Fund. Contributions and payments for health coverages and other benefits shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Health

Insurance Reserve Fund. Federal funds which are available for cooperative extension purposes shall also be charged for the contributions which are made for retired employees formerly employed in the Cooperative Extension Service. In the case of departments or any division thereof receiving a fraction of its requirements for administration from the Federal Government, the contributions hereunder shall be such fraction of the amount determined under the provisions hereof and the remainder shall be contributed by the State.

Every department which has members paid from funds other than the General Revenue Fund shall cooperate with the Department of Central Management Services and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget in order to assure that the specified proportion of the State's cost for group life insurance, the program of health benefits and other employee benefits is paid by such funds; except that contributions under this Act need not be paid from any other fund where both the Director of Central Management Services and the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget have designated in writing that the necessary contributions are included in the General Revenue Fund contribution amount.

The Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy is not required to submit the contributions described in this Section for employees who are compensated out of the IMSA Income Fund. If an employee is partially compensated from the IMSA Income Fund, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy shall

submit a pro rata contribution for the portion of the employee's compensation that is derived from other funds, apart from State general funds as defined in Section 50-40 of the State Budget Law.

Universities having employees who are compensated out of the following funds or sources are not required to submit the contribution described in this Section for such employees:

(1) income funds, as described in Sections 6a-1, 6a-1a, 6a-1b, 6a-1c, 6a-1d, 6a-1e, 6a-1f, 6a-1g, and 6d of the State Finance Act, including tuition, laboratory, and library fees and any interest earned on those fees;

(2) local auxiliary funds, as described in the Legislative Audit Commission's University Guidelines, as published on November 17, 2020, including the following:

(i) funds from auxiliary enterprises, which are operations that support the overall objectives of the university but are not directly related to instruction, research, or service organizational units;

(ii) funds from auxiliary activities, which are functions that are self-supporting, in whole or in part, and are directly related to instruction, research, or service units;

(3) the Agricultural Premium Fund as established by Section 5.01 of the State Finance Act;

(4) appropriations from the General Revenue Fund,

Education Assistance Fund, or other State appropriations that are made for the purposes of instruction, research, public service, or economic development;

(5) funds to the University of Illinois Hospital for health care professional services that are performed by University of Illinois faculty or University of Illinois health care programs established under the University of Illinois Hospital Act; or

(6) funds designated for the Cooperative Extension Service, as defined in Section 3 of the County Cooperative Extension Law.

If an employee of a university is partially compensated from the funds or sources of funds identified in paragraphs (1) through (6) above, universities shall be required to submit a pro rata contribution for the portion of the employee's compensation that is derived out of funds or sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1) through (6) above.

The Department of Central Management Services may conduct a post-payment review of university reimbursements to assess or address any discrepancies. Universities shall cooperate with the Department of Central Management Services during any post-payment review, that may require universities to provide documentation to support payment calculations or funding sources used for calculating reimbursements. The Department of Central Management Services reserves the right to reconcile

any discrepancies in reimbursement subtotals or total obligations and to notify universities of all final reconciliations, which shall include the Department of Central Management Services calculations and the amount of any credits or obligations that may be due.

For each employee of the Illinois Toll Highway Authority covered under this Act whose eligibility for such coverage is as an annuitant, the Authority shall annually contribute an amount, as determined by the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, that represents the average employer's share of the cost of retiree coverage per participating employee in the State Employees Group Insurance Program.

(Source: P.A. 102-1071, eff. 6-10-22; 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24.)

(5 ILCS 375/13.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 533.1)

Sec. 13.1. (a) All contributions, appropriations, interest, and dividend payments to fund the program of health benefits and other employee benefits, and all other revenues arising from the administration of any employee health benefits program, shall be deposited into ~~in~~ a trust fund outside the State treasury ~~Treasur~~y, with the State Treasurer as ex officio ~~ex-officio~~ custodian, to be known as the Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(b) Upon the adoption of a self-insurance health plan, any

monies attributable to the group health insurance program shall be deposited into ~~in~~ or transferred to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund for use by the Department. As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1986, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amount of money in the Group Insurance Premium Fund attributable to the State group health insurance program and the Comptroller shall transfer such money from the Group Insurance Premium Fund to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund. Contributions by the State to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to meet the requirements of this Act, as established by the Director, from the General Revenue Fund and the Road Fund to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be by annual appropriations, and all other contributions to meet the requirements of the programs of health benefits or other employee benefits shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The Department shall draw the appropriation from the General Revenue Fund and the Road Fund from time to time as necessary to make expenditures authorized under this Act.

The Director may employ such assistance and services and may purchase such goods as may be necessary for the proper development and administration of any of the benefit programs authorized by this Act. The Director may promulgate rules and regulations in regard to the administration of these programs.

All monies received by the Department for deposit in or transfer to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, through

appropriation or otherwise, shall be used to provide for the making of payments to claimants and providers and to reimburse the Department for all expenses directly incurred relating to Department development and administration of the program of health benefits and other employee benefits.

Any administrative service organization administering any self-insurance health plan and paying claims and benefits under authority of this Act may receive, pursuant to written authorization and direction of the Director, an initial transfer and periodic transfers of funds from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund in amounts determined by the Director who may consider the amount recommended by the administrative service organization. Notwithstanding any other statute, such transferred funds shall be retained by the administrative service organization in a separate account provided by any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act. The Department may promulgate regulations further defining the banks authorized to accept such funds and all methodology for transfer of such funds. Any interest earned by monies in such account shall inure to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund, shall remain in such account and shall be used exclusively to pay claims and benefits under this Act. Such transferred funds shall be used exclusively for administrative service organization payment of claims to claimants and providers under the self-insurance health plan by the drawing of checks against such account. The administrative service organization

may not use such transferred funds, or interest accrued thereon, for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administrative expenses or payments of administration fees due the organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department of Central Management Services.

The account of the administrative service organization established under this Section, any transfers from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to such account and the use of such account and funds shall be subject to (1) audit by the Department or private contractor authorized by the Department to conduct audits, and (2) post audit pursuant to the Illinois State Auditing Act.

The Department of Central Management Services, or any successor agency designated to procure healthcare contracts pursuant to this Act, is authorized to establish funds, separate accounts provided by any bank or banks as defined by the Illinois Banking Act, or separate accounts provided by any savings and loan association or associations as defined by the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 to be held by the Director, outside the State treasury, for the purpose of receiving the transfer of moneys from the Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The Department may promulgate rules further defining the methodology for the transfers. Any interest earned by monies in the funds or accounts shall inure to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund. The transferred moneys, and

interest accrued thereon, shall be used exclusively for transfers to administrative service organizations or their financial institutions for payments and reconciliations relating to ~~of~~ claims ~~to claimants and providers~~ under the self-insurance health plan. The transferred moneys, and interest accrued thereon, shall not be used for any other purpose including, but not limited to, reimbursement of administration fees due the administrative service organization pursuant to its contract or contracts with the Department.

(c) The Director, with the advice and consent of the Commission, shall establish premiums for optional coverage for dependents of eligible members for the health plans. The eligible members shall be responsible for their portion of such optional premium. The State shall contribute an amount per month for each eligible member who has enrolled one or more dependents under the health plans. Such contribution shall be made directly to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund. Those employees described in subsection (b) of Section 9 of this Act shall be allowed to continue in the health plan by making personal payments with the premiums to be deposited into ~~in~~ the Health Insurance Reserve Fund.

(d) The Health Insurance Reserve Fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations. All expenditures from that fund shall be at the direction of the Director and shall be only for the purpose of:

(1) the payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Department for the program of health benefits or other employee benefit programs, including but not limited to the costs of audits or actuarial consultations, professional and contractual services, electronic data processing systems and services, and expenses in connection with the development and administration of such programs;

(2) the payment of administrative expenses incurred by an Administrative Service Organization;

(3) the payment of health benefits;

(3.5) the payment of medical expenses incurred by the Department for the treatment of employees who suffer accidental injury or death within the scope of their employment;

(4) refunds to employees for erroneous payments of their selected health insurance coverage;

(5) payment of premium for stop-loss or re-insurance;

(6) payment of premium to health maintenance organizations pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act;

(7) payment of adoption program benefits; and

(8) payment of other benefits offered to members and dependents under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-19, eff. 7-1-21.)

Section 5-5. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is

amended by changing Sections 5-15, 5-20, 5-145, 5-150, 5-160, 5-365, and 5-375 as follows:

(20 ILCS 5/5-15) (was 20 ILCS 5/3)

Sec. 5-15. Departments of State government. The Departments of State government are created as follows:

The Department on Aging.

The Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Central Management Services.

The Department of Children and Family Services.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

The Department of Corrections.

The Department of Early Childhood.

The Department of Employment Security.

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency <u>and Office of Homeland Security</u>.

The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

The Department of Human Rights.

The Department of Human Services.

The Department of Innovation and Technology.

The Department of Insurance.

The Department of Juvenile Justice.

The Department of Labor.

The Department of the Lottery.

The Department of Natural Resources.

The Department of Public Health.

The Department of Revenue.

The Illinois State Police.

The Department of Transportation.

The Department of Veterans Affairs.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24; 104-234, eff. 8-15-25.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-20) (was 20 ILCS 5/4)

Sec. 5-20. Heads of departments. Each department shall have an officer as its head who shall be known as director or secretary and who shall, subject to the provisions of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, execute the powers and discharge the duties vested by law in his or her respective department.

The following officers are hereby created:

Director of Aging, for the Department on Aging.

Director of Agriculture, for the Department of Agriculture.

Director of Central Management Services, for the Department of Central Management Services.

Director of Children and Family Services, for the Department of Children and Family Services.

Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, for the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

Director of Corrections, for the Department of

Corrections.

Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, for the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

Secretary of Early Childhood, for the Department of Early Childhood.

Director of Employment Security, for the Department of Employment Security.

Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, for the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

Director of Healthcare and Family Services, for the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

Director of Human Rights, for the Department of Human Rights.

Secretary of Human Services, for the Department of Human Services.

Secretary of Innovation and Technology, for the Department of Innovation and Technology.

Director of Insurance, for the Department of Insurance.

Director of Juvenile Justice, for the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Director of Labor, for the Department of Labor.

Director of the Lottery, for the Department of the

Lottery.

Director of Natural Resources, for the Department of Natural Resources.

Director of Public Health, for the Department of Public Health.

Director of Revenue, for the Department of Revenue.

Director of the Illinois State Police, for the Illinois State Police.

Secretary of Transportation, for the Department of Transportation.

Director of Veterans Affairs, for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24; 104-234, eff. 8-15-25.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-145) (was 20 ILCS 5/5.03)

Sec. 5-145. In the Department of Labor. Two Assistant Directors ~~Director~~ of Labor; a Chief Safety Inspector; and a Superintendent of Occupational Safety and Health.

(Source: P.A. 98-874, eff. 1-1-15.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-150) (was 20 ILCS 5/5.09)

Sec. 5-150. In the Department of Natural Resources. Two Assistant Directors ~~Director~~ of Natural Resources.

(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-160) (was 20 ILCS 5/5.13h)

Sec. 5-160. In the Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security. Assistant Director of the Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

(Source: P.A. 93-1029, eff. 8-25-04.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-365) (was 20 ILCS 5/9.03)

Sec. 5-365. In the Department of Labor. For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director of Labor shall receive an annual salary of $180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

For terms beginning on or after January 18, 2027 ~~January 16, 2023~~, each ~~the~~ Assistant Director of Labor shall receive an annual salary of $181,200 ~~$156,600~~ or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, each ~~the~~ Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

The Chief Safety Inspector shall receive $24,700 from the third Monday in January, 1979 to the third Monday in January, 1980, and $25,000 thereafter, or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.

The Superintendent of Occupational Safety and Health shall

receive $27,500, or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.

The Superintendent of Women's and Children's Employment shall receive $22,000 from the third Monday in January, 1979 to the third Monday in January, 1980, and $22,500 thereafter, or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.

(Source: P.A. 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23.)

(20 ILCS 5/5-375) (was 20 ILCS 5/9.09)

Sec. 5-375. In the Department of Natural Resources. For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director of Natural Resources shall receive an annual salary of $180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

For terms beginning on or after January 18, 2027 ~~January 16, 2023~~, each ~~the~~ Assistant Director of Natural Resources shall receive an annual salary of $181,200 ~~$156,600~~ or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, each ~~the~~ Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23.)

Section 5-7. The Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 805-305 as follows:

(20 ILCS 805/805-305) (was 20 ILCS 805/63a23)

Sec. 805-305. Campsites and housing facilities.

(a) The Department has the power to provide facilities for overnight tent and trailer campsites and to provide suitable housing facilities for student and juvenile overnight camping groups. The Department of Natural Resources may regulate, by administrative order, the fees to be charged for tent and trailer camping units at individual park areas based upon the facilities available.

(b) However, for campsites with access to showers or electricity, any Illinois resident who is age 62 or older or has a Class 2 disability as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois Identification Card Act shall be charged only one-half of the camping fee charged to the general public during the period Monday through Thursday of any week and shall be charged the same camping fee as the general public on all other days. For campsites without access to showers or electricity, no camping fee authorized by this Section shall be charged to any resident of Illinois who has a Class 2 disability as defined in Section 4A of the Illinois

Identification Card Act. For campsites without access to showers or electricity, no camping fee authorized by this Section shall be charged to any resident of Illinois who is age 62 or older for the use of a campsite unit during the period Monday through Thursday of any week. No camping fee authorized by this Section shall be charged to any resident of Illinois who is a veteran with a disability or a former prisoner of war, as defined in Section 5 of the Department of Veterans Affairs Act. No camping fee authorized by this Section shall be charged to any resident of Illinois after returning from service abroad or mobilization by the President of the United States as an active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, the Illinois National Guard, or the Reserves of the United States Armed Forces for the amount of time that the active duty member spent in service abroad or mobilized if the person applies for a pass with the Department within 2 years after returning and provides acceptable verification of service or mobilization to the Department. Any portion of a year that the active duty member spent in service abroad or mobilized shall count as a full year. The procedure by which a person may provide to the Department verification of service abroad or mobilization by the President of the United States shall be set by administrative rule. Nonresidents shall be charged the same fees as are authorized for the general public regardless of age. The Department shall provide by regulation for suitable proof of age, or either a valid driver's license

or a "Golden Age Passport" issued by the federal government shall be acceptable as proof of age. The Department shall further provide by regulation that notice of these reduced admission fees be posted in a conspicuous place and manner.

Reduced fees authorized in this Section shall not apply to any charge for utility service.

For the purposes of this Section, "acceptable verification of service or mobilization" means official documentation from the Department of Defense or the appropriate Major Command showing mobilization dates or service abroad dates, including: (i) a DD-214, (ii) a letter from the Illinois Department of Military Affairs for members of the Illinois National Guard, (iii) a letter from the Regional Reserve Command for members of the Armed Forces Reserve, (iv) a letter from the Major Command covering Illinois for active duty members, (v) personnel records for mobilized State employees, and (vi) any other documentation that the Department, by administrative rule, deems acceptable to establish dates of mobilization or service abroad.

For the purposes of this Section, the term "service abroad" means active duty service outside of the 50 United States and the District of Columbia, and includes all active duty service in territories and possessions of the United States.

(c) To promote State campground use, the Department shall have the authority to offer a coupon that allows for the waiver

of one night of camping fees with the purchase of at least one additional night of camping at any site that is owned, leased, or managed by the Department and that has camping facilities. The camping coupon shall be valid only from August 1, 2026 ~~2025~~ through December 31, 2026 ~~2025~~ ~~4~~ for a camper who:

(1) is 18 years of age or older; and

(2) complies with the written requirements that are published by the Department, located on the coupon, and set forth in this subsection (c).

The coupons issued pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis as advertised by the Department or for those visiting Conservation World at the Illinois State Fair or the Department's booth at the DuQuoin State Fair and only while supplies last for each day of the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. The Department shall publicly announce on its website the number of coupons that will be available each day of the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. Fees for utility service are not subject to waiver by the coupon. Coupons that are redeemed pursuant to this subsection (c) are limited to a total of one night of free camping with the purchase of at least one additional night of camping. The free night of camping shall be applied to the final night of camping for a camping trip lasting at least 2 nights in length or longer.

(Source: P.A. 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-234, eff. 8-15-25; revised 9-10-25.)

Section 5-10. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Section 21.15 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1605/21.15)

Sec. 21.15. Scratch-off for United Negro College Fund Illinois.

(a) The Department shall offer a special instant scratch-off game for the benefit of United Negro College Fund, Inc., ~~Illinois~~ in support of educational scholarships to university and college students who are Illinois residents. The game shall commence on January 1, 2024 or as soon thereafter, at the discretion of the Director, as is reasonably practical. The operation of the game shall be governed by this Act and any rules adopted by the Department. The Department must consult with the UNCF Illinois office regarding the design and promotion of the game.

(b) The UNCF Scholarship Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The net revenue from the special instant scratch-off game sold for the benefit of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., ~~Illinois~~ in support of education scholarships to university and college students who are Illinois residents shall be deposited into the fund for appropriation by the General Assembly solely to the Illinois Student Assistance Commission for the purpose of making a grant to the United Negro College Fund, Inc. The grant shall be

used for funding the UNCF Illinois Scholarship Program for ~~awards to~~ university and college students. Funding shall be used solely for the UNCF Illinois Scholarship program ~~scholarship awards~~ and not to cover any unrelated administrative costs of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., a 501(c)(3) nonprofit recipient organization.

Moneys received for the purposes of this Section, including, without limitation, net revenue from the special instant scratch-off game and from gifts, grants, and awards from any public or private entity, must be deposited into the fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the fund must be deposited into the fund. For the purposes of this subsection, "net revenue" means the total amount for which tickets have been sold less the sum of the amount paid out in the prizes and to retailers and direct and estimated administrative expenses of the Department solely related to the scratch-off game under this Section.

(c) During the time that tickets are sold for the special instant scratch-off game that benefits the United Negro College Fund Illinois in support of education scholarships to university and college students, the Department shall not unreasonably diminish the efforts devoted to marketing any other instant scratch-off lottery game.

(d) The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-381, eff. 7-28-23.)

Section 5-15. The Department of Veterans Affairs Act is amended by changing Sections 2g, 2.03, and 2.04 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2805/2g)

Sec. 2g. The Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund. The Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to the Department from the Fund the Department shall purchase needed equipment and supplies to enhance the lives of the residents at and for the operations of veterans ~~veterans'~~ homes in Illinois, including capital improvements, building rehabilitation, and repairs.

(Source: P.A. 100-392, eff. 8-25-17.)

(20 ILCS 2805/2.03) (from Ch. 126 1/2, par. 67.03)

Sec. 2.03. Admissions. Admissions to an Illinois Veterans Home are subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Affairs to govern the admission of applicants.

Each resident of a Home is liable for the payment of sums representing maintenance charges for care at the Home at a rate to be determined by the Department, based on the resident's ability to pay. However, the charges shall not exceed the average annual per capita cost of maintaining the resident in the Home. The Department, upon being furnished

proof of payment, shall in its discretion make allowances for unusual expenses in determining the ability of the resident to pay maintenance charges.

The basis upon which the payment of maintenance charges shall be calculated by the Department is the average per capita cost for the care of all residents at each Home for the fiscal year immediately preceding the period for which the rate for each Home is being calculated.

The Department may require residents to pay charges monthly, quarterly, or otherwise as may be most suitably arranged for the individual members. The amounts received from each Home for the charges shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of the State of Illinois for deposit in each Veterans Home Fund, respectively, except that receipts attributable to the Illinois Veterans Home at Chicago shall be deposited into the Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund.

The Department may investigate the financial condition of residents of a Home to determine their ability to pay maintenance charges and to establish standards as a basis of judgment for such determination. Such standards shall be recomputed periodically to reflect changes in the cost of living and other pertinent factors.

Refusal to pay the maintenance charges is cause for discharge of a resident from a Home.

The Department may collect any medical or health benefits to which a resident may become entitled through tax supported

or privately financed systems of insurance, as a result of his or her care or treatment in the facilities provided by the Department, or because of care or treatment in other facilities when such care or treatment has been paid for by the Department.

Admission of a resident is not limited or conditioned in any manner by the financial status of the resident or his or her ability to pay maintenance charges.

The Department may accept and hold on behalf of the State, if for the public interest, a grant, gift, devise, or bequest of money or property to the Department made in trust for the maintenance or support of a resident of an Illinois Veterans Home or for any other legitimate purpose. The Department shall cause each gift, grant, devise, or bequest to be kept as a distinct fund and shall invest the same in the manner provided by the laws of this State relating to securities in which the deposit in savings banks may be invested. However, the Department may, at its discretion, deposit in a proper trust company, bank, or savings bank, during the continuance of the trust, any fund left in trust for the life of a person and shall adopt rules and regulations governing the deposit, transfer, or withdrawal of the fund. The Department shall, on the expiration of any trust as provided in any instrument creating the trust, dispose of the fund in the manner provided in the instrument. The Department shall include in its required reports a statement showing what funds are so held by

it and the condition of the funds; provided that moneys ~~monies~~ found on residents at the time of their admission or accruing to them during their residence at a Home and moneys ~~monies~~ deposited with the administrators by relatives, guardians, or friends of residents for the special comfort and pleasure of the resident shall remain in the custody of the administrators who shall act as trustees for disbursement to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of the resident. All types of retirement and pension benefits from private and public sources may be paid directly to the administrator of a Home for deposit to the resident trust fund account.

(Source: P.A. 100-392, eff. 8-25-17.)

(20 ILCS 2805/2.04) (from Ch. 126 1/2, par. 67.04)

Sec. 2.04. There shall be established in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ special funds known as (i) the LaSalle Veterans Home Fund, (ii) the Anna Veterans Home Fund, (iii) the Manteno Veterans Home Fund, and (iv) the Quincy Veterans Home Fund. All moneys received by an Illinois Veterans Home from Medicare and from maintenance charges to veterans, spouses, and surviving spouses residing at that Home shall be paid into that Home's Fund. All moneys received from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for patient care shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of the State for deposit in the Veterans Home Fund for the Home in which the veteran resides. Appropriations shall be made from a Fund only for the needs of

the Home, including capital improvements, building rehabilitation, and repairs. The Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund shall be the Veterans Home Fund for the Illinois Veterans Home at Chicago.

The administrator of each Veterans Home shall establish a locally held member's benefits fund. The Director may authorize the Veterans Home to conduct limited fundraising in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for which the sole purpose is to benefit the Veterans Home's member's benefits fund. Revenues accruing to an Illinois Veterans Home, including any donations, grants for the operation of the Home, profits from commissary stores, and funds received from any individual or other source, including limited fundraising, shall be deposited into that Home's benefits fund. Expenditures from the benefits funds shall be solely for the special comfort, pleasure, and amusement of residents. Contributors of unsolicited private donations may specify the purpose for which the private donations are to be used.

Upon request of the Department, the State's Attorney of the county in which a resident or living former resident of an Illinois Veterans Home who is liable under this Act for payment of sums representing maintenance charges resides shall file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction against any such person who fails or refuses to pay such sums. The court may order the payment of sums due to maintenance charges for such period or periods of time as the circumstances

require.

Upon the death of a person who is or has been a resident of an Illinois Veterans Home who is liable for maintenance charges and who is possessed of property, the Department may present a claim for such sum or for the balance due in case less than the rate prescribed under this Act has been paid. The claim shall be allowed and paid as other lawful claims against the estate.

The administrator of each Veterans Home shall establish a locally held trust fund to maintain moneys held for residents. Whenever the Department finds it necessary to preserve order, preserve health, or enforce discipline, the resident shall deposit in a trust account at the Home such moneys ~~monies~~ from any source of income as may be determined necessary, and disbursement of these funds to the resident shall be made only by direction of the administrator.

If a resident of an Illinois Veterans Home has a dependent child, spouse, or parent the administrator may require that all moneys ~~monies~~ received be deposited into ~~in~~ a trust account with dependency contributions being made at the direction of the administrator. The balance retained in the trust account shall be disbursed to the resident at the time of discharge from the Home or to his or her heirs or legal representative at the time of the resident's death, subject to Department regulations or order of the court.

The Director of Central Management Services, with the

consent of the Director of Veterans Affairs, is authorized and empowered to lease or let any real property held by the Department of Veterans Affairs for an Illinois Veterans Home to entities or persons upon terms and conditions which are considered to be in the best interest of that Home. The real property must not be needed for any direct or immediate purpose of the Home. In any leasing or letting, primary consideration shall be given to the use of real property for agricultural purposes, and all moneys received shall be transmitted to the Treasurer of the State for deposit in the appropriate Veterans Home Fund.

Each administrator of an Illinois Veterans Home who has an established locally held member's benefits fund shall prepare and submit to the Department a monthly report of all donations received, including donations of a nonmonetary nature. The report shall include the end of month balance of the locally held member's benefits fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-234, eff. 8-15-25.)

Section 5-17. The State Fire Marshal Act is amended by adding Section 2.9 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2905/2.9 new)

Sec. 2.9. State Fire Marshal Special Purposes Fund. The State Fire Marshal Special Purposes Fund is established as a State trust fund to be held outside of the State treasury, with

the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The Office is authorized to accept and deposit into the Fund moneys received from grants, gifts, or any other source, public or private, in support of the activities authorized by this Act. Moneys in the Fund shall be expended in accordance with the terms of any grants or gifts. Moneys on deposit in the Fund are not subject to sweeps, administrative chargebacks, or any other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts into any other fund of the State, unless required by State or federal law.

Section 5-18. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3005/10)

Sec. 10. Budget Reserve for Immediate Disbursements and Governmental Emergencies Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury as a special fund the Budget Reserve for Immediate Disbursements and Governmental Emergencies (BRIDGE) Fund. The Fund may receive revenue from any authorized source, including, but not limited to, gifts, grants, awards, transfers, and appropriated deposits. Moneys in the fund shall be used to provide supplemental moneys for other funds held in the State treasury in the event of unanticipated delays in or failures of revenues when supplemental moneys are required to effectuate

appropriations enacted by the General Assembly.

(b) Upon the written direction of the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct, and the State Treasurer shall transfer, specified amounts held in the BRIDGE Fund to specified funds in the State treasury for expenditure pursuant to appropriations from funds so specified. Upon the written direction of the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct, and the State Treasurer shall transfer, specified amounts from funds in the State treasury that have received transfers from the BRIDGE Fund to repay, in whole or in part, amounts previously transferred pursuant to this subsection (b).

(c) In addition to any other transfer that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $70,000,000 from the Budget Reserve for Immediate Disbursements and Governmental Emergencies Fund to the Fund for Illinois' Future.

(Source: P.A. 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-19. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 18, and 23 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3305/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 1052)

Sec. 2. Policy and Purposes.

(a) Because of the possibility of the occurrence of

disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from the explosion in this or in neighboring states of atomic or other means from without or by means of sabotage or other disloyal actions within, or from fire, flood, earthquake, telecommunications failure, or other natural or technological causes, and in order to ensure ~~insure~~ that this State will be prepared to and will adequately deal with any disasters, preserve the lives and property of the people of this State and protect the public peace, health, and safety in the event of a disaster, it is found and declared to be necessary:

(1) To create a State emergency management and homeland security agency ~~an Illinois Emergency Management Agency~~ and to authorize emergency management programs within the political subdivisions of the State.

(2) To confer upon the Governor and upon the principal executive officer of the political subdivisions of the State the powers provided herein.

(3) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions and taxing districts of the State and with other states and with respect to the carrying out of an emergency management and homeland security programs ~~program~~.

(b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this Act and the policy of the State that all emergency management and homeland security programs of this State be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable programs of the federal

government, including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities and private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's resources and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.

(Source: P.A. 87-168; 88-606, eff. 1-1-95.)

(20 ILCS 3305/3) (from Ch. 127, par. 1053)

Sec. 3. Limitations. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to:

(a) Interfere with the course or conduct of a labor dispute, except that actions otherwise authorized by this Act or other laws may be taken when necessary to mitigate imminent or existing danger to public health or safety;

(b) Interfere with dissemination of news or comment of public affairs; but any communications facility or organization (including but not limited to radio and television stations, wire services, and newspapers) may be requested to transmit or print public service messages furnishing information or instructions in connection with a disaster;

(c) Affect the jurisdiction or responsibilities of police forces, fire fighting forces, units of the armed forces of the United States, or of any personnel thereof, when on active duty; but State and political subdivision emergency operations plans shall place reliance upon the forces available for

performance of functions related to emergency management and homeland security;

(d) Limit, modify, or abridge the authority of the Governor to proclaim martial law or exercise any other powers vested in the Governor under the constitution, statutes, or common law of this State, independent of or in conjunction with any provisions of this Act; limit any home rule unit; or prohibit any contract or association pursuant to Article VII, Section 10 of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

(20 ILCS 3305/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 1054)

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section:

"Coordinator" means the staff assistant to the principal executive officer of a political subdivision with the duty of coordinating the emergency management programs of that political subdivision.

"Cyber incident" means an event occurring on or conducted through a computer network that actually or imminently jeopardizes the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of computers, information or communications systems or networks, physical or virtual infrastructure controlled by computers or information systems, or information resident thereon that affect or control infrastructure or communications networks

utilized by the public. "Cyber incident" includes a vulnerability in information systems, system security procedures, internal controls, or implementations that could be exploited by a threat source that affect or control infrastructure or communications networks utilized by the public.

"Disaster" means an occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from any natural, technological, or human cause, including but not limited to fire, flood, earthquake, wind, storm, hazardous materials spill or other water contamination requiring emergency action to avert danger or damage, epidemic, air contamination, blight, extended periods of severe and inclement weather, drought, infestation, critical shortages of essential fuels and energy, explosion, riot, hostile military or paramilitary action, public health emergencies, cyber incidents, or acts of domestic terrorism.

"Emergency Management" means the efforts of the State and the political subdivisions to develop, plan, analyze, conduct, provide, implement and maintain programs for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

"Emergency Services and Disaster Agency" means the agency by this name, by the name Emergency Management Agency, or by any other name that is established by ordinance within a political subdivision to coordinate the emergency management program within that political subdivision and with private

organizations, other political subdivisions, the State and federal governments.

"Emergency Operations Plan" means the written plan of the State and political subdivisions describing the organization, mission, and functions of the government and supporting services for responding to and recovering from disasters and shall include plans that take into account the needs of those individuals with household pets and service animals following a major disaster or emergency.

"Emergency Services" means the coordination of functions by the State and its political subdivision, other than functions for which military forces are primarily responsible, as may be necessary or proper to prevent, minimize, repair, and alleviate injury and damage resulting from any natural or technological causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, emergency aviation services, medical and health services, HazMat and technical rescue teams, rescue, engineering, warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken or threatened areas, emergency assigned functions of plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to protecting life or property.

"Exercise" means a planned event realistically simulating

a disaster, conducted for the purpose of evaluating the political subdivision's coordinated emergency management capabilities, including, but not limited to, testing the emergency operations plan.

"HazMat team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to hazardous materials emergencies and that is primarily designed for emergency response to chemical or biological terrorism, radiological emergencies, hazardous material spills, releases, or fires, or other contamination events.

"Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security" or "Agency" means the agency established by this Act within the executive branch of State Government responsible for coordination of the overall emergency management and homeland security programs ~~program~~ of the State and with private organizations, political subdivisions, and the federal government. Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security also means the State Emergency Response Commission responsible for the implementation of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986.

"Incident" means a disaster that does not rise to the level of a Governor-issued proclamation.

"Mobile Support Team" or "MST" means a group of individuals designated as a team by the Governor or Director

to train prior to and to be activated, if the Governor or the Director so determines, to aid and reinforce the State and political subdivision emergency management efforts in response to an incident, disaster, federally declared national special security event, or other large public event.

"Municipality" means any city, village, and incorporated town.

"Political Subdivision" means any county, city, village, or incorporated town or township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000.

"Principal Executive Officer" means chair of the county board, supervisor of a township if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, mayor of a city or incorporated town, president of a village, or in their absence or disability, the interim successor as established under Section 7 of the Emergency Interim Executive Succession Act.

"Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

(a) is believed to be caused by any of the following:

(i) bioterrorism;

(ii) the appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin;

(iii) a natural disaster;

(iv) a chemical attack or accidental release; or

(v) a nuclear attack or accident; and

(b) poses a high probability of any of the following harms:

(i) a large number of deaths in the affected population;

(ii) a large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population; or

(iii) widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of people in the affected population.

"Statewide mutual aid organization" means an entity with local government members throughout the State that facilitates temporary assistance through its members in a particular public safety discipline, such as police, fire or emergency management, when an occurrence exceeds a member jurisdiction's capabilities.

"Technical rescue team" means a career or volunteer mobile support team that has been authorized by a unit of local government to respond to building collapse, high angle rescue, and other specialized rescue emergencies and that is primarily designated for emergency response to technical rescue events.

(Source: P.A. 104-418, eff. 1-1-26.)

(20 ILCS 3305/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1055)

Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency <u>and Office of Homeland Security</u>.

(a) There is created within the executive branch of the State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security and a Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, herein called the "Director" who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve for a term of 2 years beginning on the third Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, and until a successor is appointed and has qualified~~; except that the term of the first Director appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 1989~~. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. ~~For terms beginning after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1179) and before January 16, 2023, the annual salary of the Director shall be as provided in Section 5-300 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director shall receive an annual salary of $180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Assistant Director of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency

shall receive an annual salary of $156,600 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

(b) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall obtain, under the provisions of the Personnel Code, technical, clerical, stenographic and other administrative personnel, and may make expenditures within the appropriation therefor as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. ~~The agency created by this Act is intended to be a successor to the agency created under the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and the personnel, equipment, records, and appropriations of that agency are transferred to the successor agency as of June 30, 1988 (the effective date of this Act).~~

(c) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission and shall be responsible under the direction of the Governor, for carrying out the programs ~~program~~ for emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State. The Director shall also maintain liaison and cooperate with the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security organizations of this State and other states and of the federal government.

(d) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of political subdivision emergency operations plans prepared under paragraph (f) of Section 10. To this end it shall employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and technical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to the emergency services and disaster agencies. These personnel shall consult with emergency services and disaster agencies on a regular basis and shall make field examinations of the areas, circumstances, and conditions that particular political subdivision emergency operations plans are intended to apply.

(e) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and political subdivisions shall be encouraged to form an emergency management advisory committee composed of private and public personnel representing the emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Local Emergency Planning Committee, as created under the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, shall serve as an advisory committee to the emergency services and disaster agency or agencies serving within the boundaries of that Local Emergency Planning Committee planning district for:

(1) the development of emergency operations plan provisions for hazardous chemical emergencies; and

(2) the assessment of emergency response capabilities related to hazardous chemical emergencies.

(f) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall:

(1) Coordinate the overall emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security program of the State.

(2) Cooperate with local governments, the federal government, and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this Act and in implementing emergency management programs for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(2.5) Develop a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plan for any nuclear accident in accordance with Section 65 of the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 and in development of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act.

(2.6) Coordinate with the Department of Public Health with respect to planning for and responding to public health emergencies.

(3) Prepare, for issuance by the Governor, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters.

(4) Promulgate rules and requirements for political subdivision emergency operations plans that are not inconsistent with and are at least as stringent as applicable federal laws and regulations.

(5) Review and approve, in accordance with ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency rules, emergency operations

plans for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(5.5) Promulgate rules and requirements for the political subdivision emergency management exercises, including, but not limited to, exercises of the emergency operations plans.

(5.10) Review, evaluate, and approve, in accordance with ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency rules, political subdivision emergency management exercises for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(6) Determine requirements of the State and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in event of a disaster.

(7) Establish a register of persons with types of emergency management training and skills in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(8) Establish a register of government and private response resources available for use in a disaster.

(9) Expand the Earthquake Awareness Program and its efforts to distribute earthquake preparedness materials to schools, political subdivisions, community groups, civic organizations, and the media. Emphasis will be placed on those areas of the State most at risk from an earthquake. Maintain the list of all school districts, hospitals,

airports, power plants, including nuclear power plants, lakes, dams, emergency response facilities of all types, and all other major public or private structures which are at the greatest risk of damage from earthquakes under circumstances where the damage would cause subsequent harm to the surrounding communities and residents.

(10) Disseminate all information, completely and without delay, on water levels for rivers and streams and any other data pertaining to potential flooding supplied by the Division of Water Resources within the Department of Natural Resources to all political subdivisions to the maximum extent possible.

(11) Develop agreements, if feasible, with medical supply and equipment firms to supply resources as are necessary to respond to an earthquake or any other disaster as defined in this Act. These resources will be made available upon notifying the vendor of the disaster. Payment for the resources will be in accordance with Section 7 of this Act. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall determine which resources will be required and requested.

(11.5) In coordination with the Illinois State Police, develop and implement a community outreach program to promote awareness among the State's parents and children of child abduction prevention and response.

(12) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes,

award capital and non-capital grants to Illinois hospitals or health care facilities located outside of a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, preparing to respond to mass casualties and disasters, maintaining and improving patient safety and quality of care, and protecting the confidentiality of patient information. No single grant for a capital expenditure shall exceed $300,000. No single grant for a non-capital expenditure shall exceed $100,000. In awarding such grants, preference shall be given to hospitals that serve a significant number of Medicaid recipients, but do not qualify for disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments under the Illinois Public Aid Code. To receive such a grant, a hospital or health care facility must provide funding of at least 50% of the cost of the project for which the grant is being requested. In awarding such grants the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall consider the recommendations of the Illinois Hospital Association.

(13) Do all other things necessary, incidental or appropriate for the implementation of this Act.

(g) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency is authorized to make grants to various higher education institutions, public K-12 school districts, area vocational centers as designated by the State Board of Education, inter-district special education cooperatives, regional safe schools, and

nonpublic K-12 schools for safety and security improvements. For the purpose of this subsection (g), "higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or an independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State. Grants made under this subsection (g) shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (g). These rules may specify: (i) the manner of applying for grants; (ii) project eligibility requirements; (iii) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (iv) the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account for the use of grant moneys; and (v) any other provision that the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this subsection (g).

(g-5) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency is authorized to make grants to not-for-profit organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code for eligible security improvements that assist the organization in preventing, preparing for, or responding to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism. To be eligible for a grant under the program, the Agency must determine that the organization is at a high risk of being subject to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism based on the organization's profile, ideology,

mission, or beliefs. Eligible security improvements shall include all eligible preparedness activities under the federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program, including, but not limited to, physical security upgrades, security training exercises, preparedness training exercises, contracting with security personnel, and any other security upgrades deemed eligible by the Director. Eligible security improvements shall not duplicate, in part or in whole, a project included under any awarded federal grant or in a pending federal application. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which applicants may apply for a grant and procedures for distributing grants to recipients. Any security improvements awarded shall remain at the physical property listed in the grant application, unless authorized by Agency rule or approved by the Agency in writing. The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

(1) identify and substantiate prior or current threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism against the not-for-profit organization;

(2) indicate the symbolic or strategic value of one or more sites that renders the site a possible target of a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(3) discuss potential consequences to the organization if the site is damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate

organizational preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts, as described by the Agency in each Notice of Opportunity for Funding;

(5) submit (i) a vulnerability assessment conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military personnel, or conducted using an Agency-approved or federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program self-assessment tool, and (ii) a description of how the grant award will be used to address the vulnerabilities identified in the assessment; and

(6) submit any other relevant information as may be required by the Director.

The Agency is authorized to use funds appropriated for the grant program described in this subsection (g-5) to administer the program. Any Agency Notice of Opportunity for Funding, proposed or final rulemaking, guidance, training opportunity, or other resource related to the grant program must be published on the Agency's publicly available website, and any announcements related to funding shall be shared with all State legislative offices, the Governor's office, emergency services and disaster agencies mandated or required pursuant to subsections (b) through (d) of Section 10, and any other State agencies as determined by the Agency. Subject to appropriation, the grant application period shall be open for no less than 45 calendar days during the first application cycle each fiscal year, unless the Agency determines that a

shorter period is necessary to avoid conflicts with the annual federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program funding cycle. Additional application cycles may be conducted during the same fiscal year, subject to availability of funds. Upon request, Agency staff shall provide reasonable assistance to any applicant in completing a grant application or meeting a post-award requirement.

In addition to any advance payment rules or procedures adopted by the Agency, the Agency shall adopt rules or procedures by which grantees under this subsection (g-5) may receive a working capital advance of initial start-up costs and up to 2 months of program expenses, not to exceed 25% of the total award amount, if, during the application process, the grantee demonstrates a need for funds to commence a project. The remaining funds must be paid through reimbursement after the grantee presents sufficient supporting documentation of expenditures for eligible activities.

(h) Except as provided in Section 17.5 of this Act, any moneys received by the Agency from donations or sponsorships unrelated to a disaster shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, to effectuate planning and training activities. Any moneys received by the Agency from donations during a disaster and intended for disaster response or recovery shall be deposited into the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund and used for disaster response and recovery

pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act.

(i) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency may by rule assess and collect reasonable fees for attendance at Agency-sponsored conferences to enable the Agency to carry out the requirements of this Act. Any moneys received under this subsection shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, for planning and training activities.

(j) The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency is authorized to make grants to other State agencies, public universities, units of local government, and statewide mutual aid organizations to enhance statewide emergency preparedness and response.

(k) Subject to appropriation from the Emergency Planning and Training Fund, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security shall obtain training services and support for local emergency services and support for local emergency services and disaster agencies for training, exercises, and equipment related to carbon dioxide pipelines and sequestration, and, subject to the availability of funding, shall provide $5,000 per year to the Illinois Fire Service Institute for first responder training required under Section 4-615 of the Public Utilities Act. Amounts in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund will be used by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security for administrative costs incurred in carrying out the

requirements of this subsection. To carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security may accept moneys from all authorized sources into the Emergency Planning and Training Fund, including, but not limited to, transfers from the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Administrative Fund and the Public Utility Fund.

(l) The Agency shall do all other things necessary, incidental, or appropriate for the implementation of this Act, including the adoption of rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-418, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 1-1-25; 103-651, eff. 7-18-24; 103-999, eff. 1-1-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

(20 ILCS 3305/6) (from Ch. 127, par. 1056)

Sec. 6. Emergency Management Powers of the Governor.

(a) The Governor shall have general direction and control of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(b) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is authorized to cooperate with the federal government and with other states in all matters pertaining to emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security.

(c) In performing duties under this Act, the Governor is further authorized:

(1) To make, amend, and rescind all lawful necessary orders, rules, and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act within the limits of the authority conferred upon the Governor.

(2) To cause to be prepared a comprehensive plan and programs ~~program~~ for the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State, which plan and program shall be integrated into and coordinated with emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security plans and programs of the federal government and of other states whenever possible and which plan and program may include:

a. Mitigation of injury and damage caused by disaster.

b. Prompt and effective response to disaster.

c. Emergency relief.

d. Identification of areas particularly vulnerable to disasters.

e. Recommendations for zoning, building, and other land-use controls, safety measures for securing permanent structures and other mitigation measures designed to eliminate or reduce disasters or their impact.

f. Assistance to political subdivisions in

designing emergency operations plans.

g. Authorization and procedures for the erection or other construction of temporary works designed to mitigate danger, damage or loss from flood, or other disaster.

h. Preparation and distribution to the appropriate State and political subdivision officials of a State catalog of federal, State, and private assistance programs.

i. Organization of State personnel and chains of command.

j. Coordination of federal, State, and political subdivision emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security activities.

k. Other necessary matters.

(3) In accordance with the plans and programs ~~plan and program~~ for the emergency management, nuclear and radiation safety, and homeland security of this State, and out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to procure and preposition supplies, medicines, materials and equipment, to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of MSTs and emergency services and disaster agencies to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces for incidents, disasters, federally declared national special

security events, and other large public events.

(4) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, to make studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this State as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the State for emergency management phases of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

(5) On behalf of this State, to negotiate for and submit to the General Assembly for its approval or rejection reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts with other states, either on a statewide or political subdivision basis. The agreements or compacts, shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medical or other supplies, engineering and police services; emergency housing and feeding; National and State Guards while under the control of the State; health, medical, and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, communication, and construction services and equipment, provided, however, that if the General Assembly be not in session and the Governor has not proclaimed the existence of a disaster under this Section, then the agreements or compacts shall instead be submitted to an Interim Committee on Emergency Management composed of 5 Senators appointed by the President of the Senate and of 5 Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, during the month of June of each odd-numbered year

to serve for a 2 year term, beginning July 1 of that year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, or until termination of their legislative service, whichever first occurs. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. All appointments shall be made in writing and filed with the Secretary of State as a public record. The Committee shall have the power to approve or reject any agreements or compacts for and on behalf of the General Assembly; and, provided further, that an affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members of the Committee shall be necessary for the approval of any agreement or compact.

(Source: P.A. 104-418, eff. 1-1-26.)

(20 ILCS 3305/7) (from Ch. 127, par. 1057)

Sec. 7. Emergency Powers of the Governor. In the event of a disaster, as defined in Section 4, the Governor may, by proclamation declare that a disaster exists. Upon such proclamation, the Governor shall have and may exercise for a period not to exceed 30 days the following emergency powers; provided, however, that the lapse of the emergency powers shall not, as regards any act or acts occurring or committed within the 30-day period, deprive any person, firm, corporation, political subdivision, or body politic of any right or rights to compensation or reimbursement which he,

she, it, or they may have under the provisions of this Act:

(1) To suspend the provisions of any regulatory statute prescribing procedures for conduct of State business, or the orders, rules and regulations of any State agency, if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action, including emergency purchases, by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, in coping with the disaster.

(2) To utilize all available resources of the State government as reasonably necessary to cope with the disaster and of each political subdivision of the State.

(3) To transfer the direction, personnel or functions of State departments and agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating disaster response and recovery programs.

(4) On behalf of this State to take possession of, and to acquire full title or a lesser specified interest in, any personal property as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives set forth in Section 2 of this Act, including: airplanes, automobiles, trucks, trailers, buses, and other vehicles; coal, oils, gasoline, and other fuels and means of propulsion; explosives, materials, equipment, and supplies; animals and livestock; feed and seed; food and provisions for humans and animals; clothing and bedding; and medicines and medical and surgical

supplies; and to take possession of and for a limited period occupy and use any real estate necessary to accomplish those objectives; but only upon the undertaking by the State to pay just compensation therefor as in this Act provided, and then only under the following provisions:

a. The Governor, or the person or persons as the Governor may authorize so to do, may forthwith take possession of property for and on behalf of the State; provided, however, that the Governor or persons shall simultaneously with the taking, deliver to the owner or his or her agent, if the identity of the owner or agency is known or readily ascertainable, a signed statement in writing, that shall include the name and address of the owner, the date and place of the taking, description of the property sufficient to identify it, a statement of interest in the property that is being so taken, and, if possible, a statement in writing, signed by the owner, setting forth the sum that he or she is willing to accept as just compensation for the property or use. Whether or not the owner or agent is known or readily ascertainable, a true copy of the statement shall promptly be filed by the Governor or the person with the Director, who shall keep the docket of the statements. In cases where the sum that the owner is willing to accept as just compensation is

less than $1,000, copies of the statements shall also be filed by the Director with, and shall be passed upon by an Emergency Management Claims Commission, consisting of 3 disinterested citizens who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within 20 days after the Governor's declaration of a disaster, and if the sum fixed by them as just compensation be less than $1,000 and is accepted in writing by the owner, then the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated for these purposes, shall, upon certification thereof by the Emergency Management Claims Commission, cause the sum so certified forthwith to be paid to the owner. The Emergency Management Claims Commission is hereby given the power to issue appropriate subpoenas and to administer oaths to witnesses and shall keep appropriate minutes and other records of its actions upon and the disposition made of all claims.

b. When the compensation to be paid for the taking or use of property or interest therein is not or cannot be determined and paid under item a of this paragraph (4), a petition in the name of The People of the State of Illinois shall be promptly filed by the Director, which filing may be enforced by mandamus, in the circuit court of the county where the property or any part thereof was located when initially taken or used

under the provisions of this Act praying that the amount of compensation to be paid to the person or persons interested therein be fixed and determined. The petition shall include a description of the property that has been taken, shall state the physical condition of the property when taken, shall name as defendants all interested parties, shall set forth the sum of money estimated to be just compensation for the property or interest therein taken or used, and shall be signed by the Director. The litigation shall be handled by the Attorney General for and on behalf of the State.

c. Just compensation for the taking or use of property or interest therein shall be promptly ascertained in proceedings and established by judgment against the State, that shall include, as part of the just compensation so awarded, interest at the rate of 6% per annum on the fair market value of the property or interest therein from the date of the taking or use to the date of the judgment; and the court may order the payment of delinquent taxes and special assessments out of the amount so awarded as just compensation and may make any other orders with respect to encumbrances, rents, insurance, and other charges, if any, as shall be just and equitable.

(5) When required by the exigencies of the disaster,

to sell, lend, rent, give, or distribute all or any part of property so or otherwise acquired to the inhabitants of this State, or to political subdivisions of this State, or, under the interstate mutual aid agreements or compacts as are entered into under the provisions of subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6 to other states, and to account for and transmit to the State Treasurer all funds, if any, received therefor.

(6) To recommend the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State if the Governor deems this action necessary.

(7) To prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with evacuation.

(8) To control ingress and egress to and from a disaster area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.

(9) To suspend or limit the sale, dispensing, or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and combustibles.

(10) To make provision for the availability and use of temporary emergency housing.

(11) A proclamation of a disaster shall activate the State Emergency Operations Plan, and political subdivision emergency operations plans applicable to the political subdivision or area in question and be authority for the deployment and use of any forces that the plan or plans

apply and for use or distribution of any supplies, equipment, and materials and facilities assembled, stockpiled or arranged to be made available under this Act or any other provision of law relating to disasters.

(12) Control, restrict, and regulate by rationing, freezing, use of quotas, prohibitions on shipments, price fixing, allocation or other means, the use, sale or distribution of food, feed, fuel, clothing and other commodities, materials, goods, or services; and perform and exercise any other functions, powers, and duties as may be necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.

(13) During the continuance of any disaster the Governor is commander-in-chief of the organized and unorganized militia and of all other forces available for emergency duty. To the greatest extent practicable, the Governor shall delegate or assign authority to the Director to manage, coordinate, and direct all resources by orders issued at the time of the disaster.

(14) Prohibit increases in the prices of goods and services during a disaster.

(Source: P.A. 102-485, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 3305/10) (from Ch. 127, par. 1060)

Sec. 10. Emergency Services and Disaster Agencies.

(a) Each political subdivision within this State shall be

within the jurisdiction of and served by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and by an emergency services and disaster agency responsible for emergency management programs. A township, if the township is in a county having a population of more than 2,000,000, must have approval of the county coordinator before establishment of a township emergency services and disaster agency.

(b) Unless multiple county emergency services and disaster agency consolidation is authorized by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency with the consent of the respective counties, each county shall maintain an emergency services and disaster agency that has jurisdiction over and serves the entire county, except as otherwise provided under this Act and except that in any county with a population of over 3,000,000 containing a municipality with a population of over 500,000 the jurisdiction of the county agency shall not extend to the municipality when the municipality has established its own agency.

(c) Each municipality with a population of over 500,000 shall maintain an emergency services and disaster agency which has jurisdiction over and serves the entire municipality. A municipality with a population less than 500,000 may establish, by ordinance, an agency or department responsible for emergency management within the municipality's corporate limits.

(d) The Governor shall determine which municipal

corporations, other than those specified in paragraph (c) of this Section, need emergency services and disaster agencies of their own and require that they be established and maintained. The Governor shall make these determinations on the basis of the municipality's disaster vulnerability and capability of response related to population size and concentration. The emergency services and disaster agency of a county or township, shall not have a jurisdiction within a political subdivision having its own emergency services and disaster agency, but shall cooperate with the emergency services and disaster agency of a city, village or incorporated town within their borders. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall publish and furnish a current list to the municipalities required to have an emergency services and disaster agency under this subsection.

(e) Each municipality that is not required to and does not have an emergency services and disaster agency shall have a liaison officer designated to facilitate the cooperation and protection of that municipal corporation with the county emergency services and disaster agency in which it is located in the work of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(f) The principal executive officer or his or her designee of each political subdivision in the State shall annually notify the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency of the manner in which the political subdivision is providing or securing

emergency management, identify the executive head of the agency or the department from which the service is obtained, or the liaison officer in accordance with subsection (e) ~~paragraph (d)~~ of this Section and furnish additional information relating thereto as the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency requires.

(g) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare an emergency operations plan for its geographic boundaries that complies with planning, review, and approval standards promulgated by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall determine which jurisdictions will be required to include earthquake preparedness in their local emergency operations plans.

(h) The emergency services and disaster agency shall prepare and distribute to all appropriate officials in written form a clear and complete statement of the emergency responsibilities of all local departments and officials and of the disaster chain of command.

(i) Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have a Coordinator who shall be appointed by the principal executive officer of the political subdivision in the same manner as are the heads of regular governmental departments. If the political subdivision is a county and the principal executive officer appoints the sheriff as the Coordinator, the sheriff may, in addition to his or her regular compensation,

receive compensation at the same level as provided in Article 3 of the Counties Code ~~Section 3 of "An Act in relation to the regulation of motor vehicle traffic and the promotion of safety on public highways in counties", approved August 9, 1951, as amended~~. The Coordinator shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, training, and operation of the emergency services and disaster agency, subject to the direction and control of that principal executive officer. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall coordinate and may perform emergency management functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized as are prescribed in and by the State Emergency Operations Plan, and programs, orders, rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency and by local ordinance and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of those territorial limits as may be required under mutual aid agreements and compacts as are entered into under subparagraph (5) of paragraph (c) of Section 6.

(j) In carrying out the provisions of this Act, each political subdivision may enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to place it in a position effectively to combat the disasters as are described in Section 4, to protect the health and safety of persons, to protect property, and to provide emergency assistance to victims of those disasters. If a disaster occurs, each political subdivision may exercise the

powers vested under this Section in the light of the exigencies of the disaster and, excepting mandatory constitutional requirements, without regard to the procedures and formalities normally prescribed by law pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase of supplies and materials, and the appropriation, expenditure, and disposition of public funds and property.

(k) Volunteers who, while engaged in a disaster, an exercise, training related to the emergency operations plan of the political subdivision, or a search-and-rescue team response to an occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that is beyond local response capabilities, suffer disease, injury or death, shall, for the purposes of benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act only, be deemed to be employees of the State, if: (1) the claimant is a duly qualified and enrolled (sworn in) as a volunteer of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency or an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, and (2) if: (i) the claimant was participating in a disaster as defined in Section 4 of this Act, (ii) the exercise or training participated in was specifically and expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency prior to the exercise or training, or (iii) the search-and-rescue team response was to an

occurrence or threat of injury or loss of life that was beyond local response capabilities and was specifically and expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency prior to the search-and-rescue team response. The computation of benefits payable under either of those Acts shall be based on the income commensurate with comparable State employees doing the same type work or income from the person's regular employment, whichever is greater.

Volunteers who are working under the direction of an emergency services and disaster agency accredited by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, pursuant to a plan approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency (i) during a disaster declared by the Governor under Section 7 of this Act, or (ii) in circumstances otherwise expressly approved by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, shall be deemed exclusively employees of the State for purposes of Section 8(d) of the Court of Claims Act, provided that the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency may, in coordination with the emergency services and disaster agency, audit implementation for compliance with the plan.

(l) If any person who is entitled to receive benefits through the application of this Section receives, in connection with the disease, injury or death giving rise to such entitlement, benefits under an Act of Congress or federal program, benefits payable under this Section shall be reduced to the extent of the benefits received under that other Act or

program.

(m) (1) Prior to conducting an exercise, the principal executive officer of a political subdivision or his or her designee shall provide area media with written notification of the exercise. The notification shall indicate that information relating to the exercise shall not be released to the public until the commencement of the exercise. The notification shall also contain a request that the notice be so posted to ensure that all relevant media personnel are advised of the exercise before it begins.

(2) During the conduct of an exercise, all messages, two-way radio communications, briefings, status reports, news releases, and other oral or written communications shall begin and end with the following statement: "This is an exercise message".

(Source: P.A. 94-733, eff. 4-27-06.)

(20 ILCS 3305/12) (from Ch. 127, par. 1062)

Sec. 12. Testing of Disaster Warning Devices. The testing of disaster warning devices including outdoor warning sirens shall be held only on the first Tuesday of each month at 10 o'clock in the morning or during exercises that are specifically and expressly approved in advance by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency.

(Source: P.A. 92-73, eff. 1-1-02.)

(20 ILCS 3305/14) (from Ch. 127, par. 1064)

Sec. 14. Communications. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall ascertain what means exist for rapid and efficient communications in times of disaster. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall consider the desirability of supplementing these communications resources or of integrating them into a comprehensive State or State-Federal telecommunications or other communications system or network. In studying the character and feasibility of any system or its several parts, the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall evaluate the possibility of multipurpose use thereof for general State and political subdivision purposes. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency may promulgate rules to establish policies and procedures relating to telecommunications and the continuation of rapid and efficient communications in times of disaster to the extent authorized by any provision of this Act or other laws and regulations. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall make recommendations to the Governor as appropriate.

(Source: P.A. 86-755; 87-168.)

(20 ILCS 3305/18) (from Ch. 127, par. 1068)

Sec. 18. Orders, Rules and Regulations.

(a) The Governor shall file a copy of every rule, regulation or order, and any amendment thereof made by the

Governor under the provisions of this Act in the office of the Secretary of State. No rule, regulation or order, or any amendment thereof shall be effective until 10 days after the filing, provided, however, that upon the declaration of a disaster by the Governor as is described in Section 7 the provision relating to the effective date of any rule, regulation, order or amendment issued under this Act and during the state of disaster is abrogated, and the rule, regulation, order or amendment shall become effective immediately upon being filed with the Secretary of State accompanied by a certificate stating the reason as required by the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) Every emergency services and disaster agency established pursuant to this Act and the coordinators thereof shall execute and enforce the orders, rules and regulations as may be made by the Governor under authority of this Act. Each emergency services and disaster agency shall have available for inspection at its office all orders, rules and regulations made by the Governor, or under the Governor's authority. The ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency shall publish on its ~~furnish on the Department's~~ website the orders, rules and regulations ~~to each such emergency services and disaster agency~~. Upon the written request of an emergency services or disaster agency, copies thereof shall be mailed to the emergency services or disaster agency.

(Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13.)

(20 ILCS 3305/23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2032)

Sec. 23. Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee.

(a) In this Section, "Advisory Committee" means the Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee.

(b) The Access and Functional Needs Advisory Committee is created.

(c) The Advisory Committee shall:

(1) Coordinate meetings occurring, at a minimum, 3 times each year, in addition to emergency meetings called by the chairperson of the Advisory Committee.

(2) Research and provide recommendations for identifying and effectively responding to the needs of persons with access and functional needs before, during, and after a disaster using an intersectional lens for equity.

(3) Provide recommendations to the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency regarding how to ensure that persons with a disability are included in disaster strategies and emergency management plans, including updates and implementation of disaster strategies and emergency management plans.

(4) Review and provide recommendations for the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency, and all relevant State agencies that are involved in drafting and

implementing the Illinois Emergency Operation Plan, to integrate access and functional needs into State and local emergency plans.

(d) The Advisory Committee shall be composed of the Director of the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency or his or her designee, the Attorney General or his or her designee, the Secretary of Human Services or his or her designee, the Director of Aging or his or her designee, and the Director of Public Health or his or her designee, together with the following members appointed by the Governor on or before January 1, 2022:

(1) Two members, either from a municipal or county-level emergency agency or a local emergency management coordinator.

(2) Nine members from the community of persons with a disability who represent persons with different types of disabilities, including, but not limited to, individuals with mobility and physical disabilities, hearing and visual disabilities, deafness or who are hard of hearing, blindness or who have low vision, mental health disabilities, and intellectual or developmental disabilities. Members appointed under this paragraph shall reflect a diversity of age, gender, race, and ethnic background.

(3) Four members who represent first responders from different geographical regions around the State.

(e) Of those members appointed by the Governor, the initial appointments of 6 members shall be for terms of 2 years and the initial appointments of 5 members shall be for terms of 4 years. Thereafter, members shall be appointed for terms of 4 years. A member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs in the Advisory Committee membership, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(f) After all the members are appointed, and annually thereafter, they shall elect a chairperson from among the members appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (d).

(g) The initial meeting of the Advisory Committee shall be convened by the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency no later than February 1, 2022.

(h) Advisory Committee members shall serve without compensation.

(i) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall provide administrative support to the Advisory Committee.

(j) The Advisory Committee shall prepare and deliver a report to the General Assembly, the Governor's Office, and the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency by July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter. The report shall include the following:

(1) Identification of core emergency management services that need to be updated or changed to ensure the needs of persons with a disability are met, and shall

include disaster strategies in State and local emergency plans.

(2) Any proposed changes in State policies, laws, rules, or regulations necessary to fulfill the purposes of this Act.

(3) Recommendations on improving the accessibility and effectiveness of disaster and emergency communication.

(4) Recommendations on comprehensive training for first responders and other frontline workers when working with persons with a disability during emergency situations or disasters, as defined in Section 4 ~~of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act~~.

(5) Any additional recommendations regarding emergency management and persons with a disability that the Advisory Committee deems necessary.

(k) The annual report prepared and delivered under subsection (j) shall be annually considered by the ~~Illinois Emergency Management~~ Agency when developing new State and local emergency plans or updating existing State and local emergency plans.

(l) The Advisory Committee is dissolved and this Section is repealed on January 1, 2032.

(Source: P.A. 102-361, eff. 8-13-21; 102-671, eff. 11-30-21; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

Section 5-20. The Arts Council Act is amended by changing

Section 5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3915/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 214.15)

Sec. 5. The Council may accept offers of gifts or grants from the federal government, its agencies or officers, or from any person, firm or corporation of services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds and may expend such receipts on projects which it considers suitable to performance of its duties under this Act.

The Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund is created as a federal trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The Council shall deposit all federal moneys received under this Section into the Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund. Moneys on deposit in the Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund shall be used by the Council for the purposes for which those moneys were received to enhance the arts sector of the State and to maintain programs authorized by this Act.

The Illinois Arts Council State Trust Fund is created as a State trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The Council shall deposit into the Illinois Arts Council State Trust Fund all moneys received under this Section not otherwise required to be deposited into the Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund. Moneys on deposit in the Illinois Arts Council State Trust Fund shall be used by the Council for the purposes for

which those moneys were received to enhance the arts sector of the State and to maintain programs authorized by this Act.

Moneys on deposit in the Illinois Arts Council Federal Grant Fund and moneys on deposit in the Illinois Arts Council State Trust Fund are not subject to sweeps, administrative chargebacks, or any other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts into any other fund of the State, unless required by State or federal law.

(Source: Laws 1965, p. 1965.)

Section 5-22. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Section 9.1 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3930/9.1)

Sec. 9.1. Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund. The Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~. Grants and other moneys obtained by the Authority from governmental entities (other than the federal government), private sources, and not-for-profit organizations for use in investigating criminal justice issues or undertaking other criminal justice information projects, or pursuant to the uses identified in Section 21.10 of the Illinois Lottery Law, shall be deposited into the Fund. Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Authority, subject to appropriation, for undertaking such projects and for the operating and other expenses of the Authority

incidental to those projects, and for the costs associated with making grants under Section 9.3 or, in State Fiscal Year 2027, for violence prevention. The moneys deposited into the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund under Sections 15-15 and 15-35 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act shall be appropriated to and administered by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority for distribution to fund Illinois State Police drug task forces and Metropolitan Enforcement Groups by dividing the funds equally by the total number of Illinois State Police drug task forces and Illinois Metropolitan Enforcement Groups. Any interest earned on moneys in the Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-25. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.427, 5.623, 5d, 6c, 6z-22, 6z-27, 6z-30, 6z-32, 6z-45, 6z-70, 6z-81, 8.3, 8.12, 8g, 8g-1, and 13.2 and by adding Sections 5.1038, 6z-149, and 8.58 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.427)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-458)

Sec. 5.427. The Electric Vehicle and Charging ~~Rebate~~ Fund.

(Source: P.A. 102-662, eff. 9-15-21.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-458)

Sec. 5.427. The Electric Vehicle ~~Rebate~~ and Charging Fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-458, eff. 6-1-26.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.623)

Sec. 5.623. The Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.1038 new)

Sec. 5.1038. The State Facility Maintenance and Improvement Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5d) (from Ch. 127, par. 141d)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 5d. Except as provided by Section 5e of this Act, the State Construction Account Fund shall be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State maintained highway system. Except as provided by Section 5e of this Act, none of the money deposited in the State Construction Account Fund shall be used to pay the cost of administering the Motor Fuel Tax Law as now or hereafter amended, nor be appropriated for use by the Department of Transportation to pay the cost of its operations or administration, nor be used in any manner for the payment of regular or contractual employees of the State, nor be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller and Treasurer or be otherwise used, except for the sole purpose of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State

maintained highway system as the Illinois General Assembly shall provide by appropriation from this fund. Beginning with the month immediately following the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the State Construction Account Fund shall be retained in that fund for the uses specified in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 84-431.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 5d. Except as provided by Section 5e of this Act, the State Construction Account Fund shall be used exclusively for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State maintained highway system. Except as provided by Section 5e of this Act, none of the money deposited in the State Construction Account Fund shall be used to pay the cost of administering the Motor Fuel Tax Law as now or hereafter amended, nor be appropriated for use by the Department of Transportation to pay the cost of its operations or administration, nor be used in any manner for the payment of regular or contractual employees of the State, nor be transferred or allocated by the Comptroller and Treasurer or be otherwise used, except for the sole purpose of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the State maintained highway system as the Illinois General Assembly shall provide by appropriation from this fund. Beginning with

the month immediately following September 16, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-431) and until June 30, 2026 ~~this amendatory Act of 1985~~, investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the State Construction Account Fund shall be retained in that fund for the uses specified in this Section. Beginning July 1, 2026, of the investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the State Construction Account Fund, 90% ~~85%~~ shall be deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Capital Improvement Fund and 10% ~~15%~~ shall be deposited into the Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-457, eff. 6-1-26.)

(30 ILCS 105/6c) (from Ch. 127, par. 142c)

Sec. 6c. All fees and other money received by the Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation shall, upon being paid into the State treasury, be placed in the Road Fund. After July 1, 1981 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1487) and until June 30, 2026 ~~this amendatory Act of 1980~~, investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the Road Fund shall be retained in the Road Fund. Beginning July 1, 2026, of the investment income which is attributable to the investment of moneys of the Road Fund, 90% shall be deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Capital Improvement Fund and 10% shall be deposited

into the Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund.

(Source: P.A. 81-1550.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-22) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-22)

Sec. 6z-22. All fees or other monies received by the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission incident to the provision of legal or guardianship services to eligible persons or wards pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act shall be paid into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.

Appropriations for the improvement, development, addition or expansion of legal and guardianship services for eligible persons or wards pursuant to Section 5 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act or for the financing of any program designed to provide such improvement, development, addition or expansion of services or for expenses incurred in administering the Human Rights Authority, Legal Advocacy Service and Office of State Guardian are payable from the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.

The Guardianship and Advocacy Commission may receive funds from any source, public or private, to be used for the purposes for which those funds were received and as authorized by law, and such funds shall be deposited into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.

(Source: P.A. 86-448; 86-1028.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-27)

Sec. 6z-27. All moneys in the Audit Expense Fund shall be transferred, appropriated, and used only for the purposes authorized by, and subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed by, the Illinois State Auditing Act.

Within 30 days after July 1, 2026 ~~2025~~, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the following funds moneys in the specified amounts for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund:

Aggregate Operations Regulatory Fund $876
Agricultural Premium Fund..... $21,729
Anna Veterans Home Fund $2,708
Appraisal Administration Fund..... $3,248
Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary
Compliance Payment Projects Fund $28,768
Attorney General Whistleblower Reward
and Protection Fund..... $855
Attorney General's State Projects and
Court Ordered Distribution Fund..... $43,967
Bank and Trust Company Fund $73,719
Cannabis Business Development Fund $1,524
Cannabis Expungement Fund..... $2,022
Capital Development Board
Revolving Fund $8,916

Cemetery Oversight Licensing and Disciplinary Fund..... $5,310
Chicago State University Education Improvement Fund $16,852
Clean Air Act Permit Fund $12,095
Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund..... $17,367
Commitment to Human Services Fund $170,583
Common School Fund $391,650
Community Water Supply Laboratory Fund $578
Credit Union Fund..... $15,356
DCFS Children's Services Fund..... $257,195
Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education Fund $16,614
Department of Juvenile Justice Reimbursement and Education Fund $4,354
Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund $4,287
Division of Real Estate General Fund $5,294
Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund $1,375
Downstate Public Transportation Fund $24,127
Downstate Transit Improvement Fund $510
Drivers Education Fund $619
Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund $1,164

Education Assistance Fund..... $2,413,507
Electric Vehicle and Charging Fund $9,925
Energy Transition Assistance Fund..... $23,305
Environmental Protection Permit and
Inspection Fund..... $7,080
Facilities Management Revolving Fund $11,962
Fair and Exposition Fund $876
Federal High Speed Rail Trust Fund $1,531
Federal Workforce Training Fund..... $56,920
Feed Control Fund..... $1,668
Fertilizer Control Fund..... $1,139
Fire Prevention Fund $5,254
Fund for the Advancement of Education $70,566
Fund for Illinois' Future..... $26,055
General Professions Dedicated Fund $32,756
General Revenue Fund $17,653,153
Grade Crossing Protection Fund $4,037
Hazardous Waste Fund $3,909
Historic Property Administrative Fund..... $1,027
Horse Racing Fund..... $205,483
Illinois Charity Bureau Fund $2,231
Illinois Clean Water Fund..... $12,515
Illinois Forestry Development Fund $14,202
Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund $1,285
Illinois Health Benefits Exchange Fund $45,291
IMSA Income Fund $6,363

Illinois Power Agency Operations Fund $73,659
Illinois State Dental Disciplinary Fund $5,454
Illinois State Fair Fund $9,787
Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund $38,129
Illinois State Pharmacy Disciplinary Fund $8,050
Illinois Student Assistance Commission
Contracts and Grants Fund $4,547
Illinois Veterans Assistance Fund $3,745
Illinois Veterans Homes Fund $2,112
Illinois Wildlife Preservation Fund $1,286
Illinois Works Fund $4,368
Income Tax Refund Fund $132,570
Insurance Financial Regulation Fund $113,684
Insurance Premium Tax Refund Fund $10,199
Insurance Producer Administration Fund $133,253
International Tourism Fund $1,564
Large Business Attraction Fund $29,983
LaSalle Veterans Home Fund $12,383
Law Enforcement Recruitment and
Retention Fund $49,811
Law Enforcement Training Fund $194,468
Local Government Distributive Fund $97,893
Local Tourism Fund $7,872
Long Term Care Ombudsman Fund $653
Manteno Veterans Home Fund $31,607
Money Laundering Asset Recovery Fund $807

Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund $1,085
Motor Fuel Tax Fund $74,475
Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation
and Use Tax Replacement Fund $1,798
Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund $16,592
Open Space Lands Acquisition
and Development Fund $98,926
Optometric Licensing and Disciplinary
Board Fund $3,002
Parity Advancement Fund $4,531
Partners for Conservation Fund $21,665
Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund $97,893
Pesticide Control Fund $6,362
Professional Services Fund $2,760
Professions Indirect Cost Fund $89,111
Public Pension Regulation Fund $3,045
Public Transportation Fund $61,100
Quincy Veterans Home Fund $45,480
Real Estate License Administration Fund $17,845
Real Estate Research and Education Fund $643
Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund $16,976
Registered Certified Public Accountants'
Administration and Disciplinary Fund $5,895
Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund $1,392
Residential Finance Regulatory Fund $19,443
Road Fund $379,782

Savings Bank Regulatory Fund $534
School Infrastructure Fund $7,158
Solid Waste Management Fund $13,188
Sound-Reducing Windows and Doors
Replacement Fund $724
Sports Wagering Fund $11,518
State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund $3,148
State Asset Forfeiture Fund $1,153
State Aviation Program Fund $2,472
State Construction Account Fund $97,561
State Crime Laboratory Fund $8,121
State Gaming Fund $176,882
State Garage Revolving Fund $3,039
State Lottery Fund $120,030
State Pensions Fund $500,000
State Police Firearm Enforcement Fund $815
State Police Firearm Services Fund $4,320
State Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund $6,988
State Police Services Fund $21,688
State Police Training and Academy Fund $2,933
State Police Vehicle Fund $4,341
State Police Whistleblower Reward and
Protection Fund $2,879
State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund $20,817
State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's
County Fund $12,478

Subtitle D Management Fund $1,506
Supplemental Low-Income Energy
Assistance Fund..... $40,493
Tax Compliance and Administration Fund $4,170
Technology Management Revolving Fund $475,678
Tourism Promotion Fund $39,959
Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund $81,759
Underground Storage Tank Fund..... $22,458
Vehicle Inspection Fund..... $15,467
Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund..... $6,561
Weights and Measures Fund..... $6,392
Workforce, Technology, and Economic
Development Fund $4,444
~~Academic Quality Assurance Fund..... $940~~
~~African-American HIV/AIDS Response Fund..... $4,266~~
~~Agricultural Premium Fund..... $169,467~~
~~Alzheimer's Awareness Fund ..... $1,068~~
~~Alzheimer's Disease Research,~~
~~Care, and Support Fund ..... $502~~
~~Amusement Ride and Patron Safety Fund ..... $6,888~~
~~Assisted Living and Shared~~
~~Housing Regulatory Fund..... $4,011~~
~~Board of Higher Education State~~
~~Contracts and Grants Fund..... $13,416~~
~~Capital Development Board Revolving Fund ..... $10,711~~
~~Care Provider Fund for Persons with~~

~~a Developmental Disability ..... $9,771~~
~~CDLIS/AAMVA/NMVTIS Trust Fund..... $3,433~~
~~Chicago State University Education~~
~~Improvement Fund ..... $15,774~~
~~Child Labor and Day and Temporary~~
~~Labor Services Enforcement Fund..... $15,414~~
~~Child Support Administrative Fund..... $3,739~~
~~Coal Technology Development~~
~~Assistance Fund..... $3,019~~
~~Common School Fund ..... $246,578~~
~~Community Mental Health~~
~~Medicaid Trust Fund..... $10,597~~
~~Consumer Intervenor Compensation Fund..... $1,700~~
~~Death Certificate Surcharge Fund ..... $1,550~~
~~Death Penalty Abolition Fund ..... $2,688~~
~~Department of Business Services~~
~~Special Operations Fund..... $10,406~~
~~Department of Human Services~~
~~Community Services Fund..... $15,086~~
~~Dram Shop Fund ..... $212,500~~
~~Driver Services Administration Fund..... $937~~
~~Drug Rebate Fund ..... $54,214~~
~~Drug Treatment Fund..... $1,236~~
~~Education Assistance Fund..... $2,193,017~~
~~Emergency Planning and Training Fund ..... $528~~
~~Emergency Public Health Fund ..... $8,769~~

~~Employee Classification Fund ..... $967~~

~~EMS Assistance Fund ..... $1,150~~

~~Estate Tax Refund Fund ..... $1,628~~

~~Facilities Management Revolving Fund ..... $35,073~~

~~Facility Licensing Fund ..... $6,082~~

~~Fair and Exposition Fund ..... $6,903~~

~~Federal Financing Cost~~

~~Reimbursement Fund ..... $7,100~~

~~Feed Control Fund ..... $13,874~~

~~Fertilizer Control Fund ..... $9,357~~

~~Fire Prevention Fund ..... $4,282~~

~~General Assembly Technology Fund ..... $2,830~~

~~General Professions Dedicated Fund ..... $4,131~~

~~General Revenue Fund ..... $17,653,153~~

~~Governor's Administrative Fund ..... $5,956~~

~~Governor's Grant Fund ..... $3,164~~

~~Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund ..... $1,041~~

~~Guardianship and Advocacy Fund ..... $16,432~~

~~Health Facility Plan Review Fund ..... $2,286~~

~~Health and Human Services~~

~~Medicaid Trust Fund ..... $10,902~~

~~Healthcare Provider Relief Fund ..... $321,428~~

~~Home Care Services Agency Licensure Fund ..... $2,843~~

~~Hospital Licensure Fund ..... $1,251~~

~~Hospital Provider Fund ..... $99,530~~

~~Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund ..... $19,809~~

~~Illinois Community College Board~~
~~Contracts and Grants Fund ..... $14,687~~
~~Illinois Health Facilities Planning Fund ..... $3,155~~
~~Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Fund ..... $11,636~~
~~IMSA Income Fund ..... $6,805~~
~~Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund ..... $1,141~~
~~Illinois State Fair Fund ..... $69,621~~
~~Illinois Telecommunications Access~~
~~Corporation Fund ..... $1,546~~
~~Illinois Underground Utility~~
~~Facilities Damage Prevention Fund ..... $12,035~~
~~Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund ..... $1,103~~
~~Illinois Workers' Compensation~~
~~Commission Operations Fund ..... $241,658~~
~~Industrial Hemp Regulatory Fund ..... $1,407~~
~~Interpreters for the Deaf Fund ..... $8,657~~
~~Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention,~~
~~and Abatement Fund ..... $19,789~~
~~Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund ..... $843~~
~~Long Term Care Monitor/Receiver Fund ..... $42,485~~
~~Long-Term Care Provider Fund ..... $20,620~~
~~Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility~~
~~Development and Operation Fund ..... $2,402~~
~~Mandatory Arbitration Fund ..... $2,635~~
~~Mental Health Fund ..... $5,353~~
~~Mental Health Reporting Fund ..... $1,226~~

~~Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund ..... $46,885~~

~~Monitoring Device Driving Permit~~

~~Administration Fee Fund ..... $1,475~~

~~Motor Fuel Tax Fund ..... $1,068~~

~~Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund ..... $13,927~~

~~Multiple Sclerosis Research Fund ..... $961~~

~~Nuclear Safety Emergency Preparedness Fund ..... $87,774~~

~~Nursing Dedicated and Professional Fund ..... $595~~

~~Partners For Conservation Fund ..... $117,108~~

~~Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund ..... $218,128~~

~~Pesticide Control Fund ..... $42,146~~

~~Plumbing Licensure and Program Fund ..... $3,672~~

~~Private Business and Vocational Schools~~

~~Quality Assurance Fund ..... $867~~

~~Professional Services Fund ..... $90,610~~

~~Public Defender Fund ..... $6,198~~

~~Public Health Laboratory~~

~~Services Revolving Fund ..... $1,098~~

~~Public Utility Fund ..... $282,488~~

~~Radiation Protection Fund ..... $37,946~~

~~Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund ..... $58,858~~

~~Rental Housing Support Program Fund ..... $4,083~~

~~Road Fund ..... $55,409~~

~~Secretary Of State DUI Administration Fund ..... $2,767~~

~~Secretary Of State Identification Security~~

~~and Theft Prevention Fund ..... $16,793~~

~~Secretary Of State Special License Plate Fund ..... $3,473~~
~~Secretary Of State Special Services Fund ..... $26,832~~
~~Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund ..... $4,889~~
~~Serve Illinois Commission Fund ..... $1,803~~
~~Special Education Medicaid Matching Fund ..... $4,329~~
~~State Gaming Fund ..... $1,997~~
~~State Garage Revolving Fund ..... $7,501~~
~~State Lottery Fund ..... $311,489~~
~~State Pensions Fund ..... $500,000~~
~~State Treasurer's Bank Services Trust Fund ..... $752~~
~~Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund ..... $4,184~~
~~Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment Registration Fund ..... $1,166~~
~~Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund ..... $143,143~~
~~Tourism Promotion Fund ..... $79,695~~
~~Transportation Regulatory Fund ..... $108,481~~
~~Trauma Center Fund ..... $1,872~~
~~University Of Illinois Hospital Services Fund ..... $5,476~~
~~Vehicle Hijacking and Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention and Insurance Verification Trust Fund ..... $9,331~~
~~Vehicle Inspection Fund ..... $2,786~~
~~Weights and Measures Fund ..... $24,640~~

Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the General Assembly hereby authorizes the use of such funds for the purposes set forth in this Section.

These provisions do not apply to funds classified by the

Comptroller as federal trust funds or State trust funds. The Audit Expense Fund may receive transfers from those trust funds only as directed herein, except where prohibited by the terms of the trust fund agreement. The Auditor General shall notify the trustees of those funds of the estimated cost of the audit to be incurred under the Illinois State Auditing Act for the fund. The trustees of those funds shall direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the estimated amount to the Audit Expense Fund.

The Auditor General may bill entities that are not subject to the above transfer provisions, including private entities, related organizations and entities whose funds are locally held, for the cost of audits, studies, and investigations incurred on their behalf. Any revenues received under this provision shall be deposited into the Audit Expense Fund.

In the event that moneys on deposit in any fund are unavailable, by reason of deficiency or any other reason preventing their lawful transfer, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer the amount deficient or otherwise unavailable from the General Revenue Fund for deposit into the Audit Expense Fund.

On or before December 1, 1992, and each December 1 thereafter, the Auditor General shall notify the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (formerly Bureau of the Budget) of the amount estimated to be necessary to pay for audits, studies, and investigations in accordance with the

Illinois State Auditing Act during the next succeeding fiscal year for each State fund for which a transfer or reimbursement is anticipated.

Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, the Auditor General may direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer moneys from funds authorized by the General Assembly for that fund. In the event funds, including federal and State trust funds but excluding the General Revenue Fund, are transferred, during fiscal year 1994 and during each fiscal year thereafter, in excess of the amount to pay actual costs attributable to audits, studies, and investigations as permitted or required by the Illinois State Auditing Act or specific action of the General Assembly, the Auditor General shall, on September 30, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, direct the State Comptroller and Treasurer to transfer the excess amount back to the fund from which it was originally transferred.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-129, eff. 6-30-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-453, eff. 12-12-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-30)

Sec. 6z-30. University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund.

(a) The University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~. The following moneys shall be deposited into the Fund:

(1) (Blank).

(1.5) (Blank).

(1.7) (Blank).

(1.8) Starting in fiscal year 2022 and through fiscal year 2026, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Healthcare and Family Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer an amount of at least $20,000,000 but not exceeding a total of $55,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund in each fiscal year.

(1.9) Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2027, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Healthcare and Family Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer in each fiscal year at least $20,000,000 but not more than $65,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the University of Illinois Hospital Services Fund.

(2) All intergovernmental transfer payments to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services by the University of Illinois made pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement under subsection (b) or (c) of Section 5A-3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(3) All federal matching funds received by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) as a result of

expenditures made by the Department that are attributable to moneys that were deposited into ~~in~~ the Fund.

(4) All other moneys received for the Fund from any other source, including interest earned thereon.

(b) Moneys in the fund may be used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, subject to appropriation and to an interagency agreement between that Department and the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, to reimburse the University of Illinois Hospital for hospital and pharmacy services, to reimburse practitioners who are employed by the University of Illinois, to reimburse other health care facilities and health plans operated by the University of Illinois, and to pass through to the University of Illinois federal financial participation earned by the State as a result of expenditures made by the University of Illinois.

(c) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 102-699, eff. 4-19-22.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-32)

Sec. 6z-32. Partners for Planning and Conservation.

(a) The Partners for Conservation Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Fund) and the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund (formerly known as the Conservation 2000 Projects Fund) are created as special funds in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~. These funds shall be used to establish a comprehensive program to protect Illinois' natural resources

through cooperative partnerships between State government and public and private landowners. Moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Agriculture for purposes relating to natural resource protection, planning, recreation, tourism, climate resilience, and compatible agricultural and economic development activities. Without limiting these general purposes, moneys in these Funds may be used, subject to appropriation, for the following specific purposes:

(1) To foster sustainable agriculture practices and control soil erosion, sedimentation, and nutrient loss from farmland, including grants to Soil and Water Conservation Districts for conservation practice cost-share grants and for personnel, educational, and administrative expenses.

(2) To establish and protect a system of ecosystems in public and private ownership through conservation easements, incentives to public and private landowners, natural resource restoration and preservation, water quality protection and improvement, land use and watershed planning, technical assistance and grants, and land acquisition provided these mechanisms are all voluntary on the part of the landowner and do not involve the use of eminent domain.

(3) To develop a systematic and long-term program to

effectively measure and monitor natural resources and ecological conditions through investments in technology and involvement of scientific experts.

(4) To initiate strategies to enhance, use, and maintain Illinois' inland lakes through education, technical assistance, research, and financial incentives.

(5) To partner with private landowners and with units of State, federal, and local government and with not-for-profit organizations in order to integrate State and federal programs with Illinois' natural resource protection and restoration efforts and to meet requirements to obtain federal and other funds for conservation or protection of natural resources.

(6) To support the State's Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy, including, but not limited to, funding the resources needed to support the Strategy's Policy Working Group, cover water quality monitoring in support of Strategy implementation, prepare a biennial report on the progress made on the Strategy every 2 years, and provide cost share funding for nutrient capture projects.

(7) To provide capacity grants to support soil and water conservation districts, including, but not limited to, developing soil health plans, conducting soil health assessments, peer-to-peer training, convening producer-led dialogues, professional memberships, lab analysis, and travel stipends for meetings and educational

events.

(8) To develop guidelines and local soil health assessments for advancing soil health.

(b) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month, beginning on September 30, 1995 and ending on June 30, 2027 ~~2026~~, from the General Revenue Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/10 of the amount set forth below in fiscal year 1996 and an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount set forth below in each of the other specified fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Amount
1996	$ 3,500,000
1997	$ 9,000,000
1998	$10,000,000
1999	$11,000,000
2000	$12,500,000
2001 through 2004	$14,000,000
2005	$7,000,000
2006	$11,000,000
2007	$0
2008 through 2011	$14,000,000
2012	$12,200,000
2013 through 2017	$14,000,000
2018	$1,500,000
2019	$14,000,000

2020	$7,500,000
2021 through 2023	$14,000,000
2024	$18,000,000
2025 through 2027 ~~and 2026~~	$14,000,000

(c) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month beginning on July 31, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022, from the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of $4,135,000.

(c-1) The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall automatically transfer on the last day of each month beginning on July 31, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023, from the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund to the Partners for Conservation Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of $5,900,000.

(d) There shall be deposited into the Partners for Conservation Projects Fund such bond proceeds and other moneys as may, from time to time, be provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-494, eff. 8-4-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-45)

Sec. 6z-45. The School Infrastructure Fund.

(a) The School Infrastructure Fund is created as a special

fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~.

In addition to any other deposits authorized by law, beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund~~, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, before June 30, 2012, the Comptroller and the Treasurer shall transfer $45,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the School Infrastructure Fund, and, for fiscal year 2013 only, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer $1,250,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund on the first day of each month~~; provided, however, that no such transfers shall be made during the period from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2003 or during the period from July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027.

(a-5) Money in the School Infrastructure Fund may be used to pay the expenses of the State Board of Education, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and the Capital Development Board in administering programs under the School Construction Law, the total expenses not to exceed $1,315,000 in any fiscal year.

(b) Subject to the transfer provisions set forth below, money in the School Infrastructure Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the

construction of school improvements under subsection (e) of Section 5 of the General Obligation Bond Act, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose.

In addition to other transfers to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund made pursuant to Section 15 of the General Obligation Bond Act, upon each delivery of bonds issued for construction of school improvements under the School Construction Law, the State Comptroller shall compute and certify to the State Treasurer the total amount of principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on such bonds during the then current and each succeeding fiscal year. With respect to the interest payable on variable rate bonds, such certifications shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable during the fiscal year, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period.

On or before the last day of each month, the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the School Infrastructure Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate of the principal of, interest on, and premium, if any, on the bonds payable on their next payment date, divided by the number of monthly transfers occurring between the last

previous payment date (or the delivery date if no payment date has yet occurred) and the next succeeding payment date. Interest payable on variable rate bonds shall be calculated at the maximum rate of interest that may be payable for the relevant period, after taking into account any credits permitted in the related indenture or other instrument against the amount of such interest required to be appropriated for that period. Interest for which moneys have already been deposited into the capitalized interest account within the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund shall not be included in the calculation of the amounts to be transferred under this subsection.

(b-5) The money deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund from transfers pursuant to subsections (c-30) and (c-35) of Section 13 of the Illinois Gambling Act shall be applied, without further direction, as provided in subsection (b-3) of Section 5-35 of the School Construction Law.

(b-7) (Blank). ~~In fiscal year 2021 only, of the surplus, if any, in the School Infrastructure Fund after payments made pursuant to subsections (a-5), (b), and (b-5) of this Section, $20,000,000 shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.~~

(c) The surplus, if any, in the School Infrastructure Fund after payments made pursuant to subsections (a-5), (b), and (b-5)~~, and (b-7)~~ of this Section shall, subject to appropriation, be used as follows:

First - to make 3 payments to the School Technology

Revolving Loan Fund as follows:

Transfer of $30,000,000 in fiscal year 1999;

Transfer of $20,000,000 in fiscal year 2000; and

Transfer of $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2001.

Second - to pay any amounts due for grants for school construction projects under the School Construction Law.

Third - to pay any amounts due for grants for school maintenance projects under the School Construction Law.

(Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-723, eff. 5-6-22.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-70)

Sec. 6z-70. The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund.

~~(a)~~ The Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall consist of any fund transfers, grants, fees, or moneys from other sources received for the purpose of funding identification security and theft prevention measures.

~~(b)~~ All moneys in the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for any costs related to implementing identification security and theft prevention measures.

~~(c) (Blank).~~

~~(d) (Blank).~~

~~(e) (Blank).~~

~~(f) (Blank).~~

~~(g) (Blank).~~

~~(h) (Blank).~~

~~(i) (Blank).~~

~~(j) (Blank).~~

~~(k) (Blank).~~

~~(l) (Blank).~~

~~(m) (Blank).~~

~~(n) (Blank).~~

~~(o) (Blank).~~

~~(p) (Blank).~~

~~(q) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2024, and until June 30, 2025, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:~~

~~Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund ..... $400,000~~

~~Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund..... $5,500,000~~

~~Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund..... $4,000,000~~

~~Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund..... $3,000,000~~

~~(r)~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2025, and until June 30, 2026, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund $400,000

Department of Business Services Special Operations Fund..... $5,500,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund $4,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund $3,000,000

Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, on or after July 1, 2026, and through June 30, 2027, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of and upon notification of the Secretary of State, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts into the Secretary of State Identification Security and Theft Prevention Fund from the designated funds not exceeding the following totals:

Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund..... $1,000,000

Division of Corporations Registered Limited Liability Partnership Fund $400,000

Department of Business Services Special

Operations Fund..... $11,500,000

Securities Audit and Enforcement Fund..... $4,000,000

Corporate Franchise Tax Refund Fund..... $3,000,000

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-81)

Sec. 6z-81. Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(a) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(b) The Fund is created for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with this Section. Disbursements from the Fund shall be made only as follows:

(1) Subject to appropriation, for payment by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or by the Department of Human Services of medical bills, grants, and related expenses, including administrative expenses, for which the State is responsible under Titles XIX and XXI of the Social Security Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, the Children's Health Insurance Program Act, the Covering ALL KIDS Health Insurance Act, and the Long Term Acute Care Hospital Quality Improvement Transfer Program Act.

(2) For repayment of funds borrowed from other State funds or from outside sources, including interest thereon.

(3) For making payments to the human poison control center pursuant to Section 12-4.105 of the Illinois Public

Aid Code.

(4) For making necessary transfers to other State funds to deposit Home and Community-Based Services federal matching revenue received as a result of the enhancement to the federal medical assistance percentage authorized by Section 9817 of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

(c) The Fund shall consist of the following:

(1) Moneys received by the State from short-term borrowing pursuant to the Short Term Borrowing Act on or after the effective date of Public Act 96-820.

(2) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department that are attributable to moneys deposited into ~~in~~ the Fund.

(3) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of federal approval of Title XIX State plan amendment transmittal number 07-09.

(3.5) Proceeds from the assessment authorized under Article V-H of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(4) All other moneys received for the Fund from any other source, including interest earned thereon.

(5) All federal matching funds received by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services as a result of expenditures made by the Department for Medical

Assistance from the General Revenue Fund, the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, the Long-Term Care Provider Fund, and the Drug Rebate Fund related to individuals eligible for medical assistance pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148) and Section 5-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the effective date of Public Act 97-44, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $365,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(e) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2011, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $160,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(f) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer $500,000,000 to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund from the General Revenue Fund in equal monthly installments of $100,000,000, with the first transfer to be made on July 1, 2012, or as soon thereafter as practical, and with each of the remaining transfers to be made on August 1, 2012, September 1, 2012, October 1, 2012, and November 1,

2012, or as soon thereafter as practical. This transfer may assist the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in improving Medical Assistance bill processing timeframes or in meeting the possible requirements of Senate Bill 3397, or other similar legislation, of the 97th General Assembly should it become law.

(g) Notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, and in addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2013, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $601,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-650, eff. 7-7-20; 102-699, eff. 4-19-22.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-149 new)

Sec. 6z-149. State Facility Maintenance and Improvement Fund.

(a) As used in this Section:

"Public institutions of higher education" has the meaning given to that term in the Board of Higher Education Act.

"State agency" means, whether used in the singular or the plural, all officers, agencies, departments, boards, commissions, authorities, institutions, and bodies politic and corporate of the executive branch of State government created by or in accordance with the constitution or statute.

(b) The State Facility Maintenance and Improvement Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall receive revenues as specified in Section 60 of the Video Gaming Act. The Fund may also receive deposits, transfers, or revenues from any source, public or private, as otherwise authorized or provided by law.

Subject to appropriation, moneys held in the State Facility Maintenance and Improvement Fund may be used by State agencies and public institutions of higher education (1) to pay routine costs incurred to repair, maintain, replace, or otherwise keep in proper condition and good working order any part of a facility or real property owned or leased by a State agency or public institution of higher education; (2) to pay for the installation, repair, or replacement of equipment necessary to the function of a facility owned or leased by a State agency or public institution of higher education; and (3) to pay the costs of making permanent improvements to a facility or real property owned or leased by a State agency or public institution of higher education.

(30 ILCS 105/8.3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457 and 104-458)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for

the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code, and to pay the costs of the Executive Ethics Commission for oversight and administration of the Chief Procurement Officer appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code for transportation; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the

erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; ~~or, during fiscal year 2025, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $10,020,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses;~~ or, during fiscal year 2026, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2027, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to

the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2027, for implementation of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act in compliance with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of Public Health;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, ~~except fiscal year 2025 when no more than $20,969,900 may be expended and~~ except fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027 when no more than $23,067,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;

4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Illinois State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Patrol and Division of Criminal Investigation;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, ~~except fiscal year 2025 when no more than $67,000,000 may be expended and~~ except fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027 when no more than $76,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services,

except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Illinois State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Patrol and Division of Criminal Investigation;

2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the General Obligation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of

public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those moneys ~~monies~~, ~~or during fiscal year 2025 for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $10,020,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para transit expenses,~~ or during fiscal year 2026 for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2027 for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or, during fiscal year 2027, for implementation of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act in compliance with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with

fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Illinois State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no Road Fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Illinois State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus $9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2007	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2009	$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees

related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

Beginning in fiscal year 2025, moneys in the Road Fund may be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for the exclusive purpose of making deposits into the Electric Vehicle and Charging ~~Rebate~~ Fund, subject to appropriation, to be used for purposes consistent with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

In fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027, in addition to any other uses permitted by law, moneys in the Road Fund may be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Transportation for grants to port districts for the purpose of making infrastructure improvements consistent with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by Public Act 93-25.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this

Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by Public Act 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457 and 104-458)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded

indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code, and to pay the costs of the Executive Ethics Commission for oversight and administration of the Chief Procurement Officer appointed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 10-20 of the Illinois Procurement Code for transportation; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department of Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and

estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; ~~Northern Illinois Transit or, during fiscal year 2025, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $10,020,000 to the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para transit expenses;~~ or, during fiscal year 2026, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2027, for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses; or, during fiscal year 2027, for implementation of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act in

compliance with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Department of Public Health;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly, ~~except fiscal year 2025 when no more than $20,969,900 may be expended and~~ except fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027 when no more than $23,067,000 may be expended;

3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;

4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Illinois State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Patrol and Division of Criminal Investigation;

2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to Intercity Rail Subsidies, ~~except fiscal year 2025 when no more than $67,000,000 may be expended and~~ except fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027 when no more than $76,000,000 may be expended, and Rail Freight Services.

Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of

Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

1. Illinois State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Patrol and Division of Criminal Investigation;

2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods. Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal

and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the General Obligation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be appropriated or expended other than for costs of administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those moneys ~~monies~~, ~~Northern Illinois Transit or during fiscal year 2025 for the~~

~~purposes of a grant not to exceed $10,020,000 to the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses,~~ or during fiscal year 2026 for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Regional Transportation Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or during fiscal year 2027 for the purposes of a grant not to exceed $11,500,000 to the Northern Illinois Transit Authority on behalf of PACE for the purpose of ADA/Para-transit expenses, or, during fiscal year 2027, for implementation of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act in compliance with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Illinois State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year

1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of $114,700,000. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, no Road Fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Illinois State Police. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus $9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total

fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

Fiscal Year 2000	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2001	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2002	$80,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2003	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2004	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2005	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2006	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2007	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2008	$130,500,000;
Fiscal Year 2009	$130,500,000.

For fiscal year 2010, no road fund moneys shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State.

Beginning in fiscal year 2011, moneys in the Road Fund shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the exclusive purpose of paying refunds due to overpayment of fees related to Chapter 3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless otherwise provided for by law.

Beginning in fiscal year 2025, moneys in the Road Fund may

be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for the exclusive purpose of making deposits into the Electric Vehicle ~~Rebate~~ and Charging Fund, subject to appropriation, to be used for purposes consistent with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

In fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027, in addition to any other uses permitted by law, moneys in the Road Fund may be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department of Transportation for grants to port districts for the purpose of making infrastructure improvements consistent with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

~~Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, any interest earned on monies in the Road Fund and the State Construction Account Fund shall be dedicated to public transportation construction improvements or debt service. Of the interest earned on moneys in the Road Fund and the State Construction Account Fund on or after July 1, 2026, 90% shall be deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Capital Improvement Fund to be used by the Northern Illinois Transit Authority for construction improvements and 10% shall be deposited into the Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund to be used by participants in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund, other than the Northern Illinois Transit Authority, for construction improvements.~~ There shall be a transfer of $5,000,000 from the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund to an

airport operated under the University of Illinois Airport Act. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, the Department shall issue a semi-annual call for projects for this program.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund moneys ~~monies~~ is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by Public Act 93-25.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by Public Act 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary

balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; 104-458, eff. 6-1-26; revised 1-12-26.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)

Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act; ~~and~~ for the expenses incurred by the Auditor General for administering the provisions of Section 2-8.1 of the Illinois State Auditing Act; ~~and~~ for operational expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer; and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. For the purposes of this Section, "operational expenses of the Office of the State Treasurer" includes the acquisition of land and buildings in State fiscal years 2019 and 2020 for use by the Office of the State Treasurer, as well as construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, and maintenance, in accordance with the provisions of laws relating thereto, of such lands and buildings beginning in State fiscal year 2019 and thereafter. Beginning in State fiscal year 2028 ~~2027~~, payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in

addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

(1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;

(2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(3) the State Universities Retirement System;

(4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and

(5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

(c) (Blank).

(c-5) For fiscal years 2006 through 2027 ~~2026~~, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below $5,000,000.

(c-6) For fiscal year 2028 ~~2027~~ and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as

defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State Pensions Fund that is the same as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below $5,000,000.

(d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d-1) (Blank).

(e) The changes to this Section made by Public Act 88-593 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for State fiscal year 1996.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2,

eff. 6-16-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/8.58 new)

Sec. 8.58. Transfer to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund. (a) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, October 1, 2026, January 1, 2027, and April 1, 2027, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer in equal quarterly installments a total of $110,000,000 from the Hospital Provider Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(b) On and after July 1, 2026, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall direct, and the State Treasurer shall transfer back to their fund of origin any portions of the amounts transferred from the Hospital Provider Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund pursuant to subsection (a). All or a portion of the amounts transferred pursuant to this subsection (b) from time to time may be re-transferred, at the direction of the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, by the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer from the Hospital Provider Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund.

(c) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2028.

(30 ILCS 105/8g)

Sec. 8g. Fund transfers.

(a) (Blank).

(b) (Blank).

(c) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on August 30 of each fiscal year's license period, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall direct and the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Youth Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Prevention Fund an amount equal to the number of retail liquor licenses issued for that fiscal year multiplied by $50. This subsection (c) is inoperative from July 1, 2025~~,~~ through June 30, 2026. This subsection (c) is inoperative after June 30, 2026.

(d) The payments to programs required under subsection (d) of Section 28.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 shall be made, pursuant to appropriation, from the special funds referred to in the statutes cited in that subsection, rather than directly from the General Revenue Fund.

Beginning January 1, 2000, on the first day of each month, or as soon as may be practical thereafter, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to each of the special funds from which payments are to be made under subsection (d) of Section 28.1 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 an amount equal to 1/12 of the annual amount required for those payments from that special fund, which annual amount shall not

exceed the annual amount for those payments from that special fund for the calendar year 1998. The special funds to which transfers shall be made under this subsection (d) include, but are not necessarily limited to, the Agricultural Premium Fund; the Metropolitan Exposition, Auditorium and Office Building Fund, but only through fiscal year 2021 and not thereafter; the Fair and Exposition Fund; the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund; the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund; and the Illinois Veterans' Rehabilitation Fund, but only through fiscal year 2026 and not thereafter. Except for transfers attributable to prior fiscal years, during State fiscal year 2020 only, no transfers shall be made from the General Revenue Fund to the Agricultural Premium Fund, the Fair and Exposition Fund, the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, or the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund. Except for transfers attributable to prior fiscal years, during Fiscal Year 2027, the annual amount otherwise required to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Agricultural Premium Fund shall be reduced by $300,000.

(Source: P.A. 104-2, Article 5, Section 5-30, eff. 6-16-25; 104-2, Article 30, Section 30-65, eff. 6-16-25; revised 7-21-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/8g-1)

Sec. 8g-1. Fund transfers.

~~June 7, 2023 (Public Act 103 8) June 7, 2023 (Public Act~~

~~103-8) July 1, 2024 (Public Act 103-588)~~

~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2024, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.~~

~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2024, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.~~

~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2024, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $25,000,000 from the Violent Crime Witness Protection Program Fund to the General Revenue Fund.~~

~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on the effective date of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and until June 30, 2025, as directed by the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer up to a total of $370,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Fund for Illinois' Future.~~

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided

for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $100,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the DHS State Projects Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $4,000,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $15,000,000 from the Criminal Justice Information Projects Fund to the Department

of Human Services Community Services Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $10,000,000 from the State Police Services Fund to the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly or as soon thereafter as practical, but no later than June 30, 2025, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $200,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Technology Management Revolving Fund.~~

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $3,000,000 from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund to the Department of Human Services Community Services Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $75,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Tier 2 SSWB Reserve Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $6,000,000 from the Illinois Agricultural Loan Guarantee Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $4,000,000 from the Illinois Farmer and Agribusiness Loan Guarantee Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $20,000,000 from the Insurance Producer Administration Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2025, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $12,500,000 from the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund to the Statewide

9-8-8 Trust Fund. Beginning June 30, 2026, at the direction of the Secretary of Human Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $12,500,000 from the Statewide 9-8-8 Trust Fund to the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on the effective date of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and through June 30, 2026, as directed by the Governor, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer up to $277,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Fund for Illinois' Future.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $100,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State

Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $10,000,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Capital Development Board Revolving Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the Brownfields Redevelopment Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Freedom Schools Fund into the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $35,000,000 from the State Coronavirus Urgent Remediation Emergency Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

In addition to any other transfer that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $5,000,000 from the Facilities Management Revolving Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; revised 9-10-25.)

(30 ILCS 105/13.2) (from Ch. 127, par. 149.2)

Sec. 13.2. Transfers among line item appropriations.

(a) Transfers among line item appropriations from the same treasury fund for the objects specified in this Section may be made in the manner provided in this Section when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

(a-1) No transfers may be made from one agency to another agency, nor may transfers be made from one institution of higher education to another institution of higher education except as provided by subsections (a-4), ~~and~~ (a-5), and (a-6).

(a-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, transfers may be made only among the objects of expenditure enumerated in this Section, except that no funds may be transferred from any appropriation for personal services, from any appropriation for State contributions to the State Employees' Retirement System, from any separate appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, nor from any appropriation for State contribution for employee group insurance.

(a-2.5) (Blank).

(a-3) Further, if an agency receives a separate

appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, any transfer by that agency into an appropriation for personal services must be accompanied by a corresponding transfer into the appropriation for employee retirement contributions paid by the employer, in an amount sufficient to meet the employer share of the employee contributions required to be remitted to the retirement system.

(a-4) Long-Term Care Rebalancing. The Governor may designate amounts set aside for institutional services appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives moneys ~~monies~~ for long-term care services to be transferred to all State agencies responsible for the administration of community-based long-term care programs, including, but not limited to, community-based long-term care programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, and the Department on Aging, provided that the Director of Healthcare and Family Services first certifies that the amounts being transferred are necessary for the purpose of assisting persons in or at risk of being in institutional care to transition to community-based settings, including the financial data needed to prove the need for the transfer of funds. The total amounts transferred shall not exceed 4% in total of the amounts appropriated from the General Revenue Fund or any other State fund that receives moneys ~~monies~~ for long-term care services

for each fiscal year. A notice of the fund transfer must be made to the General Assembly and posted at a minimum on the Department of Healthcare and Family Services website, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget website, and any other website the Governor sees fit. These postings shall serve as notice to the General Assembly of the amounts to be transferred. Notice shall be given at least 30 days prior to transfer.

(a-5) Early Childhood Rebalancing. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, during State fiscal year 2026 only, the Governor may designate amounts set aside for any costs of the Department of Early Childhood appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to be transferred to the Department of Early Childhood or to the Department of Human Services, provided that both (i) the Secretary of Early Childhood or the Secretary of Early Childhood's designee and (ii) the Secretary of Human Services or the Secretary of Human Services' designee, first certify that the amounts being transferred are necessary for achieving the purposes of the Department of Early Childhood Act. The Governor shall provide notice of any transfers under this subsection (a-5) to the State Comptroller as provided in subsection (d).

(a-6) Early Childhood Programming Transition. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, during State Fiscal Year 2027 only, the Governor may designate amounts set aside for any costs of early childhood programming

appropriated to the Department of Early Childhood or the Department of Human Services from the General Revenue Fund or the Early Intervention Services Fund to be transferred to the Department of Early Childhood or to the Department of Human Services, as applicable, provided that both (i) the Secretary of Early Childhood or the Secretary of Early Childhood's designee and (ii) the Secretary of Human Services or the Secretary of Human Services' designee, first certify that the amounts being transferred are necessary for achieving the purposes of early childhood programming authorized under the Department of Early Childhood Act or the Illinois Public Aid Code and the transition of that programming to the Department of Early Childhood. The Governor shall provide notice of any transfers under this subsection (a-6) to the State Comptroller as provided in subsection (d).

(b) In addition to the general transfer authority provided under subsection (c), the following agencies have the specific transfer authority granted in this subsection:

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers representing savings attributable to not increasing grants due to the births of additional children from line items for payments of cash grants to line items for payments for employment and social services for the purposes outlined in subsection (f) of Section 4-2 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

The Department of Children and Family Services is

authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following line items among these same line items: Foster Home and Specialized Foster Care and Prevention, Institutions and Group Homes and Prevention, and Purchase of Adoption and Guardianship Services.

The Department on Aging is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 10% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following Community Care Program line items among these same line items: purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program and Comprehensive Case Coordination.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers from line item appropriations within the same treasury fund for General State Aid, General State Aid - Hold Harmless, and Evidence-Based Funding, provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made, to the line item appropriation for Transitional Assistance when the balance remaining in such line item appropriation is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

The State Board of Education is authorized to make transfers between the following line item appropriations within the same treasury fund: Disabled Student Services/Materials (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code),

Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code), Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code), Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code), Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Program, Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code), and Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code). Such transfers shall be made only when the balance remaining in one or more such line item appropriations is insufficient for the purpose for which the appropriation was made and provided that no such transfer may be made unless the amount transferred is no longer required for the purpose for which that appropriation was made.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, among the various line items appropriated for Medical Assistance.

The Department of Central Management Services is authorized to make transfers not exceeding 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it, within the same treasury fund, from the various line items appropriated to the Department, into the following line item appropriations: auto liability claims and related expenses and payment of claims under the State Employee Indemnification Act.

(c) The sum of such transfers for an agency in a fiscal

year shall not exceed 2% of the aggregate amount appropriated to it within the same treasury fund for the following objects: Personal Services; Extra Help; Student and Inmate Compensation; State Contributions to Retirement Systems; State Contributions to Social Security; State Contribution for Employee Group Insurance; Contractual Services; Travel; Commodities; Printing; Equipment; Electronic Data Processing; Operation of Automotive Equipment; Telecommunications Services; Travel and Allowance for Committed, Paroled and Discharged Prisoners; Library Books; Federal Matching Grants for Student Loans; Refunds; Workers' Compensation, Occupational Disease, and Tort Claims; Late Interest Penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; and, in appropriations to institutions of higher education, Awards and Grants. Notwithstanding the above, any amounts appropriated for payment of workers' compensation claims to an agency to which the authority to evaluate, administer and pay such claims has been delegated by the Department of Central Management Services may be transferred to any other expenditure object where such amounts exceed the amount necessary for the payment of such claims.

(c-1) (Blank).

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) (Blank).

(c-6) (Blank).

(c-7) (Blank).

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) (Blank).

(c-10) (Blank).

(c-11) (Blank). ~~Special provisions for State fiscal year 2025. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2025, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2025 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2025. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; late~~

~~interest penalties under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection, "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.~~

(c-12) Special provisions for State fiscal year 2026. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State fiscal year 2026, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State fiscal year 2026 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State fiscal year 2026. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; late interest penalties

under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection, "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.

(c-13) Special provisions for State Fiscal Year 2027. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for State Fiscal Year 2027, transfers among line item appropriations to a State agency from the same State treasury fund may be made for operational or lump sum expenses only, provided that the sum of such transfers for a State agency in State Fiscal Year 2027 shall not exceed 4% of the aggregate amount appropriated to that State agency for operational or lump sum expenses for State Fiscal Year 2027. For the purpose of this subsection, "operational or lump sum expenses" includes the following objects: personal services; extra help; student and inmate compensation; State contributions to retirement systems; State contributions to social security; State contributions for employee group insurance; contractual services; travel; commodities; printing; equipment; electronic data processing; operation of automotive equipment; telecommunications services; travel and allowance for committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners; library books; federal matching grants for student loans; refunds; workers' compensation, occupational disease, and tort claims; late interest penalties

under the State Prompt Payment Act and Sections 368a and 370a of the Illinois Insurance Code; lump sum and other purposes; and lump sum operations. For the purpose of this subsection, "State agency" does not include the Attorney General, the Comptroller, the Treasurer, or the judicial or legislative branches.

(d) Transfers among appropriations made to agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and to the constitutionally elected officers in the Executive branch require the approval of the officer authorized in Section 10 of this Act to approve and certify vouchers. Transfers among appropriations made to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the Board of Higher Education require the approval of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor. Transfers among appropriations to all other agencies require the approval of the Governor.

The officer responsible for approval shall certify that the transfer is necessary to carry out the programs and purposes for which the appropriations were made by the General Assembly and shall transmit to the State Comptroller a certified copy of the approval which shall set forth the specific amounts transferred so that the Comptroller may

change his records accordingly. The Comptroller shall furnish the Governor with information copies of all transfers approved for agencies of the Legislative and Judicial departments and transfers approved by the constitutionally elected officials of the Executive branch other than the Governor, showing the amounts transferred and indicating the dates such changes were entered on the Comptroller's records.

(e) The State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations for General State Aid or Evidence-Based Funding among the Common School Fund and the Education Assistance Fund, and, for State fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Fund for the Advancement of Education. With the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Board of Education, in consultation with the State Comptroller, may transfer line item appropriations between the General Revenue Fund and the Education Assistance Fund for the following programs:

(1) Disabled Student Personnel Reimbursement (Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);

(2) Disabled Student Transportation Reimbursement (subsection (b) of Section 14-13.01 of the School Code);

(3) Disabled Student Tuition - Private Tuition (Section 14-7.02 of the School Code);

(4) Extraordinary Special Education (Section 14-7.02b of the School Code);

(5) Reimbursement for Free Lunch/Breakfast Programs;

(6) Summer School Payments (Section 18-4.3 of the School Code);

(7) Transportation - Regular/Vocational Reimbursement (Section 29-5 of the School Code);

(8) Regular Education Reimbursement (Section 18-3 of the School Code); and

(9) Special Education Reimbursement (Section 14-7.03 of the School Code).

(f) For State fiscal year 2020 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Department on Aging, in consultation with the State Comptroller, with the advice and consent of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, may transfer line item appropriations for purchase of services covered by the Community Care Program between the General Revenue Fund and the Commitment to Human Services Fund.

(g) For State fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter, if requested by an agency chief executive officer and authorized and approved by the Comptroller, the Comptroller may direct and the Treasurer shall transfer funds from the General Revenue Fund to fund payroll expenses that meet the payroll transaction exception criteria as defined by the Comptroller in the Statewide Accounting Management System (SAMS) Manual. The agency shall then transfer these funds back to the General Revenue Fund within 30 days.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2,

eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-30. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ into which shall be paid all revenue realized:

(a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the

Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys ~~monies~~ paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

In addition, moneys in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers; (iii) reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the

Election Code; (iv) expenses of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board; and (v) salary, personal services, and additional compensation as provided by law for court reporters under the Court Reporters Act.

As soon as may be after June 26, 1980 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1255), the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to June 26, 1980 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1255) as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

All interest earned by moneys ~~monies~~ accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited into such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are

appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first 2 years of distribution of the taxes imposed by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the

Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate share of the personal property replacement funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under the Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1,

1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) $2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute; (g) for fiscal years

2018 through 2027 ~~2026~~ only, a sufficient amount to pay amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for public community college base operating grants and local health protection grants to certified local health departments as authorized or required by appropriation or statute; and (h) for fiscal years ~~year~~ 2026 and 2027 only, a sufficient amount to pay amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for costs associated with the Illinois Century Network and broadband projects as authorized or required by appropriation or statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, local officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts.

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If 2 or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979,

or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into 2 or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which annexation is made.

If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on January 1, 1996 (the effective date of Public Act 89-327), its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts

pursuant to the provisions of Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Moneys ~~Monies~~ received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the said

percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the moneys ~~monies~~ received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by Public Act 81-1255 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-35. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Sections 1-15.15 and 10-20 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-15.15)

Sec. 1-15.15. Chief Procurement Officer. "Chief Procurement Officer" means any of the 4 persons appointed or approved by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission:

(1) for procurements for (i) construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board or (ii) construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or

responsibility of the Department of Central Management Services under Section 405-217 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and other related provisions of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any construction or construction-related service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by the Secretary of Transportation with the consent of the majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(4) (Blank).

(5) for all other procurements, the independent chief procurement officer appointed by a majority of the members of the Executive Ethics Commission.

(Source: P.A. 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(30 ILCS 500/10-20)

Sec. 10-20. Independent chief procurement officers.

(a) Appointment. Within 60 calendar days after July 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-795), the Executive Ethics Commission, with the advice and consent of the Senate shall appoint or approve 4 chief procurement officers, one for each of the following categories:

(1) for procurements for (i) construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board or (ii) construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Department <u>of</u> ~~for~~ Central Management Services under Section 405-217 of the Department of Central Management Services Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and other related provisions of <u>Public Act 104-2</u> ~~this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly~~;

(2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois

Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the chief procurement officer recommended for approval under this item appointed by the Secretary of Transportation after consent by the Executive Ethics Commission;

(3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education; and

(4) for all other procurement needs of State agencies.

For fiscal years 2024 through 2027~~, 2025, and 2026~~, the Executive Ethics Commission shall set aside from its appropriation those amounts necessary for the use of the 4 chief procurement officers for the ordinary and contingent expenses of their respective procurement offices. From the amounts set aside by the Commission, each chief procurement officer shall control the internal operations of his or her procurement office and shall procure the necessary equipment, materials, and services to perform the duties of that office, including hiring necessary procurement personnel, legal advisors, and other employees, and may establish, in the exercise of the chief procurement officer's discretion, the compensation of the office's employees, which includes the State purchasing officers and any legal advisors. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have no control over the

employees of the chief procurement officers. The Executive Ethics Commission shall provide administrative support services, including payroll, for each procurement office.

(b) Terms and independence. Each chief procurement officer appointed under this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of the officer's appointment. The chief procurement officer may be removed for cause after a hearing by the Executive Ethics Commission. The Governor or the director of a State agency directly responsible to the Governor may institute a complaint against the officer by filing such complaint with the Commission. The Commission shall have a hearing based on the complaint. The officer and the complainant shall receive reasonable notice of the hearing and shall be permitted to present their respective arguments on the complaint. After the hearing, the Commission shall make a finding on the complaint and may take disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, removal of the officer.

The salary of a chief procurement officer shall be established by the Executive Ethics Commission and may not be diminished during the officer's term. The salary may not exceed the salary of the director of a State agency for which the officer serves as chief procurement officer.

(c) Qualifications. In addition to any other requirement or qualification required by State law, each chief procurement officer must within 12 months of employment be a Certified Professional Public Buyer or a Certified Public Purchasing

Officer, pursuant to certification by the Universal Public Purchasing Certification Council, and must reside in Illinois.

(d) Fiduciary duty. Each chief procurement officer owes a fiduciary duty to the State.

(e) Vacancy. In case of a vacancy in one or more of the offices of a chief procurement officer under this Section during the recess of the Senate, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when the Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. If the Senate is not in session at the time Public Act 96-920 takes effect, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make a temporary appointment as in the case of a vacancy.

(f) (Blank).

(g) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-865, eff. 1-1-25; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-40. The Illinois Works Jobs Program Act is amended by changing Section 20-15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 559/20-15)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-458)

Sec. 20-15. Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program; Illinois Works Bid Credit Program.

(a) The Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is established and shall be administered by the Department. The goal of the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is to create a network of community-based organizations throughout the State that will recruit, prescreen, and provide preapprenticeship skills training, for which participants may attend free of charge and receive a stipend, to create a qualified, diverse pipeline of workers who are prepared for careers in the construction and building trades. Upon completion of the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program, the candidates will be skilled and work-ready.

(b) There is created the Illinois Works Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. The Illinois Works Fund shall be administered by the Department. The Illinois Works Fund shall be used to provide funding for community-based organizations throughout the State and to pay the associated operational expenses of the Department in administering the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program. ~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2019 at the direction of the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of $50,000,000 from the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund~~

~~to the Illinois Works Fund.~~

(b-5) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning July 1, 2024 and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $27,500,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Illinois Works Fund.

(c) Each community-based organization that receives funding from the Illinois Works Fund shall provide an annual report to the Illinois Works Review Panel by April 1 of each calendar year. The annual report shall include the following information:

(1) a description of the community-based organization's recruitment, screening, and training efforts;

(2) the number of individuals who apply to, participate in, and complete the community-based organization's program, broken down by race, gender, age, and veteran status; and

(3) the number of the individuals referenced in item (2) of this subsection who are initially accepted and placed into apprenticeship programs in the construction and building trades.

(d) The Department shall create and administer the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program that shall provide economic incentives, through bid credits, to encourage contractors and

subcontractors to provide contracting and employment opportunities to historically underrepresented populations in the construction industry.

The Illinois Works Bid Credit Program shall allow contractors and subcontractors to earn bid credits for use toward future bids for public works projects contracted by the State or an agency of the State in order to increase the chances that the contractor and the subcontractors will be selected.

Contractors or subcontractors may be eligible to earn bid credits for employing apprentices who have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program. Contractors or subcontractors shall earn bid credits at a rate established by the Department and based on labor hours worked by apprentices who have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program. In order to earn bid credits, contractors and subcontractors shall provide the Department with certified payroll documenting the hours performed by apprentices who have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program. Contractors and subcontractors can use bid credits toward future bids for public works projects contracted or funded by the State or an agency of the State in order to increase the likelihood of being selected as the contractor for the public works project toward which they have applied the bid credit. The Department shall establish the rate by rule and shall publish it on the Department's website. The rule may include

maximum bid credits allowed per contractor, per subcontractor, per apprentice, per bid, or per year.

The Illinois Works Credit Bank is hereby created and shall be administered by the Department. The Illinois Works Credit Bank shall track the bid credits.

A contractor or subcontractor who has been awarded bid credits under any other State program for employing apprentices who have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is not eligible to receive bid credits under the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program relating to the same contract.

The Department shall report to the Illinois Works Review Panel the following: (i) the number of bid credits awarded by the Department; (ii) the number of bid credits submitted by the contractor or subcontractor to the agency administering the public works contract; and (iii) the number of bid credits accepted by the agency for such contract. Any agency that awards bid credits pursuant to the Illinois Works Credit Bank Program shall report to the Department the number of bid credits it accepted for the public works contract.

Upon a finding that a contractor or subcontractor has reported falsified records to the Department in order to fraudulently obtain bid credits, the Department may bar the contractor or subcontractor from participating in the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program and may suspend the contractor or subcontractor from bidding on or participating in any public

works project. False or fraudulent claims for payment relating to false bid credits may be subject to damages and penalties under applicable law.

(e) The Department shall adopt any rules deemed necessary to implement this Section. In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this Act, the Department may adopt emergency rules. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-305, eff. 7-28-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-458)

Sec. 20-15. Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program; Illinois Works Bid Credit Program.

(a) The Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is established and shall be administered by the Department. The goal of the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is to create a network of community-based organizations throughout the State that will recruit, prescreen, and provide preapprenticeship skills training, for which participants may attend free of charge and receive a stipend, to create a qualified, diverse pipeline of workers who are prepared for careers in the construction and building trades. Upon completion of the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program,

the candidates will be skilled and work-ready.

(b) There is created the Illinois Works Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. The Illinois Works Fund shall be administered by the Department. The Illinois Works Fund shall be used to provide funding for community-based organizations throughout the State and to pay the associated operational expenses of the Department in administering the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program. ~~In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on and after July 1, 2019 at the direction of the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts not exceeding a total of $50,000,000 from the Rebuild Illinois Projects Fund to the Illinois Works Fund.~~

(b-5) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning July 1, 2024 and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer $27,500,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Illinois Works Fund.

(c) Each community-based organization that receives funding from the Illinois Works Fund shall provide an annual report to the Illinois Works Review Panel by April 1 of each calendar year. The annual report shall include the following information:

(1) a description of the community-based

organization's recruitment, screening, and training efforts;

(2) the number of individuals who apply to, participate in, and complete the community-based organization's program, broken down by race, gender, age, and veteran status; and

(3) the number of the individuals referenced in item (2) of this subsection who are initially accepted and placed into apprenticeship programs in the construction and building trades.

(d) The Department shall create and administer the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program that shall provide economic incentives, through bid credits, to encourage contractors and subcontractors to provide contracting and employment opportunities to historically underrepresented populations in the construction industry.

The Illinois Works Bid Credit Program shall allow contractors and subcontractors to earn bid credits for use toward future bids for public works projects contracted by the State or an agency of the State in order to increase the chances that the contractor and the subcontractors will be selected.

Contractors or subcontractors may be eligible to earn bid credits for employing apprentices who have been verified by the Department to have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program, the Climate Works Preapprenticeship

Program, or the Highway Construction Careers Training Program. Contractors or subcontractors shall earn bid credits at a rate established by the Department and based on labor hours worked by apprentices who have been verified by the Department to have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program, the Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, or the Highway Construction Careers Training Program. In order to earn bid credits, contractors and subcontractors shall provide the Department with certified payroll documenting the hours performed by apprentices who have been verified by the Department to have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program, the Climate Works Preapprenticeship Program, or the Highway Construction Careers Training Program. Contractors and subcontractors can use bid credits toward future bids for public works projects contracted or funded by the State or an agency of the State in order to increase the likelihood of being selected as the contractor for the public works project toward which they have applied the bid credit. The Department shall establish the rate by rule and shall publish it on the Department's website. The rule may include maximum bid credits allowed per contractor, per subcontractor, per apprentice, per bid, or per year.

The Illinois Works Credit Bank is hereby created and shall be administered by the Department. The Illinois Works Credit Bank shall track the bid credits.

A contractor or subcontractor who has been awarded bid

credits under any other State program for employing apprentices who have completed the Illinois Works Preapprenticeship Program is not eligible to receive bid credits under the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program relating to the same contract.

The Department shall report to the Illinois Works Review Panel the following: (i) the number of bid credits awarded by the Department; (ii) the number of bid credits submitted by the contractor or subcontractor to the agency administering the public works contract; and (iii) the number of bid credits accepted by the agency for such contract. Any agency that awards bid credits pursuant to the Illinois Works Credit Bank Program shall report to the Department the number of bid credits it accepted for the public works contract.

Upon a finding that a contractor or subcontractor has reported falsified records to the Department in order to fraudulently obtain bid credits, the Department may bar the contractor or subcontractor from participating in the Illinois Works Bid Credit Program and may suspend the contractor or subcontractor from bidding on or participating in any public works project. False or fraudulent claims for payment relating to false bid credits may be subject to damages and penalties under applicable law.

(e) The Department shall adopt any rules deemed necessary to implement this Section. In order to provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this Act, the

Department may adopt emergency rules. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by this subsection is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-305, eff. 7-28-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-458, eff. 6-1-26.)

Section 5-42. The Illinois Coal Technology Development Assistance Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(30 ILCS 730/3) (from Ch. 96 1/2, par. 8203)

Sec. 3. Transfers to Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(a) As soon as may be practicable after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer an amount equal to 1/64 of the revenue realized from the tax imposed by the Electricity Excise Tax Law, Section 2 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, Section 2 of the Messages Tax Act, and Section 2 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, during the preceding month. Upon receipt of the certification, the Treasurer shall transfer the amount shown on such certification from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury, except that no transfer shall be made in any month in which the Fund has reached the following balance:

(1) (Blank).

(2) (Blank).

(3) (Blank).

(4) (Blank).

(5) (Blank).

(6) Except ~~Expect~~ as otherwise provided in subsection (b), during fiscal year 2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the sum of $10,000,000 plus additional moneys deposited into the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund from the Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge under Section 6.5 of the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997.

(b) During fiscal years 2019 through 2022 and during fiscal year 2027 only, the Treasurer shall make no transfers from the General Revenue Fund to the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)

Section 5-43. The Illinois Equal Justice Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 765/15) (from Ch. 5, par. 2050-15)

Sec. 15. Foundation; distribution of funds to legal information centers, regional legal services hotlines, dispute

resolution centers, self-help assistance desks, or civil legal services providers.

(a) The Foundation shall establish and administer the Illinois Equal Justice Fund. The Fund consists of all moneys remitted to the Foundation under the terms of this Act. The Foundation must deposit all moneys received under this Act into interest-bearing accounts. Administration and distribution of these funds by the Foundation does not alter their character as public funds or alter the fiduciary responsibilities attendant to the administration of public funds.

(b) Through State Fiscal Year 2026, the ~~The~~ Foundation may annually retain a portion of the amounts it receives under this Section, not to exceed 5% of the amounts received by the Foundation under this Act, to reimburse the Foundation for the actual cost of administering grants and making the distributions required under this Act during that year. Beginning in State Fiscal Year 2027, the Foundation may annually retain a portion of the amounts it receives under this Section, not to exceed 15% of the amounts received by the Foundation under this Act, to reimburse the Foundation for the actual cost of administering grants and making the distributions required under this Act during that year.

(c) The distribution of moneys available after administrative costs shall be made by the Foundation in the following manner:

(1) The Foundation shall distribute moneys to legal information centers that have demonstrated or demonstrate an ability to provide the services described in Section 10 of this Act and that otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act with the objective that one or more legal information centers will be operated in each judicial circuit of this State.

(2) The Foundation shall distribute funds to regional legal services hotlines that have demonstrated or demonstrate an ability to provide the services described in Section 10 of this Act and that otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act.

(3) The Foundation shall distribute funds to self-help assistance desks that have demonstrated or demonstrate an ability to provide the services described in Section 10 of this Act and that otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act.

(4) The Foundation shall distribute funds to dispute resolution centers that have demonstrated or demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 5 of the Illinois Not-For-Profit Dispute Resolution Center Act.

(5) The Foundation shall distribute funds to qualified civil legal services providers operating in one or more counties within this State. The Foundation shall determine the amounts to be distributed to each qualified civil legal services provider based upon the following criteria:

(A) the number of eligible clients served and the nature of the civil legal services caseload of each qualified civil legal services provider compared to all other qualified civil legal services providers in this State;

(B) the qualified civil legal services provider's satisfactory compliance with Section 50 of this Act; and

(C) the qualified civil legal services provider's general compliance with the following standards:

(i) the quality, feasibility, and cost-effectiveness of the civil legal services provider's legal services as evidenced by, among other things, the experience of the civil legal services provider's staff with the delivery of the type of legal assistance contemplated under the proposal; compatibility with the American Bar Association's Standards for Providers of Civil Legal Services for the Poor, where applicable; the civil legal services provider's compliance experience with other funding sources or regulatory agencies, including but not limited to federal or State agencies, bar associations or foundations, courts, IOLTA programs, and private foundations; the reputations of the civil legal services provider's principals and key staff; and

the civil legal services provider's capacity to ensure continuity in representation of eligible clients with pending matters, including pending matters referred from other legal services providers;

(ii) the civil legal services provider's knowledge of the various components of the legal services delivery system in the State and its willingness to coordinate with them as appropriate, including its capacity to:

(I) develop and increase resources from funds other than those provided under this Act; and

(II) cooperate with State and local bar associations, private attorneys, and pro bono programs to increase the involvement of private attorneys in the delivery of legal assistance and the availability of pro bono legal services to eligible clients; and

(iii) the civil legal services provider's knowledge and willingness to cooperate with other civil legal services providers, community groups, public interest organizations, and human services providers in a manner that is consistent with the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct.

(d) The Foundation must give annual notice of the amount

of moneys available for distribution; the procedure by which legal information centers, regional legal services hotlines, dispute resolution centers, self-help assistance desks, and qualified civil legal services providers can apply for moneys; and the schedule for review and distribution of moneys under this Act.

(e) The governing board of the Foundation may adopt regulations and procedures necessary to implement and enforce this Act and to ensure that the moneys allocated under this Act are used to provide services to persons in accordance with the terms of this Act.

In adopting the regulations, the governing board must comply with the following procedures:

(1) the governing board must publish a preliminary draft of the regulations and procedures that must be distributed, together with notice of the comment period, to members of the Foundation, potential recipients of moneys, and other interested parties that the Foundation considers appropriate; and

(2) the governing board must allow a reasonable time period for affected and interested parties to present written comment regarding the proposed regulations and procedures before the governing board adopts final regulations and procedures.

(f) The Foundation shall make payments to recipients on a calendar-year basis in quarterly installments.

(Source: P.A. 91-584, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 5-45. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 901 and 917 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/901)

Sec. 901. Collection authority.

(a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State treasury ~~Treasury~~, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August

1, 2017 and continuing through July 31, 2022, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95% individual income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) beginning February 1, 2022, 6.06% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Beginning August 1, 2022 and continuing through July 31, 2023, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.16% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) 6.16% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection

(p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Beginning August 1, 2023, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.47% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) 6.47% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited into the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this subsection (b) to

be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 9%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For fiscal year 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For fiscal

year 2024, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For fiscal year 2025, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For fiscal year 2026, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For fiscal year 2027, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and

(8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.25%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 15%. For fiscal year 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.5%. For fiscal year 2024, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2025, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2026, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. <u>For fiscal year 2027, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%.</u> For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and

(b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) $35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) $35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) $35,000,000 in January, 2003.

(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d), except that in State fiscal years 2022 and 2023, moneys in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall also be used to pay one-time rebate payments as provided under Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under

subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit, and excluding for fiscal year 2022 amounts attributable to transfers from the General Revenue Fund authorized by Public Act 102-700. For purposes of this item (4.5), "surplus" means the cash balance in the Income Tax Refund Fund at the end of such fiscal year, less amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of this subsection (d).

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purposes of (i) paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section and (ii) paying one-time rebate payments under

Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

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

(f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of

Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

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

(g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act,

the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.

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

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, eff. 6-16-25; revised 9-10-25.)

(35 ILCS 5/917) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-917)

Sec. 917. Confidentiality and information sharing.

(a) Confidentiality. Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under the provisions of this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes within the Department or pursuant to

official procedures for collection of any State tax or pursuant to an investigation or audit by the Illinois State Scholarship Commission of a delinquent student loan or monetary award or enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by another statute imposing a State tax, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except for such purposes and pursuant to order of the Director or in accordance with a proper judicial order, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. However, the provisions of this paragraph are not applicable to information furnished to (i) the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid), State's Attorneys, and the Attorney General for child support enforcement purposes and (ii) a licensed attorney representing the taxpayer where an appeal or a protest has been filed on behalf of the taxpayer. If it is necessary to file information obtained pursuant to this Act in a child support enforcement proceeding, the information shall be filed under seal. The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his or her authorized agents, for official use of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the Department within the meaning of this Section.

(b) Public information. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing

returns under this Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed.

(c) Governmental agencies.

(1) The Director may make available to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his delegate, or the proper officer or his delegate of any other state imposing a tax upon or measured by income, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in the administration of this Act, but such permission shall be granted only if the United States or such other state, as the case may be, grants the Department substantially similar privileges.

(2) The Director may exchange information with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act, the Illinois Public Aid Code, and any other health benefit program administered by the State.

(3) The Director may exchange information with the Director of the Department of Employment Security for the

purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act and Acts administered by the Department of Employment Security.

(4) The Director may make available to the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission information regarding employers for the purpose of verifying the insurance coverage required under the Workers' Compensation Act and Workers' Occupational Diseases Act.

(5) The Director may exchange information with the Illinois Department on Aging for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income for purposes directly related to confirming eligibility for participation in the programs of benefits authorized by the Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act.

(6) The Director may exchange information with the State Treasurer's Office and the Department of Employment Security for the purpose of implementing, administering, and enforcing the Illinois Secure Choice Savings Program Act.

(7) The Director may exchange information with the State Treasurer's Office for the purpose of administering the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act or successor Acts.

(8) The Director may make information available to the

Secretary of State for the purpose of administering Section 5-901 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(9) The Director may exchange information with the State Treasurer's Office for the purpose of administering the Illinois Higher Education Savings Program established under Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.

(10) The Director may make individual income tax information available to the State health benefits exchange, as defined in Section 513, if the disclosure is authorized by the taxpayer pursuant to Section 513.

(11) The Director may make information available to the Department of Labor for the purpose of administering the Equal Pay Act of 2003.

(12) The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act.

(13) The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or contractor has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax,

penalty, or interest due under this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications. For purposes of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (c) ~~(a)~~, an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that entity. As used in this subsection (c) ~~(a)~~, the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security.

(14) The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, units of local government, and school districts, information regarding whether a bidder or contractor is an affiliate of a person who is not collecting and remitting Illinois Use taxes, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications.

(15) The Director may also make available to the

Secretary of State information that a corporation which has been issued a certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the Director may make available to the Director or principal officer of any Department of the State of Illinois, information that a person employed by such Department has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein. For purposes of this paragraph, the word "Department" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 3 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

(d) The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade secrets or other confidential information identified as such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt of an administrative decision, by such means as the Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after the issuance of the administrative decision. The term "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

(e) Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer, by an authorized representative of the taxpayer, or, in the case of information related to a joint return, by the spouse filing the joint return with the taxpayer.

(Source: P.A. 102-61, eff. 7-9-21; 102-129, eff. 7-23-21; 102-799, eff. 5-13-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-941, eff. 7-1-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(35 ILCS 5/507DD rep.)

Section 5-50. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by repealing Section 507DD.

Section 5-55. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/9)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed

$1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction returns filed during the month. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return, but, beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the discount allowed under this Section and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same transaction return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month for all transaction returns filed during the month. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the

certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

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

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor, in collecting the tax, may collect for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

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

for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month, quarter, or year, as appropriate, and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed

electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 ~~two~~ months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department

may require.

Each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or

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

the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700

on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum

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

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed $200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,

with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any

other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

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

if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting

return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has

paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

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

On and after January 1, 2025, with respect to the lease of trailers, other than semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that are required to be registered with an agency of this State and that are subject to the tax on lease receipts under this Act, notwithstanding any

other provision of this Act to the contrary, for the purpose of reporting and paying tax under this Act on those lease receipts, lessors shall file returns in addition to and separate from the transaction reporting return. Lessors shall file those lease returns and make payment to the Department by electronic means on or before the 20th day of each month following the month, quarter, or year, as applicable, in which lease receipts were received. All lease receipts received by the lessor from the lease of those trailers during the same reporting period shall be reported and tax shall be paid on a single return form to be prescribed by the Department.

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

purchaser.

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the

Aviation Fuel ~~Fuels~~ Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 3-6, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 100% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund.

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

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at

6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys

received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit $500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account

in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the

aggregate of the moneys deposited into ~~in~~ the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000

2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	

are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on

aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and~~

~~required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25 10 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~
~~2039~~	~~$395,500,000~~
~~2040~~	~~$407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue

realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph, "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of this Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the

State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-5, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-7-24; 103-1055, eff. 12-20-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-10, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6,

Article 35, Section 35-20, eff. 6-16-25; revised 1-12-26.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction returns filed during the month. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is

not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return, but, beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the discount allowed under this Section and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same transaction return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month for all transaction returns filed during the month. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a

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

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor, in collecting the tax, may collect for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month, quarter, or year, as appropriate, and upon which tax would

have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the

return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1,

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

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

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

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those

payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month

or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual

liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete

calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same

calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be

prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's vendor's discount shall be reduced, if necessary, to reflect the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

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

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

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

trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any

other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

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

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

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

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

applications for title or registration.

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

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not

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

On and after January 1, 2025, with respect to the lease of trailers, other than semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that are required to be registered with an agency of this State and that are subject to the tax on lease receipts under this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, for the purpose of reporting and paying tax under this Act on those lease receipts, lessors shall file returns in addition to and separate from the transaction reporting return. Lessors shall file those lease returns and make payment to the Department by electronic means on or before the 20th day of each month following the month, quarter, or year, as applicable, in which

lease receipts were received. All lease receipts received by the lessor from the lease of those trailers during the same reporting period shall be reported and tax shall be paid on a single return form to be prescribed by the Department.

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

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

remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel ~~Fuels~~ Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 3-6, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 100% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund.

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

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

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

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on

and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no

event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the

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

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

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000

1	1995	58,000,000
2	1996	61,000,000
3	1997	64,000,000
4	1998	68,000,000
5	1999	71,000,000
6	2000	75,000,000
7	2001	80,000,000
8	2002	93,000,000
9	2003	99,000,000
10	2004	103,000,000
11	2005	108,000,000
12	2006	113,000,000
13	2007	119,000,000
14	2008	126,000,000
15	2009	132,000,000
16	2010	139,000,000
17	2011	146,000,000
18	2012	153,000,000
19	2013	161,000,000
20	2014	170,000,000
21	2015	179,000,000
22	2016	189,000,000
23	2017	199,000,000
24	2018	210,000,000
25	2019	221,000,000
26	2020	233,000,000

2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060.	

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois

Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public Private~~

~~Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~
~~2039~~	~~$395,500,000~~
~~2040~~	~~$407,400,000~~
~~2041~~	~~$419,600,000~~
~~2042~~	~~$432,200,000~~
~~2043~~	~~$445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and

the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road

Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Public Transportation Fund and the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Moneys shall be apportioned as follows: 85% into the Public Transportation Fund and 15% into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund. As used in this paragraph, "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of this Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25%

shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-5, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-7-24; 103-1055, eff. 12-20-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-10, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-20, eff. 6-16-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26.)

Section 5-60. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 110/9)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use

requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that

has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) 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 Assisted Living and Shared Housing 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, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700.

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor, in collecting the tax, may collect for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 ~~two~~ months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an incident of a sale of service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel

tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the

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

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

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

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make

payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning

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

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a

sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the

revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

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

may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of

the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited into ~~in~~ the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this

sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000

1	1997	64,000,000
2	1998	68,000,000
3	1999	71,000,000
4	2000	75,000,000
5	2001	80,000,000
6	2002	93,000,000
7	2003	99,000,000
8	2004	103,000,000
9	2005	108,000,000
10	2006	113,000,000
11	2007	119,000,000
12	2008	126,000,000
13	2009	132,000,000
14	2010	139,000,000
15	2011	146,000,000
16	2012	153,000,000
17	2013	161,000,000
18	2014	170,000,000
19	2015	179,000,000
20	2016	189,000,000
21	2017	199,000,000
22	2018	210,000,000
23	2019	221,000,000
24	2020	233,000,000
25	2021	300,000,000
26	2022	300,000,000

2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060.	

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30,

2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration

Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year..... Total Deposit~~

~~2024 ..... $200,000,000~~
~~2025 ..... $206,000,000~~
~~2026 ..... $212,200,000~~
~~2027 ..... $218,500,000~~
~~2028 ..... $225,100,000~~
~~2029 ..... $288,700,000~~
~~2030 ..... $298,900,000~~
~~2031 ..... $309,300,000~~
~~2032 ..... $320,100,000~~
~~2033 ..... $331,200,000~~
~~2034 ..... $341,200,000~~
~~2035 ..... $351,400,000~~
~~2036 ..... $361,900,000~~
~~2037 ..... $372,800,000~~
~~2038 ..... $384,000,000~~
~~2039 ..... $395,500,000~~
~~2040 ..... $407,400,000~~
~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~
~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~
~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road

Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount

equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

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

(Source: P.A. 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-10, eff. 6-7-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-15, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-25, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; revised 9-10-25.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

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

on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) 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 Assisted Living and Shared Housing 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, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700.

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor, in collecting the tax, may collect for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 ~~two~~ months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an incident of a sale of service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the

Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

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

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

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

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

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly

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

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

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

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

as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%

rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the

Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit $500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount

transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited into ~~in~~ the Build Illinois

Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000

2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	

are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on

aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and~~

~~required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25 10 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~
~~2039~~	~~$395,500,000~~
~~2040~~	~~$407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue

realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Public Transportation Fund and the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Those moneys shall be apportioned as follows: 85% into the Public Transportation Fund and 15% into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof

shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-10, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-10, eff. 6-7-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-15, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-25, eff. 6-16-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; revised 1-12-26.)

Section 5-65. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

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

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 2026, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return under this Section on behalf of a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State shall, at the time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%, not to exceed $1,000 ~~$1000~~ per month as provided in this Section. A serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State using a certified service provider to file a return on its behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. Beginning with returns due on or

after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing 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, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act

102-700.

On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 ~~two~~ months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed on aviation fuel acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen transferring aviation fuel incident to sales of service shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

Department.

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

Beginning on July 1, 2023 and through December 31, 2032, a serviceman may accept a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification from an air common carrier-purchaser in

satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-72 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-72 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification accepted by a serviceman in accordance with this paragraph may be used by that serviceman to satisfy service occupation tax liability (but not in satisfaction of penalty or interest) in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a sale of aviation fuel. In addition, for a sale of aviation fuel to qualify to earn the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit, servicemen must retain in their books and records a certification from the producer of the aviation fuel that the aviation fuel sold by the serviceman and for which a sustainable aviation fuel purchase credit was earned meets the definition of sustainable aviation fuel under Section 3-72 of the Service Use Tax Act. The documentation must include detail sufficient for the Department to determine the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel sold.

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

being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November, and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the

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

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

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

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make

payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax

Act, the Use Tax Act, or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

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

The net revenue realized at the 15% rate under either Section 4 or Section 5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated into this Act by Section 12, shall be deposited as follows: (i) notwithstanding the provisions of this Section to the contrary, the net revenue realized from the portion of the rate in excess of 5% shall be deposited into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund; and (ii) the net revenue realized from the 5% portion of the rate shall be deposited as provided in this Section for the 5% portion of the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on sales of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the

revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

pursuant to this paragraph.

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last

business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not

in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000

1	2011	146,000,000
2	2012	153,000,000
3	2013	161,000,000
4	2014	170,000,000
5	2015	179,000,000
6	2016	189,000,000
7	2017	199,000,000
8	2018	210,000,000
9	2019	221,000,000
10	2020	233,000,000
11	2021	300,000,000
12	2022	300,000,000
13	2023	300,000,000
14	2024	300,000,000
15	2025	300,000,000
16	2026	300,000,000
17	2027	375,000,000
18	2028	375,000,000
19	2029	375,000,000
20	2030	375,000,000
21	2031	375,000,000
22	2032	375,000,000
23	2033	375,000,000
24	2034	375,000,000
25	2035	375,000,000
26	2036	450,000,000

and
each fiscal year
thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each

month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public Private~~

~~Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~

~~2039 ..... $395,500,000~~

~~2040 ..... $407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project

Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys

received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, payroll ~~pay roll~~ information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

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

Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23;

103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-20, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 25, Section 25-15, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-30, eff. 6-16-25; revised 1-12-26.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 2026, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return under this Section on behalf of a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State shall, at the time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%, not to exceed $1,000 per month as provided in this Section. A serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State using a certified service provider to file a return on its behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the

discount. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing 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, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act

102-700.

On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed on aviation fuel acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen transferring aviation fuel incident to sales of service shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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

Beginning on July 1, 2023 and through December 31, 2032, a serviceman may accept a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification from an air common carrier-purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-72 of

the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-72 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification accepted by a serviceman in accordance with this paragraph may be used by that serviceman to satisfy service occupation tax liability (but not in satisfaction of penalty or interest) in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a sale of aviation fuel. In addition, for a sale of aviation fuel to qualify to earn the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit, servicemen must retain in their books and records a certification from the producer of the aviation fuel that the aviation fuel sold by the serviceman and for which a sustainable aviation fuel purchase credit was earned meets the definition of sustainable aviation fuel under Section 3-72 of the Service Use Tax Act. The documentation must include detail sufficient for the Department to determine the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel sold.

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

October, November, and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of $50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1,

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

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

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

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those

payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish

all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

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

The net revenue realized at the 15% rate under either Section 4 or Section 5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated into this Act by Section 12, shall be deposited as follows: (i) notwithstanding the provisions of this Section to the contrary, the net revenue realized from the portion of the rate in excess of 5% shall be deposited into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund; and (ii) the net revenue realized from the 5% portion of the rate shall be deposited as provided in this Section for the 5% portion of the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on sales of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.

47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall

pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount

required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are

outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be

deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000

2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000

and

each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an

amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25 10 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~
~~2039~~	~~$395,500,000~~

~~2040 ..... $407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance

and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Public Transportation Fund and the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Those moneys shall be apportioned as follows: 85% into the Public Transportation Fund and 15% into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the

meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

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

arrangement.

(Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-20, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 25, Section 25-15, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-30, eff. 6-16-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26.)

Section 5-70. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(35 ILCS 120/3)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling, which, on and after January 1, 2025, includes leasing, tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be,

from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;

5. Deductions allowed by law;

6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed, including gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700;

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

8. The amount of tax due, including the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or

infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor must remit for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

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

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

liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

Beginning on July 1, 2023 and through December 31, 2032, a retailer may accept a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification from an air common carrier-purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax on aviation fuel as provided in Section 3-87 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-87 of the Use Tax Act. A Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification accepted by a retailer in accordance with this paragraph may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability (but not in satisfaction of penalty or interest) in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a sale of aviation fuel. In addition, for a sale of aviation fuel to qualify to earn the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit, retailers must retain in their books and records a certification from the producer of the aviation fuel that the aviation fuel sold by the retailer and for which a sustainable aviation fuel purchase credit was earned meets the definition of sustainable aviation fuel under Section 3-87 of the Use Tax Act. The documentation must include detail sufficient for the Department to determine the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel sold.

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

quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the

contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or

distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the

contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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

amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer, or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section,

"watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

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

monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On and after January 1, 2025, with respect to the lease of trailers, other than semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that are required to be registered with an agency of this State and that are subject to the tax on lease receipts under this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, for the purpose of reporting and paying tax under this Act on those lease receipts, lessors shall file returns in addition to and separate from the transaction reporting return. Lessors shall file those lease returns and make payment to the Department by electronic means on or before the 20th day of each month following the month, quarter, or year, as applicable, in which lease receipts were received. All lease receipts received by

the lessor from the lease of those trailers during the same reporting period shall be reported and tax shall be paid on a single return form to be prescribed by the Department.

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

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

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

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

preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A ~~a~~ certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer or a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall, at the time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer or a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State using a certified service provider to file a return on its behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction returns filed during the month. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25%

portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return, but, beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed under this Section and the Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same transaction return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month for all transaction returns filed during the month. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar

quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount

equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall

continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer

to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the

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

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

January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is $25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid

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

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the

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

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

The net revenue realized at the 15% rate under either Section 4 or Section 5 of this Act shall be deposited as follows: (i) notwithstanding the provisions of this Section to the contrary, the net revenue realized from the portion of the rate in excess of 5% shall be deposited into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund; and (ii) the net revenue realized from the 5% portion of the rate shall be deposited as provided in this Section for the 5% portion of the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 20% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall

pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 80% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the Local Government Tax Fund.

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
1986	$54,800,000
1987	$76,650,000
1988	$80,480,000
1989	$88,510,000
1990	$115,330,000
1991	$145,470,000
1992	$182,730,000
1993	$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on

the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be

deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000

2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000
2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year	

thereafter that bonds
are outstanding under
Section 13.2 of the
Metropolitan Pier and
Exposition Authority Act,
but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to

be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public Private~~

~~Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~
~~2034~~	~~$341,200,000~~
~~2035~~	~~$351,400,000~~
~~2036~~	~~$361,900,000~~
~~2037~~	~~$372,800,000~~
~~2038~~	~~$384,000,000~~

~~2039 ..... $395,500,000~~

~~2040 ..... $407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project

Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys

received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the

retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly, or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

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

return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

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

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

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

Any person who promotes, organizes, or provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs,

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

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets, and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers

who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-20, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-20, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-1055, eff. 12-20-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-25, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 25, Section 25-20, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-35, eff. 6-16-25; revised 1-12-26.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling, which, on and after January 1, 2025, includes leasing, tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the

principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;

5. Deductions allowed by law;

6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed, including gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700;

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

Act;

8. The amount of tax due, including the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

In the case of leases, except as otherwise provided in this Act, the lessor must remit for each tax return period only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average $20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required

to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

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

Prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004, a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to

September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

Beginning on July 1, 2023 and through December 31, 2032, a retailer may accept a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification from an air common carrier-purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax on aviation fuel as provided in Section 3-87 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-87 of the Use Tax Act. A Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit certification accepted by a retailer in accordance with this paragraph may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability (but not in satisfaction of penalty or interest) in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a sale of aviation fuel. In addition, for a sale of aviation fuel to qualify to earn the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Purchase Credit, retailers must retain in their books and records a certification from the producer of the aviation fuel that the aviation fuel sold by the retailer and for which a sustainable aviation fuel purchase credit was earned meets the definition of sustainable aviation fuel under Section 3-87 of the Use Tax

Act. The documentation must include detail sufficient for the Department to determine the number of gallons of sustainable aviation fuel sold.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first 2 months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;

5. The amount of tax due; and

6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar

month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined

in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest

whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft,

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

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the

Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the

tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

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

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

On and after January 1, 2025, with respect to the lease of trailers, other than semitrailers as defined in Section 1-187 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that are required to be registered with an agency of this State and that are subject to the tax on lease receipts under this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, for the purpose of reporting and paying tax under this Act on those lease receipts, lessors shall file returns in addition to and

separate from the transaction reporting return. Lessors shall file those lease returns and make payment to the Department by electronic means on or before the 20th day of each month following the month, quarter, or year, as applicable, in which lease receipts were received. All lease receipts received by the lessor from the lease of those trailers during the same reporting period shall be reported and tax shall be paid on a single return form to be prescribed by the Department.

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

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

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such

return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or $5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer or a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall, at the time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer or a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State using a certified service provider to file a return on its behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction returns filed during the month. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act

102-700. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return, but, beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed under this Section and the Use Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the Department and reported on the same transaction return, shall not exceed $1,000 per month for all transaction returns filed during the month. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly

tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was $20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department

for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the

final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of $20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such

taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than $20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the $20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1,

2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of $25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month

during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is $25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of $20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than $19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than $20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid

at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

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

The net revenue realized at the 15% rate under either Section 4 or Section 5 of this Act shall be deposited as follows: (i) notwithstanding the provisions of this Section to the contrary, the net revenue realized from the portion of the rate in excess of 5% shall be deposited into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund; and (ii) the net revenue realized from the 5% portion of the rate shall be deposited as provided in this Section for the 5% portion of the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49

U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 20% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only

pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 80% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the Local Government Tax Fund.

Beginning October 1, 2009 and through June 30, 2026, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009, but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

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

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the

Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
1986	$54,800,000
1987	$76,650,000
1988	$80,480,000
1989	$88,510,000
1990	$115,330,000
1991	$145,470,000
1992	$182,730,000

1993 $206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment

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

Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
1993	$0
1994	53,000,000
1995	58,000,000
1996	61,000,000
1997	64,000,000
1998	68,000,000
1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000

2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
2024	300,000,000
2025	300,000,000
2026	300,000,000
2027	375,000,000
2028	375,000,000
2029	375,000,000
2030	375,000,000
2031	375,000,000
2032	375,000,000
2033	375,000,000

2034	375,000,000
2035	375,000,000
2036	450,000,000
and	
each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund,

and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, and the Illinois Tax Increment Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

~~Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall~~

~~deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act for distribution consistent with the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.~~

~~Fiscal Year~~	~~Total Deposit~~
~~2024~~	~~$200,000,000~~
~~2025~~	~~$206,000,000~~
~~2026~~	~~$212,200,000~~
~~2027~~	~~$218,500,000~~
~~2028~~	~~$225,100,000~~
~~2029~~	~~$288,700,000~~
~~2030~~	~~$298,900,000~~
~~2031~~	~~$309,300,000~~
~~2032~~	~~$320,100,000~~
~~2033~~	~~$331,200,000~~

~~2034 ..... $341,200,000~~

~~2035 ..... $351,400,000~~

~~2036 ..... $361,900,000~~

~~2037 ..... $372,800,000~~

~~2038 ..... $384,000,000~~

~~2039 ..... $395,500,000~~

~~2040 ..... $407,400,000~~

~~2041 ..... $419,600,000~~

~~2042 ..... $432,200,000~~

~~2043 ..... $445,100,000~~

Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net

revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2026, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Public Transportation Fund and the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the amount estimated to represent

80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Moneys shall be apportioned as follows: 85% into the Public Transportation Fund and 15% into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Until July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act. Beginning July 1, 2025, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and 25% shall be deposited into the Common School Fund.

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

gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly, or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in

Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

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

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets, and similar exhibitions or events, or any

transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-20, eff. 1-1-25; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-20, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-1055, eff. 12-20-24; 104-6, Article 5, Section 5-25, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 25, Section 25-20, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, Article 35, Section 35-35, eff. 6-16-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26.)

Section 5-75. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Section 4.09 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3615/4.09)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 4.09. Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund.

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1984, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ to be known as the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act, from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act. On the first day of the month following the date that the Department receives revenues from

increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by Public Act 95-708, in lieu of the transfers authorized in the preceding sentence, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 80% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 75% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and 25% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Section 4.03.1, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act. As used in this Section, net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the

State pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 during the previous month from within the metropolitan region, less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability in the metropolitan region under Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), on February 1, 2009 (the first day of the month following the effective date of Public Act 95-708) and each month thereafter, upon certification by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 5% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and certified by the Department of Revenue under Section 4.03(n) of this Act to be paid to the Authority and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation

Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, and 5% of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon as possible after the first day of January, 2009 and each month thereafter, upon certification of the Department of Revenue with respect to the taxes collected under Section 4.03, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and

Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 20% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 25% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund (iv) an amount equal to 25% of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (3) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and each State fiscal year thereafter, the first $150,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as provided in

paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Road Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. For the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, only, the next $75,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Road Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. The funds authorized and transferred pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly are not intended or planned for road construction projects. For the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, only, the next $50,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Underground Storage Tank Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. The remaining balance shall be deposited each State fiscal year as otherwise provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a).

(5) (Blank).

(6) (Blank).

(7) For State fiscal year 2020 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2020 shall be reduced by 5%.

(8) For State fiscal year 2021 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2021 shall be reduced by 5%.

(b)(1) All moneys deposited in the Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund, whether deposited pursuant to this Section or otherwise, are allocated to the Authority, except for amounts appropriated to the Office of the Executive Inspector General as authorized by subsection (h) of Section 4.03.3 and amounts transferred to the Audit Expense Fund pursuant to Section 6z-27 of the State Finance Act. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each monthly transfer provided in this Section and after each deposit into the Public Transportation Fund, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Public Transportation Fund the amount so transferred or deposited. Any Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance paid to the Authority under this Section shall be expended by the Authority for its purposes as provided in this Act. The balance of the amounts paid to the Authority from the Public Transportation Fund shall be expended by the Authority as

provided in Section 4.03.3. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each deposit into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund provided in this Section and Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund the amount so deposited. Such amounts paid to the Authority may be expended by it for its purposes as provided in this Act. The provisions directing the distributions from the Public Transportation Fund and the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to make distributions as provided in this Section.

(2) Provided, however, no moneys deposited under subsection (a) of this Section shall be paid from the Public Transportation Fund to the Authority or its assignee for any fiscal year until the Authority has certified to the Governor, the Comptroller, and the Mayor of the City of Chicago that it has adopted for that fiscal year an Annual Budget and Two-Year Financial Plan meeting the requirements in Section 4.01(b).

(c) In recognition of the efforts of the Authority to enhance the mass transportation facilities under its control, the State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional State Assistance") in excess of the amounts transferred to the

Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional State Assistance shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

1990	$5,000,000;
1991	$5,000,000;
1992	$10,000,000;
1993	$10,000,000;
1994	$20,000,000;
1995	$30,000,000;
1996	$40,000,000;
1997	$50,000,000;
1998	$55,000,000; and
each year thereafter	$55,000,000.

(c-5) The State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional Financial Assistance") in addition to the Additional State Assistance provided by subsection (c) and the amounts transferred to the Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional Financial Assistance provided by this subsection shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

2000	$0;
2001	$16,000,000;

2002	$35,000,000;
2003	$54,000,000;
2004	$73,000,000;
2005	$93,000,000; and
each year thereafter	$100,000,000.

(d) Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and continuing for each State fiscal year thereafter, the Authority shall annually certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer, separately with respect to each of subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act, the following amounts:

(1) The amount necessary and required, during the State fiscal year with respect to which the certification is made, to pay its obligations for debt service on all outstanding bonds or notes issued by the Authority under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act.

(2) An estimate of the amount necessary and required to pay its obligations for debt service for any bonds or notes which the Authority anticipates it will issue under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 during that State fiscal year.

(3) Its debt service savings during the preceding State fiscal year from refunding or advance refunding of bonds or notes issued under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04.

(4) The amount of interest, if any, earned by the

Authority during the previous State fiscal year on the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04, other than refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes.

The certification shall include a specific schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment for all outstanding bonds or notes and an estimated schedule of anticipated debt service for all bonds and notes it intends to issue, if any, during that State fiscal year, including the estimated date and estimated amount of each payment.

Immediately upon the issuance of bonds for which an estimated schedule of debt service payments was prepared, the Authority shall file an amended certification with respect to item (2) above, to specify the actual schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment, for the remainder of the State fiscal year.

On the first day of each month of the State fiscal year in which there are bonds outstanding with respect to which the certification is made, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Road Fund to the Public Transportation Fund the Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance in an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) one-twelfth of the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above less the amount certified under item (4) above, plus (ii) the amount

required to pay debt service on bonds and notes issued during the fiscal year, if any, divided by the number of months remaining in the fiscal year after the date of issuance, or some smaller portion as may be necessary under subsection (c) or (c-5) of this Section for the relevant State fiscal year, plus (iii) any cumulative deficiencies in transfers for prior months, until an amount equal to the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, has been transferred; except that these transfers are subject to the following limits:

(A) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued by the Authority under subdivision (g)(2) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those bonds and notes.

(B) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued by the Authority under subdivision (g)(3) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c-5) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt

service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those bonds and notes.

The term "outstanding" does not include bonds or notes for which refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes have been issued.

(e) Neither Additional State Assistance nor Additional Financial Assistance may be pledged, either directly or indirectly as general revenues of the Authority, as security for any bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority may not assign its right to receive Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial Assistance, or direct payment of Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial Assistance, to a trustee or any other entity for the payment of debt service on its bonds.

(f) The certification required under subsection (d) with respect to outstanding bonds and notes of the Authority shall be filed as early as practicable before the beginning of the State fiscal year to which it relates. The certification shall be revised as may be necessary to accurately state the debt service requirements of the Authority.

(g) Within 6 months of the end of each fiscal year, the Authority shall determine:

(i) whether the aggregate of all system generated revenues for public transportation in the metropolitan region which is provided by, or under grant or purchase of

service contracts with, the Service Boards equals 50% of the aggregate of all costs of providing such public transportation. "System generated revenues" include all the proceeds of fares and charges for services provided, contributions received in connection with public transportation from units of local government other than the Authority, except for contributions received by the Chicago Transit Authority from a real estate transfer tax imposed under subsection (i) of Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and from the State pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 2705-305 of the Department of Transportation Law, and all other revenues properly included consistent with generally accepted accounting principles but may not include: the proceeds from any borrowing, and, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, all revenues and receipts, including, but not limited to, fares and grants received from the federal, State or any unit of local government or other entity, derived from providing ADA paratransit service pursuant to Section 2.30 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. "Costs" include all items properly included as operating costs consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, including administrative costs, but do not include: depreciation; payment of principal and interest on bonds, notes or other evidences of obligations for borrowed money of the Authority; payments with respect to public

transportation facilities made pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 2.20; any payments with respect to rate protection contracts, credit enhancements or liquidity agreements made under Section 4.14; any other cost as to which it is reasonably expected that a cash expenditure will not be made; costs for passenger security including grants, contracts, personnel, equipment and administrative expenses, except in the case of the Chicago Transit Authority, in which case the term does not include costs spent annually by that entity for protection against crime as required by Section 27a of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act; the costs of Debt Service paid by the Chicago Transit Authority, as defined in Section 12c of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, or bonds or notes issued pursuant to that Section; the payment by the Commuter Rail Division of debt service on bonds issued pursuant to Section 3B.09; expenses incurred by the Suburban Bus Division for the cost of new public transportation services funded from grants pursuant to Section 2.01e of this Act for a period of 2 years from the date of initiation of each such service; costs as exempted by the Board for projects pursuant to Section 2.09 of this Act; or, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, expenses related to providing ADA paratransit service pursuant to Section 2.30 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act; or in fiscal years 2008 through 2012 inclusive, costs in

the amount of $200,000,000 in fiscal year 2008, reducing by $40,000,000 in each fiscal year thereafter until this exemption is eliminated. If said system generated revenues are less than 50% of said costs, the Board shall remit an amount equal to the amount of the deficit to the State; however, due to the fiscal impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, for fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026, no such payment shall be required. The Treasurer shall deposit any such payment in the Road Fund; and

(ii) whether, beginning with the 2007 fiscal year, the aggregate of all fares charged and received for ADA paratransit services equals the system generated ADA paratransit services revenue recovery ratio percentage of the aggregate of all costs of providing such ADA paratransit services.

(h) If the Authority makes any payment to the State under paragraph (g), the Authority shall reduce the amount provided to a Service Board from funds transferred under paragraph (a) in proportion to the amount by which that Service Board failed to meet its required system generated revenues recovery ratio. A Service Board which is affected by a reduction in funds under this paragraph shall submit to the Authority concurrently with its next due quarterly report a revised budget incorporating the reduction in funds. The revised budget must meet the criteria specified in clauses (i) through (vi) of Section 4.11(b)(2). The Board shall review and act on the revised

budget as provided in Section 4.11(b)(3).

(Source: P.A. 103-281, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-434, eff. 11-21-25.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-457)

Sec. 4.09. Public Transportation Fund and the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund.

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning July 1, 1984, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury to be known as the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act, from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section

6z-17 of the State Finance Act.

On the first day of the month following the date that the Department of Revenue receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by Public Act 95-708 and until the first day of the month following the date that the Department receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by Public Act 104-457 ~~this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly~~, in lieu of the transfers authorized in the preceding sentence, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 80% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 75% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and 25% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Section 4.03.1, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund

as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit ~~Regional Transportation~~ Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act.

On the first day of the month following the date that the Department of Revenue receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by Public Act 104-457 ~~this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly~~, in lieu of the transfers authorized in the preceding sentences, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) two-thirds of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.5% in Cook County, (ii) 60% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1.25% in Cook County, and (iii) 25% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and 25% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Section 4.03.1, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority tax fund created by

Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 25% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 during the previous month from within the metropolitan region, less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability in the metropolitan region under Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (1) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), on February 1, 2008 ~~2009~~ (the first day of the month following the effective date of Public Act 95-708) and each month thereafter, upon certification by the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public

Transportation Fund an amount equal to 5% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from any tax imposed by the Authority pursuant to Sections 4.03 and 4.03.1 and certified by the Department of Revenue under Section 4.03(n) of this Act to be paid to the Authority and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of this Act from the County and Mass Transit District Fund as provided in Section 6z-20 of the State Finance Act, and 5% of the amounts deposited into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund as provided in Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, and 5% of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), as soon

as possible after the first day of January, 2009 and each month thereafter and until the first day of the month following the date that the Department receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, upon certification of the Department of Revenue with respect to the taxes collected under Section 4.03, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) 20% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.25% in Cook County, (ii) 25% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in Cook County, and (iii) one-third of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 0.75% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund (iv) an amount equal to 25% of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

On the first day of the month following the date that the

Department receives revenues from increased taxes under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by Public Act 104-457 ~~this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly~~, upon certification of the Department of Revenue with respect to the taxes collected under Section 4.03, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund an amount equal to 25% of the net revenue, before the deduction of the serviceman and retailer discounts pursuant to Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, realized from (i) one-sixth of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at a rate of 1.5% in Cook County, (ii) 20% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1.25% in Cook County, and (iii) 25% of the proceeds of any tax imposed by the Authority at the rate of 1% in the Counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will, all pursuant to Section 4.03, and the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Transportation Fund (iv) an amount equal to 25% of the revenue realized by the Chicago Transit Authority as financial assistance from the City of Chicago from the proceeds of any tax imposed by the City of Chicago under Section 8-3-19 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this paragraph (3) of

subsection (a) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Public Transportation Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as the revenues are realized from the taxes indicated.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and each State fiscal year thereafter, the first $150,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Road Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. For the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, only, the next $75,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Road Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. The funds authorized and transferred pursuant to Public Act 103-588 ~~this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly~~ are not intended or planned for road construction projects. For the State fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, only, the next $50,000,000 that would have otherwise been transferred from the General Revenue Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund

as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a) shall instead be transferred from the Underground Storage Tank Fund and deposited into the Public Transportation Fund by the Treasurer upon certification by the Department of Revenue and order of the Comptroller. The remaining balance shall be deposited each State fiscal year as otherwise provided in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a).

(5) (Blank).

(6) (Blank).

(7) For State fiscal year 2020 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2020 shall be reduced by 5%.

(8) For State fiscal year 2021 only, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the total amount of revenue and deposits under this Section attributable to revenues realized during State fiscal year 2021 shall be reduced by 5%.

(b)(1) All moneys deposited in the Public Transportation Fund and the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund, whether deposited pursuant to this Section or otherwise, are allocated to the Authority, except for amounts appropriated to the Office of the Executive Inspector General as authorized by subsection (h) of Section 4.03.3 and amounts transferred to the Audit Expense Fund pursuant to Section 6z-27 of the State Finance Act. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each monthly transfer

provided in this Section and after each deposit into the Public Transportation Fund, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Public Transportation Fund the amount so transferred or deposited. Any Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance paid to the Authority under this Section shall be expended by the Authority for its purposes as provided in this Act. The balance of the amounts paid to the Authority from the Public Transportation Fund shall be expended by the Authority as provided in Section 4.03.3. The Comptroller, as soon as possible after each deposit into the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund provided in this Section and~~, in~~ Section 6z-17 of the State Finance Act, shall order the Treasurer to pay to the Authority out of the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund the amount so deposited. Such amounts paid to the Authority may be expended by it for its purposes as provided in this Act. The provisions directing the distributions from the Public Transportation Fund and the Northern Illinois Transit Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized and directed to make distributions as provided in this Section.

(2) Provided, however, no moneys deposited under

subsection (a) of this Section shall be paid from the Public Transportation Fund to the Authority or its assignee for any fiscal year until the Authority has certified to the Governor, the Comptroller, and the Mayor of the City of Chicago that it has adopted for that fiscal year an Annual Budget and 2-Year Financial Plan meeting the requirements in Section 4.01(b).

(3) For the purposes of this Section, beginning in Fiscal Year 2027, the General Assembly shall appropriate an amount from the Public Transportation Fund equal to the sum total of funds projected to be paid to the participants under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the General Assembly fails to make appropriations sufficient to cover the amounts projected to be paid under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, then this Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Public Transportation Fund of all amounts necessary for those purposes.

(c) In recognition of the efforts of the Authority to enhance the mass transportation facilities under its control, the State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional State Assistance") in excess of the amounts transferred to the Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional State Assistance shall be

calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

1990	$5,000,000;
1991	$5,000,000;
1992	$10,000,000;
1993	$10,000,000;
1994	$20,000,000;
1995	$30,000,000;
1996	$40,000,000;
1997	$50,000,000;
1998	$55,000,000; and
each year thereafter	$55,000,000.

(c-5) The State shall provide financial assistance ("Additional Financial Assistance") in addition to the Additional State Assistance provided by subsection (c) and the amounts transferred to the Authority from the General Revenue Fund under subsection (a) of this Section. Additional Financial Assistance provided by this subsection shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d), but shall in no event exceed the following specified amounts with respect to the following State fiscal years:

2000	$0;
2001	$16,000,000;
2002	$35,000,000;
2003	$54,000,000;

2004	$73,000,000;
2005	$93,000,000; and
each year thereafter	$100,000,000.

(d) Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and continuing for each State fiscal year thereafter, the Authority shall annually certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer, separately with respect to each of subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act, the following amounts:

(1) The amount necessary and required, during the State fiscal year with respect to which the certification is made, to pay its obligations for debt service on all outstanding bonds or notes issued by the Authority under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 of this Act.

(2) An estimate of the amount necessary and required to pay its obligations for debt service for any bonds or notes which the Authority anticipates it will issue under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04 during that State fiscal year.

(3) Its debt service savings during the preceding State fiscal year from refunding or advance refunding of bonds or notes issued under subdivisions (g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04.

(4) The amount of interest, if any, earned by the Authority during the previous State fiscal year on the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to subdivisions

(g)(2) and (g)(3) of Section 4.04, other than refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes.

The certification shall include a specific schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment for all outstanding bonds or notes and an estimated schedule of anticipated debt service for all bonds and notes it intends to issue, if any, during that State fiscal year, including the estimated date and estimated amount of each payment.

Immediately upon the issuance of bonds for which an estimated schedule of debt service payments was prepared, the Authority shall file an amended certification with respect to item (2) above, to specify the actual schedule of debt service payments, including the date and amount of each payment, for the remainder of the State fiscal year.

On the first day of each month of the State fiscal year in which there are bonds outstanding with respect to which the certification is made, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Road Fund to the Public Transportation Fund the Additional State Assistance and Additional Financial Assistance in an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) one-twelfth of the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above less the amount certified under item (4) above, plus (ii) the amount required to pay debt service on bonds and notes issued during the fiscal year, if any, divided by the number of months

remaining in the fiscal year after the date of issuance, or some smaller portion as may be necessary under subsection (c) or (c-5) of this Section for the relevant State fiscal year, plus (iii) any cumulative deficiencies in transfers for prior months, until an amount equal to the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, has been transferred; except that these transfers are subject to the following limits:

(A) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued by the Authority under subdivision (g)(2) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those bonds and notes.

(B) In no event shall the total transfers in any State fiscal year relating to outstanding bonds and notes issued by the Authority under subdivision (g)(3) of Section 4.04 exceed the lesser of the annual maximum amount specified in subsection (c-5) or the sum of the amounts certified under items (1) and (3) above, plus the actual debt service certified under item (2) above, less the amount certified under item (4) above, with respect to those

bonds and notes.

The term "outstanding" does not include bonds or notes for which refunding or advance refunding bonds or notes have been issued.

(e) Neither Additional State Assistance nor Additional Financial Assistance may be pledged, either directly or indirectly as general revenues of the Authority, as security for any bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority may not assign its right to receive Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial Assistance, or direct payment of Additional State Assistance or Additional Financial Assistance, to a trustee or any other entity for the payment of debt service on its bonds.

(f) The certification required under subsection (d) with respect to outstanding bonds and notes of the Authority shall be filed as early as practicable before the beginning of the State fiscal year to which it relates. The certification shall be revised as may be necessary to accurately state the debt service requirements of the Authority.

(g) (Blank).~~, and 2026~~

(h) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 103-281, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-434, eff. 11-21-25; 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; revised 1-7-26.)

Section 5-80. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3.170 and 14-7.05 and by adding Section 29-5.3 as

follows:

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.170)

Sec. 2-3.170. Property tax relief pool grants.

(a) As used in this Section,

"EAV" means equalized assessed valuation as defined under Section 18-8.15 of this Code.

"Property tax multiplier" equals one minus the square of the school district's Local Capacity Percentage, as defined in Section 18-8.15 of this Code.

"Local capacity percentage multiplier" means one minus the school district's Local Capacity Percentage, as defined in Section 18-8.15.

"State Board" means the State Board of Education.

(b) Subject to appropriation, the State Board shall provide grants to eligible school districts that provide tax relief to the school district's residents, which may be no greater than 1% of EAV for a unit district, 0.69% of EAV for an elementary school district, or 0.31% of EAV for a high school district, as provided in this Section.

(b-5) School districts may apply for property tax relief under this Section concurrently to setting their levy for the fiscal year. The intended relief may not be greater than 1% of the EAV for a unit district, 0.69% of the EAV for an elementary school district, or 0.31% of the EAV for a high school district, multiplied by the school district's local capacity

percentage multiplier. The State Board shall process applications for relief, providing a grant to those districts with the highest adjusted operating tax rate, as determined by those districts with the highest percentage of the simple average adjusted operating tax rate of districts of the same type, either elementary, high school, or unit, first, in an amount equal to the intended relief multiplied by the property tax multiplier. The State Board shall provide grants to school districts in order of priority until the property tax relief pool is exhausted. If more school districts apply for relief under this subsection than there are funds available, the State Board must distribute the grants and prorate any remaining funds to the final school district that qualifies for grant relief. The abatement amount for that district must be equal to the grant amount divided by the property tax multiplier.

If a school district receives the State Board's approval of a grant under this Section by March 1 of the fiscal year, the school district shall present a duly authorized and approved abatement resolution by March 30 of the fiscal year to the county clerk of each county in which the school files its levy, authorizing the county clerk to lower the school district's levy by the amount designated in its application to the State Board. When the preceding requisites are satisfied, the county clerk shall reduce the amount collected for the school district by the amount indicated in the school

district's abatement resolution for that fiscal year.

(c) (Blank).

(d) School districts seeking grants under this Section shall apply to the State Board each year. All applications to the State Board for grants shall include the amount of the tax relief intended by the school district.

(e) Each year, based on the most recent available data provided by school districts pursuant to Section 18-8.15 of this Code, the State Board shall calculate the order of priority for grant eligibility under subsection (b-5) and publish a list of the school districts eligible for relief. The State Board shall provide grants in the manner provided under subsection (b-5).

(f) The State Board shall publish a final list of eligible grant recipients and provide payment of the grants by March 1 of each year.

(g) If notice of eligibility from the State Board is received by a school district by March 1, then by March 30, the school district shall file an abatement of its property tax levy in an amount equal to the grant received under this Section divided by the property tax multiplier. Payment of all grant amounts shall be made by June 1 each fiscal year. The State Superintendent of Education shall establish the timeline in such cases in which notice cannot be made by March 1.

(h) The total property tax relief allowable to a school district under this Section shall be calculated based on the

total amount of reduction in the school district's aggregate extension. The total grant shall be equal to the reduction, multiplied by the property tax multiplier. The reduction shall be equal to 1% of a district's EAV for a unit school district, 0.69% for an elementary school district, or 0.31% for a high school district, multiplied by the school district's local capacity percentage multiplier.

(i) If the State Board does not expend all appropriations allocated pursuant to this Section, then any remaining funds shall be allocated pursuant to Section 18-8.15 of this Code.

(j) The State Board shall prioritize payments under Section 18-8.15 of this Code over payments under this Section, if necessary.

(k) Any grants received by a school district shall be included in future calculations of that school district's Base Funding Minimum under Section 18-8.15 of this Code. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2020 and through Fiscal Year 2026, if a school district receives a grant under this Section, the school district must present to the county clerk a duly authorized and approved abatement resolution by March 30 for the year in which the school district receives the grant and the successive fiscal year following the receipt of the grant, authorizing the county clerk to lower the school district's levy by the amount designated in its original application to the State Board. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2027, if a school district receives a grant under this Section, the school

district must present to the county clerk a duly authorized and approved abatement resolution by March 30 for the year in which the school district receives the grant and the 2 successive fiscal years following the receipt of the grant, authorizing the county clerk to lower the school district's levy by the amount designated in its original application to the State Board. After receiving a resolution, the county clerk must reduce the amount collected for the school district by the amount indicated in the school district's abatement resolution for that fiscal year. If a school district does not abate in this amount for the successive fiscal year, the grant amount may not be included in the school district's Base Funding Minimum under Section 18-8.15 in the fiscal year following the tax year in which the abatement is not authorized and in any future fiscal year thereafter, and the county clerk must notify the State Board of the increase no later 30 days after it occurs.

(l) In the immediate 3 ~~2~~ consecutive tax years following receipt of a Property Tax Pool Relief Grant, the aggregate extension base of any school district receiving a grant under this Section, for purposes of the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, shall include the tax relief the school district provided in the previous taxable year under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-780, eff. 8-2-24.)

(105 ILCS 5/14-7.05)

Sec. 14-7.05. Placement in residential facility; payment of educational costs. For any student with a disability in a residential facility placement made or paid for by an Illinois public State agency or made by any court in this State, the school district of residence as determined pursuant to this Article is responsible for the costs of educating the child and shall be reimbursed for those costs in accordance with this Code. Subject to this Section and relevant State appropriation, the resident district's financial responsibility and reimbursement must be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 14-7.02 of this Code. In those instances in which a district receives a block grant pursuant to Article 1D of this Code, the district's financial responsibility is limited to the actual educational costs of the placement, which must be paid by the district from its block grant appropriation. Resident district financial responsibility and reimbursement applies for both residential facilities that are approved by the State Board of Education and non-approved facilities, subject to the requirements of this Section. The Illinois placing agency or court remains responsible for funding the residential portion of the placement and for notifying the resident district prior to the placement, except in emergency situations. For a child residing in a long-term, acute care facility serving a majority of patients who are (i) minor children and (ii)

Medicaid-eligible in West Harvey-Dixmoor Public Schools District 147 or Thornton Township High School District 205, the following shall apply:

(1) If the child is not currently enrolled in a school district or if the resident school district is unknown, the appropriate resident school district must be identified and the child must be enrolled in that district prior to the placement of the child, except in emergency situations. The residential facility shall require the parent or guardian of the child to sign a contract upon placement in the residential facility affirming that the parent or guardian understands the parent's or guardian's obligations under State law, including the obligation to enroll the child in the appropriate school district of residence at time of placement or upon the child reaching the age of 3. The identified school district of residence under this Article may not deny enrollment on the basis of the child's placement.

(2) For the 2025-2026 school year and every school year thereafter, for a child with an out-of-state resident district whose out-of-state resident district has refused to enroll the child in the district, despite being contacted by both the nonpublic school within the applicable facility and the State Board of Education, the resident district shall be the student's most recent resident district in Illinois and that resident district

shall be the responsible payor. The reimbursement of receipts paid under these circumstances shall be paid out of the line item as found in Section 14-7.03 ~~18-3~~ of this Code.

(3) For fiscal year 2027 only, subject to appropriation, the equivalent of each applicable child's tuition receipts for the 2025-2026 school year, as found in paragraph (1), shall be paid to the resident district determined by this Section. The provisions of this paragraph (3), other than this sentence, are inoperative after June 30, 2027.

The residential facility in which the student is placed shall notify the resident district of the student's enrollment as soon as practicable after the placement. Failure of the placing agency or court to notify the resident district prior to the placement does not absolve the resident district of financial responsibility for the educational costs of the placement; however, the resident district shall not become financially responsible unless and until it receives written notice of the placement by either the placing agency, court, or residential facility. The placing agency or parent shall request an individualized education program (IEP) meeting from the resident district if the placement would entail additional educational services beyond the student's current IEP. The district of residence shall retain control of the IEP process, and any changes to the IEP must be done in compliance with the

federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Prior to the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility, the placing agency or court must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a special education residential facility located within this State, if any, that provides treatment and services comparable to those provided by the out-of-state special education residential facility. The placing agency or court must review annually the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility. As a part of the review, the placing agency or court must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a comparable special education residential facility located within this State, if any.

Payments shall be made by the resident district to the entity providing the educational services, whether the entity is the residential facility or the school district wherein the facility is located, no less than once per quarter unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties.

A residential facility providing educational services within the facility, but not approved by the State Board of Education, is required to demonstrate proof to the State Board of (i) appropriate licensure of teachers for the student population, (ii) age-appropriate curriculum, (iii) enrollment and attendance data, and (iv) the ability to implement the child's IEP. A school district is under no obligation to pay

such a residential facility unless and until such proof is provided to the State Board's satisfaction.

When a dispute arises over the determination of the district of residence under this Section, any person or entity, including without limitation a school district or residential facility, may make a written request for a residency decision to the State Superintendent of Education, who, upon review of materials submitted and any other items of information he or she may request for submission, shall issue his or her decision in writing. The decision of the State Superintendent of Education is final.

(Source: P.A. 104-202, eff. 8-15-25.)

(105 ILCS 5/29-5.3 new)

Sec. 29-5.3. Transportation funding study. The State Board of Education shall, from appropriations enacted for State Fiscal Year 2027, conduct a study on best funding practices for regular, vocational, and special education transportation. The study shall consider, but shall not be limited to, any potential impacts of incorporating the transportation reimbursements currently mandated by this Code into the evidence-based funding formula provided under Section 18-8.15 of this Code.

Section 5-85. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 513b2 as follows:

(215 ILCS 5/513b2)

Sec. 513b2. Licensure requirements.

(a) Beginning on July 1, 2020, to conduct business in this State, a pharmacy benefit manager must register with the Director. To initially register or renew a registration, a pharmacy benefit manager shall submit:

(1) A nonrefundable fee not to exceed $500.

(2) A copy of the registrant's corporate charter, articles of incorporation, or other charter document.

(3) A completed registration form adopted by the Director containing:

(A) The name and address of the registrant.

(B) The name, address, and official position of each officer and director of the registrant.

(b) The registrant shall report any change in information required under this Section to the Director in writing within 60 days after the change occurs.

(c) Upon receipt of a completed registration form, the required documents, and the registration fee, the Director shall issue a registration certificate. The certificate may be in paper or electronic form, and shall clearly indicate the expiration date of the registration. Registration certificates are nontransferable.

(d) A registration certificate is valid for 2 years after its date of issue. The Director shall adopt by rule an initial

registration fee not to exceed $500 and a registration renewal fee not to exceed $500, both of which shall be nonrefundable. Total fees may not exceed the cost of administering this Section.

(e) The Department shall adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.

(f) On or before August 1, 2025, the pharmacy benefit manager shall submit a report to the Department that lists the name of each health benefit plan it administers, provides the number of Illinois residents who are covered individuals for each health benefit plan as of the date of submission, and provides the total number of Illinois residents who are covered individuals across all health benefit plans the pharmacy benefit manager administers. On or before September 1, 2025, a registered pharmacy benefit manager, as a condition of its authority to transact business in this State, must submit to the Department an amount equal to $15 or an alternate amount as determined by the Director by rule per covered individual enrolled by the pharmacy benefit manager in this State, as detailed in the report submitted to the Department under this subsection, during the preceding calendar year. On or before September 1, 2026 and each September 1 thereafter, payments submitted under this subsection shall be based on the number of Illinois residents who are covered individuals reported to the Department in Section 513b1.1.

If a pharmacy benefit manager submitted a payment or

failed to submit a payment under this subsection by September 2, 2025, and if the amount paid or the failure to pay was based on the pharmacy benefit manager's determination of applicability or inapplicability to any of its health benefit plans or covered individuals in a manner contrary to the requirements clarified by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, then the pharmacy benefit manager shall submit a revised report under this subsection by December 1, 2025 in conformity with these clarified requirements. The revised report shall relate to health benefit plans and Illinois residents who were covered individuals as of the date of the previous report. When submitting the revised report, the pharmacy benefit manager shall identify the types of health benefit plans and covered individuals that it has added or removed from its previous report because of the clarification of applicability. Additionally:

(1) If the revised report indicates that the total number of Illinois residents who were covered individuals was too low in the previous report, the pharmacy benefit manager shall pay the difference to the Department by January 2, 2026.

(2) If the revised report indicates that the total number of Illinois residents who were covered individuals was too high in the previous report, the pharmacy benefit manager may request a refund from the Department to the extent provided in subsection (h). The refund request

shall be included with the submission of the revised report on or before December 1, 2025.

(g) All amounts collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Prescription Drug Affordability Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State treasury. Of the amounts collected under this Section each fiscal year, at the direction of the Department, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer the first $25,000,000 into the DCEO Projects Fund for grants to support pharmacies under Section 605-70 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law; then, at the direction of the Department, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer the remainder of the amounts <u>in excess of $1,500,000</u> collected under this Section into the General Revenue Fund.

(h) Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Director that because of some mistake of fact, error in calculation, or erroneous interpretation of a statute of this State that any pharmacy benefit manager has paid to the Department an amount under subsection (f) in excess of the amount required by subsection (f), the Director shall have the power to refund to the pharmacy benefit manager the amount of the excess. No refund shall be paid in relation to any health benefit plan to which State law makes this Article applicable. No refund shall be paid without the pharmacy benefit manager first submitting a revised version of the report described in subsection (f) along with an explanation of the mistake of

fact, error in calculation, or erroneous interpretation of State statute that caused the overpayment. No refund shall be paid for any request submitted after December 1, or in a year when that date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the first working day after December 1, of the same calendar year for which a report was due under subsection (f) that the pharmacy benefit manager claims to have been the basis for an overpayment. If the Director approves a refund, it shall be paid:

(1) by applying the amount thereof toward the payment of fees or other charges already due to the Department, or which may thereafter become due to the Department, from that pharmacy benefit manager until the excess has been fully refunded; or

(2) upon a written request from the pharmacy benefit manager, the Director shall provide a cash refund within 120 days after receipt of the written request if all necessary information has been filed with the Department in order for it to perform an audit of the report described in subsection (f) or in Section 513b1.1 for the year in which the overpayment occurred; or within 120 days after the date the Department receives all the necessary information to perform the audit.

(A) The Director shall not provide a cash refund if there are insufficient funds in the Prescription Drug Affordability Fund to provide a cash refund or if the amount of the overpayment is less than $100. Funds

shall not be deemed sufficient if the transfer to the DCEO Projects Fund described in subsection (g) of Section 513b2 cannot be fully satisfied for the year of the overpayment.

(B) Any cash refund shall be paid from the Prescription Drug Affordability Fund.

(3) In the absence of a rule specific to pharmacy benefit managers, paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be implemented in the same manner as provided by Department rules enacted under Section 412 of this Code to the extent the rules do not conflict with this subsection.

(i) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Prescription Drug Affordability Fund shall be used by the Department for costs, including refunds, associated with the administration and operations of the Prescription Drug Affordability Act.

(Source: P.A. 104-2, eff. 7-1-25; 104-27, eff. 7-1-25; 104-439, eff. 12-2-25.)

Section 5-90. The Illinois Health Benefits Exchange Law is amended by adding Section 5-35 as follows:

(215 ILCS 122/5-35 new)

Sec. 5-35. Transfers from the Insurance Producer Administration Fund. During State Fiscal Year 2027 only, at the direction of and upon notification from the Director of Insurance, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State

Treasurer shall transfer up to $10,000,000 from the Insurance Producer Administration Fund to the Illinois Health Benefits Exchange Fund.

Section 5-92. The Public Utilities Act is amended by adding Section 4-102 as follows:

(220 ILCS 5/4-102 new)

Sec. 4-102. Acquisition of the Leland Building in Springfield.

(a) From appropriations enacted for State Fiscal Year 2027, the Commission may, on behalf of the State of Illinois and subject to the Public Contract Fraud Act, acquire and maintain real property commonly referred to as the Leland Building, parcel number 14-34.0-134-026 in the City of Springfield, Sangamon County. Real property acquired under this Section may be acquired subject to any third-party interests in the property that do not prevent the Commission from realizing the intended beneficial use of the property.

(b) Supplemental to any other powers granted in law, the Executive Director may enter into contracts necessary and appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this Section.

(c) This Section is inoperative on and after July 1, 2027.

Section 5-95. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Sections 30 and 31 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/30) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-30)

Sec. 30. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of thoroughbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality thoroughbred horses to participate in thoroughbred racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each organization licensee conducting a thoroughbred racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide at least two races each day limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses or both. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and

substitute races provided.

(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State treasury to be known as the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

~~Beginning on June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31), the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall become a non-appropriated trust fund held separate from State moneys. Expenditures from this Fund shall no longer be subject to appropriation.~~

Except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, 8.5% of all the moneys ~~monies~~ received by the State as privilege taxes on Thoroughbred racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, amounts deposited into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund from revenues generated by gaming pursuant to an organization gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act after June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31) shall be in addition to tax and fee amounts paid under this Section for calendar year 2019 and thereafter.

(e) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.

(f) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of

Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; 2 representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, recommended by them; 2 representatives of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, recommended by it; one representative of the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association; and one representative from the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the organization licensees conducting thoroughbred racing meetings, the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders and Owners Foundation, the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective ~~Protection~~ Association, and the Illinois Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association have not been recommended by January 1, of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

(g) Moneys appropriated ~~Monies expended~~ from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, for the following

purposes only:

(1) To provide purse supplements to owners of horses participating in races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses. Any such purse supplements shall not be included in and shall be paid in addition to any purses, stakes, or breeders' awards offered by each organization licensee as determined by agreement between such organization licensee and an organization representing the horsemen. No moneys ~~monies~~ from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be used to provide purse supplements for claiming races in which the minimum claiming price is less than $7,500.

(2) To provide stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses designated as stakes races.

(2.5) To provide an award to the owner or owners of an Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horse that wins a maiden special weight, an allowance, overnight handicap race, or claiming race with claiming price of $10,000 or more providing the race is not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled or Illinois foaled horses. Awards shall also be provided to the owner or owners of Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses that place second or third in those races. To the extent that additional moneys are required to pay the minimum

additional awards of 40% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second, or third in those races for Illinois foaled horses and of 60% of the purse the horse earns for placing first, second, or third in those races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses, those moneys shall be provided from the purse account at the track where earned.

(3) To provide stallion awards to the owner or owners of any stallion that is duly registered with the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Program whose duly registered Illinois conceived and foaled offspring wins a race conducted at an Illinois thoroughbred racing meeting other than a claiming race, provided that the stallion stood service within Illinois at the time the offspring was conceived and that the stallion did not stand for service outside of Illinois at any time during the year in which the offspring was conceived.

(4) To provide $75,000 annually for purses to be distributed to county fairs that provide for the running of races during each county fair exclusively for the thoroughbreds conceived and foaled in Illinois. The conditions of the races shall be developed by the county fair association and reviewed by the Department with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board. There shall be no wagering of any kind on the running of Illinois conceived and

foaled races at county fairs.

(4.1) To provide purse money for an Illinois stallion stakes program.

(5) No less than 90% of all moneys appropriated ~~monies expended~~ from the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for the purposes in (1), (2), (2.5), (3), (4), (4.1), and (5) as shown above.

(6) To provide for educational programs regarding the thoroughbred breeding industry.

(7) To provide for research programs concerning the health, development and care of the thoroughbred horse.

(8) To provide for a scholarship and training program for students of equine veterinary medicine.

(9) To provide for dissemination of public information designed to promote the breeding of thoroughbred horses in Illinois.

(10) To provide for all expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund.

(h) The Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund is not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act.

(i) A sum equal to 13% of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid

by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 50% from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered and 50% from the purse account as follows: 11 1/2% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1 1/2% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose ~~who~~ representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payments under paragraph (13) of subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act begins to receive funds from gaming pursuant to an organization gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, a sum equal to 21 1/2% of the first prize money of every purse won by an Illinois foaled or an Illinois conceived and foaled horse in races not limited to an Illinois conceived and foaled horse, or both, shall be paid 30% from the organization licensee's account and 70% from the purse account as follows: 20% to the breeder of the winning horse and 1 1/2% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives serve on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois

Thoroughbred racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of moneys ~~monies~~ received under this subsection (i) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards under this subsection to verify accuracy of payments and assure proper distribution of breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(j) A sum equal to 13% of the first prize money won in every race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid in the following manner by the organization licensee conducting the

horse race meeting, 50% from the organization licensee's share of the money wagered and 50% from the purse account as follows: 11 1/2% to the breeders of the horses in each such race which are the official first, second, third, and fourth finishers and 1 1/2% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives serve on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their proper distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois horse racing industry. Beginning in the calendar year in which an organization licensee that is eligible to receive payments under paragraph (13) of subsection (g) of Section 26 of this Act begins to receive funds from gaming pursuant to an organization gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act, a sum of 21 1/2% of every purse in a race limited to Illinois foaled horses or Illinois conceived and foaled horses, or both, shall be paid by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting. Such sum shall be paid 30% from the organization licensee's account and 70% from the purse account as follows: 20% to the breeders of the horses in each such race who are official first, second, third and fourth finishers and 1 1/2% to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representatives serve on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for verifying the amounts of breeders' awards earned, ensuring their proper

distribution in accordance with this Act, and servicing and promoting the Illinois thoroughbred horse racing industry. The organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners shall cause all expenditures of moneys received under this subsection (j) to be audited at least annually by a registered public accountant. The organization shall file copies of each annual audit with the Racing Board, the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate, and shall make copies of each annual audit available to the public upon request and upon payment of the reasonable cost of photocopying the requested number of copies. The copies of the audit to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate in electronic form only, in the manner that the Clerk and the Secretary shall direct.

The amounts paid to the breeders in accordance with this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 60% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official first position;

(2) 20% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official second position;

(3) 15% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official third position; and

(4) 5% of such sum shall be paid to the breeder of the horse which finishes in the official fourth position.

Such payments shall not reduce any award to the owners of a

horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Upon completion of its racing meet, each organization licensee shall deliver to the organization representing thoroughbred breeders and owners whose representative serves on the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board a listing of all the Illinois foaled and the Illinois conceived and foaled horses which won breeders' awards and the amount of such breeders' awards in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be delivered by the organization licensee within 30 days of the end of each race meeting.

(k) The term "breeder", as used herein, means the owner of the mare at the time the foal is dropped. An "Illinois foaled horse" is a foal dropped by a mare which enters this State on or before December 1, in the year in which the horse is bred, provided the mare remains continuously in this State until its foal is born. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born of a mare in the same year as the mare enters this State on or before March 1, and remains in this State at least 30 days after foaling, is bred back during the season of the foaling to an Illinois Registered Stallion (unless a veterinarian certifies that the mare should not be bred for health reasons), and is not bred to a stallion standing in any other state during the season of foaling. An "Illinois foaled horse" also means a foal born in Illinois of a mare purchased at public auction subsequent to the mare entering this State on or before March 1 of the foaling year providing the mare is

owned solely by one or more Illinois residents or an Illinois entity that is entirely owned by one or more Illinois residents.

(l) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:

(1) Qualify stallions for Illinois breeding; such stallions to stand for service within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception. Such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during the calendar year in which the foal is conceived. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect an application fee of up to $500 for the registration of Illinois-eligible stallions. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law.

(2) Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and Illinois foaled horses. No such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses or Illinois foaled horses or both unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as are necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. The Department of Agriculture may assess and collect application fees for the registration of Illinois-eligible

foals. All fees collected are to be held in trust accounts for the purposes set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information.

(m) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, shall provide that certain races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses be stakes races and determine the total amount of stakes and awards to be paid to the owners of the winning horses in such races.

In determining the stakes races and the amount of awards for such races, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, the amount of money transferred into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, organization licensees' contributions, availability of stakes caliber horses as demonstrated by past performances, whether the race can be coordinated into the proposed racing dates within organization licensees' racing dates, opportunity for colts and fillies and various age groups to race, public wagering on such races, and the previous racing schedule.

(n) The Board and the organization licensee shall notify the Department of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled and Illinois foaled horses conducted for each organization licensee conducting a

thoroughbred racing meeting. The Department of Agriculture with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board may allocate moneys ~~monies~~ for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, the amount of money transferred into the Illinois Thoroughbred Breeders Fund, the number of races that may occur, and the organization licensee's purse structure.

(o) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)

(230 ILCS 5/31) (from Ch. 8, par. 37-31)

Sec. 31. (a) The General Assembly declares that it is the policy of this State to encourage the breeding of standardbred horses in this State and the ownership of such horses by residents of this State in order to provide for: sufficient numbers of high quality standardbred horses to participate in harness racing meetings in this State, and to establish and preserve the agricultural and commercial benefits of such breeding and racing industries to the State of Illinois. It is the intent of the General Assembly to further this policy by the provisions of this Section of this Act.

(b) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide for at least two races each race program limited to Illinois conceived and

foaled horses. A minimum of 6 races shall be conducted each week limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. No horses shall be permitted to start in such races unless duly registered under the rules of the Department of Agriculture.

(b-5) Organization licensees, not including the Illinois State Fair or the DuQuoin State Fair, shall provide stake races and early closer races for Illinois conceived and foaled horses so that purses distributed for such races shall be no less than 17% of total purses distributed for harness racing in that calendar year in addition to any stakes payments and starting fees contributed by horse owners.

(b-10) Each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting pursuant to this Act shall provide an owner award to be paid from the purse account equal to 12% of the amount earned by Illinois conceived and foaled horses finishing in the first 3 positions in races that are not restricted to Illinois conceived and foaled horses. The owner awards shall not be paid on races below the $10,000 claiming class.

(c) Conditions of races under subsection (b) shall be commensurate with past performance, quality, and class of Illinois conceived and foaled horses available. If, however, sufficient competition cannot be had among horses of that class on any day, the races may, with consent of the Board, be eliminated for that day and substitute races provided.

(d) There is hereby created a special fund of the State

treasury to be known as the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund. ~~Beginning on June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31), the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall become a non-appropriated trust fund held separate and apart from State moneys. Expenditures from this Fund shall no longer be subject to appropriation.~~

During the calendar year 1981, and each year thereafter, except as provided in subsection (g) of Section 27 of this Act, eight and one-half per cent of all the moneys ~~monies~~ received by the State as privilege taxes on harness racing meetings shall be paid into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, amounts deposited into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund from revenues generated by gaming pursuant to an organization gaming license issued under the Illinois Gambling Act after June 28, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-31) shall be in addition to tax and fee amounts paid under this Section for calendar year 2019 and thereafter. The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be administered by the Department of Agriculture with the assistance and advice of the Advisory Board created in subsection (f) of this Section.

(f) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board is hereby created. The Advisory Board shall consist of the Director of the Department of Agriculture, who shall serve as Chairman; the Superintendent of the Illinois State Fair; a member of the Illinois Racing Board, designated by it; a

representative of the largest association of Illinois standardbred owners and breeders, recommended by it; a representative of a statewide association representing agricultural fairs in Illinois, recommended by it, such representative to be from a fair at which Illinois conceived and foaled racing is conducted; a representative of the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings, recommended by them; a representative of the Breeder's Committee of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, recommended by it; and a representative of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, recommended by it. Advisory Board members shall serve for 2 years commencing January 1 of each odd numbered year. If representatives of the largest association of Illinois standardbred owners and breeders, a statewide association of agricultural fairs in Illinois, the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, a member of the Breeder's Committee of the association representing the largest number of standardbred owners, breeders, trainers, caretakers, and drivers, and the organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings have not been recommended by January 1 of each odd numbered year, the Director of the Department of Agriculture shall make an appointment for the organization

failing to so recommend a member of the Advisory Board. Advisory Board members shall receive no compensation for their services as members but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses and disbursements incurred in the execution of their official duties.

(g) Moneys appropriated ~~Monies expended~~ from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended by the Department of Agriculture, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board for the following purposes only:

1. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at the State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair.

2. To provide purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses at county fairs.

3. To provide purse supplements for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses conducted by associations conducting harness racing meetings.

4. No less than 75% of all moneys ~~monies~~ in the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for purses in 1, 2, and 3 as shown above.

5. In the discretion of the Department of Agriculture to provide awards to harness breeders of Illinois conceived and foaled horses which win races conducted by organization licensees conducting harness racing meetings. A breeder is the owner of a mare at the time of conception.

No more than 10% of all moneys transferred into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be expended for such harness breeders awards. No more than 25% of the amount expended for harness breeders awards shall be expended for expenses incurred in the administration of such harness breeders awards.

6. To pay for the improvement of racing facilities located at the State Fair and County fairs.

7. To pay the expenses incurred in the administration of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

8. To promote the sport of harness racing, including grants up to a maximum of $7,500 per fair per year for conducting pari-mutuel wagering during the advertised dates of a county fair.

9. To pay up to $50,000 annually for the Department of Agriculture to conduct drug testing at county fairs racing standardbred horses.

(h) The Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund is not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks, including, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act.

(i) A sum equal to 13% of the first prize money of the gross purse won by an Illinois conceived and foaled horse shall be paid 50% by the organization licensee conducting the horse race meeting to the breeder of such winning horse from the organization licensee's account and 50% from the purse

account of the licensee. Such payment shall not reduce any award to the owner of the horse or reduce the taxes payable under this Act. Such payment shall be delivered by the organization licensee at the end of each quarter.

(j) The Department of Agriculture shall, by rule, with the assistance and advice of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board:

1. Qualify stallions for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding. Such stallion shall stand for service at and within the State of Illinois at the time of a foal's conception, and such stallion must not stand for service at any place outside the State of Illinois during that calendar year in which the foal is conceived. However, on and after January 1, 2018, semen from an Illinois stallion may be transported outside the State of Illinois.

2. Provide for the registration of Illinois conceived and foaled horses and no such horse shall compete in the races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses unless registered with the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture may prescribe such forms as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of such horses. No person shall knowingly prepare or cause preparation of an application for registration of such foals containing false information. A mare (dam) must be in the State at least 30 days prior to foaling or remain in the State at

least 30 days at the time of foaling. However, the requirement that a mare (dam) must be in the State at least 30 days before foaling or remain in the State at least 30 days at the time of foaling shall not be in effect from January 1, 2018 until January 1, 2022. Beginning with the 1996 breeding season and for foals of 1997 and thereafter, a foal conceived by transported semen may be eligible for Illinois conceived and foaled registration provided all breeding and foaling requirements are met. The stallion must be qualified for Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund breeding at the time of conception. The foal must be dropped in Illinois and properly registered with the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this Act. However, from January 1, 2018 until January 1, 2022, the requirement for a mare to be inseminated within the State of Illinois and the requirement for a foal to be dropped in Illinois are inapplicable.

3. Provide that at least a 5-day racing program shall be conducted at the State Fair each year, unless an alternate racing program is requested by the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, which program shall include at least the following races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses: (a) a 2-year-old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (b) a 3-year-old Trot and Pace, and Filly Division of each; (c) an aged Trot and Pace, and Mare Division of each.

4. Provide for the payment of nominating, sustaining, and starting fees for races promoting the sport of harness racing and for the races to be conducted at the State Fair as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection provided that the nominating, sustaining, and starting payment required from an entrant shall not exceed 2% of the purse of such race. All nominating, sustaining, and starting payments shall be held for the benefit of entrants and shall be paid out as part of the respective purses for such races. Nominating, sustaining, and starting fees shall be held in trust accounts for the purposes as set forth in this Act and in accordance with Section 205-15 of the Department of Agriculture Law.

5. Provide for the registration with the Department of Agriculture of Colt Associations or county fairs desiring to sponsor races at county fairs.

6. Provide for the promotion of producing standardbred racehorses by providing a bonus award program for owners of 2-year-old horses that win multiple major stakes races that are limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses.

(k) The Department of Agriculture, with the advice and assistance of the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund Advisory Board, may allocate moneys ~~monies~~ for purse supplements for such races. In determining whether to allocate money and the amount, the Department of Agriculture shall consider factors, including, but not limited to, the amount of money transferred

into the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund, the number of races that may occur, and an organization licensee's purse structure. The organization licensee shall notify the Department of Agriculture of the conditions and minimum purses for races limited to Illinois conceived and foaled horses to be conducted by each organization licensee conducting a harness racing meeting for which purse supplements have been negotiated.

(l) All races held at county fairs and the State Fair which receive funds from the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the United States Trotting Association unless otherwise modified by the Department of Agriculture.

(m) At all standardbred race meetings held or conducted under authority of a license granted by the Board, and at all standardbred races held at county fairs which are approved by the Department of Agriculture or at the Illinois or DuQuoin State Fairs, no one shall jog, train, warm up, or drive a standardbred horse unless he or she is wearing a protective safety helmet, with the chin strap fastened and in place, which meets the standards and requirements as set forth in the 1984 Standard for Protective Headgear for Use in Harness Racing and Other Equestrian Sports published by the Snell Memorial Foundation, or any standards and requirements for headgear the Illinois Racing Board may approve. Any other standards and requirements so approved by the Board shall

equal or exceed those published by the Snell Memorial Foundation. Any equestrian helmet bearing the Snell label shall be deemed to have met those standards and requirements.

(n) In addition to any other transfer that may be provided for by law, as soon as practical after the effective date of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, but no later than July 3, 2024 the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of $2,000,000 from the Fair and Exposition Fund to the Illinois Standardbred Breeders Fund.

(Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-689, eff. 12-17-21; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)

Section 5-97. The Video Gaming Act is amended by changing Section 60 as follows:

(230 ILCS 40/60)

Sec. 60. Imposition and distribution of tax.

(a) Through June 30, 2025, a tax of 30% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.

Of the tax collected under this subsection (a), five-sixths shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and one-sixth shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2019 and through June 30, 2025, an

additional tax of 3% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.

Beginning on July 1, 2020 and through June 30, 2025, an additional tax of 1% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.

Beginning on July 1, 2024 and through June 30, 2025, an additional tax of 1% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.

The tax collected under this subsection (b) shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

(b-5) Beginning on July 1, 2025, a tax of 35% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.

Through June 30, 2026, of ~~Of~~ the tax collected under this subsection (b-5), 83.7% shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund, 14.3% shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund, and 2% shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund.

Beginning on July 1, 2026, of the tax collected under this subsection (b-5), 72.7% shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund, 14.3% shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund, 10.0% shall be deposited into the State Facility Maintenance and Improvement Fund, and 3.0% shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund.

(c) Revenues generated from the play of video gaming terminals shall be deposited by the terminal operator, who is responsible for tax payments, in a specially created, separate

bank account maintained by the video gaming terminal operator to allow for electronic fund transfers of moneys for tax payment.

(d) Each licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed large truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans establishment shall maintain an adequate video gaming fund, with the amount to be determined by the Board.

(e) The State's percentage of net terminal income shall be reported and remitted to the Board within 15 days after the 15th day of each month and within 15 days after the end of each month by the video terminal operator. A video terminal operator who falsely reports or fails to report the amount due required by this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to termination of his or her license by the Board. Each video terminal operator shall keep a record of net terminal income in such form as the Board may require. All payments not remitted when due shall be paid together with a penalty assessment on the unpaid balance at a rate of 1.5% per month.

(Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-100. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 22.15 and 57.11 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/22.15)

Sec. 22.15. Solid Waste Management Fund; fees.

(a) There is hereby created within the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ a special fund to be known as the Solid Waste Management Fund, to be constituted from the fees collected by the State pursuant to this Section, from repayments of loans made from the Fund for solid waste projects, from registration fees collected pursuant to the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, from fees collected under the Paint Stewardship Act, and from amounts transferred into the Fund pursuant to Public Act 100-433. Moneys received by either the Agency or the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in repayment of loans made pursuant to the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) The Agency shall assess and collect a fee in the amount set forth herein from the owner or operator of each sanitary landfill permitted or required to be permitted by the Agency to dispose of solid waste if the sanitary landfill is located off the site where such waste was produced and if such sanitary landfill is owned, controlled, and operated by a person other than the generator of such waste. The Agency shall deposit all fees collected into the Solid Waste Management Fund. If a site is contiguous to one or more landfills owned or operated by the same person, the volumes permanently disposed of by each landfill shall be combined for purposes of determining the fee under this subsection. Beginning on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal years 2019 through 2027 ~~2026~~, the State Comptroller shall direct and the

State Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of $5,000,000 per fiscal year from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

(1) If more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall either pay a fee of 95 cents per cubic yard or, alternatively, the owner or operator may weigh the quantity of the solid waste permanently disposed of with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act and pay a fee of $2.00 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of. In no case shall the fee collected or paid by the owner or operator under this paragraph exceed $1.55 per cubic yard or $3.27 per ton.

(2) If more than 100,000 cubic yards but not more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $52,630.

(3) If more than 50,000 cubic yards but not more than 100,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $23,790.

(4) If more than 10,000 cubic yards but not more than 50,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $7,260.

(5) If not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at a site in a calendar year, the owner or operator shall pay a fee of $1,050 ~~$1050~~.

(c) (Blank).

(d) The Agency shall establish rules relating to the collection of the fees authorized by this Section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) necessary records identifying the quantities of solid waste received or disposed;

(2) the form and submission of reports to accompany the payment of fees to the Agency;

(3) the time and manner of payment of fees to the Agency, which payments shall not be more often than quarterly; and

(4) procedures setting forth criteria establishing when an owner or operator may measure by weight or volume during any given quarter or other fee payment period.

(e) Pursuant to appropriation, all moneys ~~monies~~ in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be used by the Agency for the purposes set forth in this Section and in the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, including for the costs of fee collection and administration, for administration of the Paint Stewardship Act, and for the administration of the Consumer Electronics Recycling Act, the Drug Take-Back Act, and the Statewide Recycling Needs Assessment Act.

(f) The Agency is authorized to enter into such agreements and to promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out its duties under this Section and the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act.

(g) On the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year, beginning on July 1, 2025, the State Comptroller and Treasurer shall transfer $750,000 from the Solid Waste Management Fund to the Hazardous Waste Fund. Moneys transferred under this subsection (g) shall be used only for the purposes set forth in item (1) of subsection (d) of Section 22.2.

(h) The Agency is authorized to provide financial assistance to units of local government for the performance of inspecting, investigating, and enforcement activities pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4 at nonhazardous solid waste disposal sites.

(i) The Agency is authorized to conduct household waste collection and disposal programs.

(j) A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a solid waste disposal facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste. All fees, taxes, and surcharges collected under this subsection shall be utilized for solid waste management purposes, including long-term monitoring and maintenance of landfills, planning, implementation, inspection, enforcement and other

activities consistent with the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act and the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, or for any other environment-related purpose, including, but not limited to, an environment-related public works project, but not for the construction of a new pollution control facility other than a household hazardous waste facility. However, the total fee, tax or surcharge imposed by all units of local government under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal facility shall not exceed:

(1) 60¢ per cubic yard if more than 150,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year, unless the owner or operator weighs the quantity of the solid waste received with a device for which certification has been obtained under the Weights and Measures Act, in which case the fee shall not exceed $1.27 per ton of solid waste permanently disposed of.

(2) $33,350 if more than 100,000 cubic yards, but not more than 150,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(3) $15,500 if more than 50,000 cubic yards, but not more than 100,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(4) $4,650 if more than 10,000 cubic yards, but not more than 50,000 cubic yards, of non-hazardous solid waste

is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

(5) $650 if not more than 10,000 cubic yards of non-hazardous solid waste is permanently disposed of at the site in a calendar year.

The corporate authorities of the unit of local government may use proceeds from the fee, tax, or surcharge to reimburse a highway commissioner whose road district lies wholly or partially within the corporate limits of the unit of local government for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

For the disposal of solid waste from general construction or demolition debris recovery facilities as defined in subsection (a-1) of Section 3.160, the total fee, tax, or surcharge imposed by all units of local government under this subsection (j) upon the solid waste disposal facility shall not exceed 50% of the applicable amount set forth above. A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, in which a general construction or demolition debris recovery facility is located may establish a fee, tax, or surcharge on the general construction or demolition debris recovery facility with regard to the permanent disposal of solid waste by the general construction or demolition debris recovery facility at a solid waste disposal facility, provided that such fee, tax, or surcharge shall not exceed 50% of the

applicable amount set forth above, based on the total amount of solid waste transported from the general construction or demolition debris recovery facility for disposal at solid waste disposal facilities, and the unit of local government and fee shall be subject to all other requirements of this subsection (j).

A county or Municipal Joint Action Agency that imposes a fee, tax, or surcharge under this subsection may use the proceeds thereof to reimburse a municipality that lies wholly or partially within its boundaries for expenses incurred in the removal of nonhazardous, nonfluid municipal waste that has been dumped on public property in violation of a State law or local ordinance.

If the fees are to be used to conduct a local sanitary landfill inspection or enforcement program, the unit of local government must enter into a written delegation agreement with the Agency pursuant to subsection (r) of Section 4. The unit of local government and the Agency shall enter into such a written delegation agreement within 60 days after the establishment of such fees. At least annually, the Agency shall conduct an audit of the expenditures made by units of local government from the funds granted by the Agency to the units of local government for purposes of local sanitary landfill inspection and enforcement programs, to ensure that the funds have been expended for the prescribed purposes under the grant.

The fees, taxes or surcharges collected under this subsection (j) shall be placed by the unit of local government in a separate fund, and the interest received on the moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The moneys ~~monies~~ in the fund may be accumulated over a period of years to be expended in accordance with this subsection.

A unit of local government, as defined in the Local Solid Waste Disposal Act, shall prepare and post on its website, in April of each year, a report that details spending plans for moneys ~~monies~~ collected in accordance with this subsection. The report will at a minimum include the following:

(1) The total moneys ~~monies~~ collected pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The most current balance of moneys ~~monies~~ collected pursuant to this subsection.

(3) An itemized accounting of all moneys ~~monies~~ expended for the previous year pursuant to this subsection.

(4) An estimation of moneys ~~monies~~ to be collected for the following 3 years pursuant to this subsection.

(5) A narrative detailing the general direction and scope of future expenditures for one, 2 and 3 years.

The exemptions granted under Sections 22.16 and 22.16a, and under subsection (k) of this Section, shall be applicable to any fee, tax or surcharge imposed under this subsection (j); except that the fee, tax or surcharge authorized to be

imposed under this subsection (j) may be made applicable by a unit of local government to the permanent disposal of solid waste after December 31, 1986, under any contract lawfully executed before June 1, 1986 under which more than 150,000 cubic yards (or 50,000 tons) of solid waste is to be permanently disposed of, even though the waste is exempt from the fee imposed by the State under subsection (b) of this Section pursuant to an exemption granted under Section 22.16.

(k) In accordance with the findings and purposes of the Illinois Solid Waste Management Act, beginning January 1, 1989 the fee under subsection (b) and the fee, tax or surcharge under subsection (j) shall not apply to:

(1) waste which is hazardous waste;

(2) waste which is pollution control waste;

(3) waste from recycling, reclamation or reuse processes which have been approved by the Agency as being designed to remove any contaminant from wastes so as to render such wastes reusable, provided that the process renders at least 50% of the waste reusable; the exemption set forth in this paragraph (3) of this subsection (k) shall not apply to general construction or demolition debris recovery facilities as defined in subsection (a-1) of Section 3.160;

(4) non-hazardous solid waste that is received at a sanitary landfill and composted or recycled through a process permitted by the Agency; or

(5) any landfill which is permitted by the Agency to receive only demolition or construction debris or landscape waste.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-372, eff. 1-1-24; 103-383, eff. 7-28-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(415 ILCS 5/57.11)

Sec. 57.11. Underground Storage Tank Fund; creation.

(a) There is hereby created in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ a special fund to be known as the Underground Storage Tank Fund. There shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund all moneys received by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act, fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and beginning July 1, 2013, payments pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. All amounts held in the Underground Storage Tank Fund shall be invested at interest by the State Treasurer. All income earned from the investments shall be deposited into the Underground Storage Tank Fund no less frequently than quarterly. In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on July 1, 2018 and on the first day of each month thereafter during fiscal years 2019 through 2027 ~~2026~~ only, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State

Treasurer shall transfer an amount equal to 1/12 of $10,000,000 from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Revenue Fund. Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund, pursuant to appropriation, may be used by the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal for the following purposes:

(1) To take action authorized under Section 57.12 to recover costs under Section 57.12.

(2) To assist in the reduction and mitigation of damage caused by leaks from underground storage tanks, including, but not limited to, providing alternative water supplies to persons whose drinking water has become contaminated as a result of those leaks.

(3) To be used as a matching amount toward federal assistance relative to the release of petroleum from underground storage tanks.

(4) For the costs of administering activities of the Agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(5) For payment of costs of corrective action incurred by and indemnification to operators of underground storage tanks as provided in this Title.

(6) For a total of 2 demonstration projects in amounts in excess of a $10,000 deductible charge designed to assess the viability of corrective action projects at sites which have experienced contamination from petroleum

releases. Such demonstration projects shall be conducted in accordance with the provision of this Title.

(7) Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may also be used by the Department of Revenue for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Fund and for refunds provided for in Section 13a.8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

(b) Moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund may, pursuant to appropriation, be used by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or the Agency to take whatever emergency action is necessary or appropriate to assure that the public health or safety is not threatened whenever there is a release or substantial threat of a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank and for the costs of administering its activities relative to the Underground Storage Tank Fund.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1993, the Governor shall certify to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer the monthly amount necessary to pay debt service on State obligations issued pursuant to Section 6 of the General Obligation Bond Act. On the last day of each month, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the General Obligation Bond Retirement and Interest Fund the amount certified by the Governor, plus any cumulative deficiency in those transfers for prior months.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section,

the Underground Storage Tank Fund is not subject to administrative charges authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act that would in any way transfer any funds from the Underground Storage Tank Fund into any other fund of the State.

(e) Each fiscal year, subject to appropriation, the Agency may commit up to $10,000,000 of the moneys in the Underground Storage Tank Fund to the payment of corrective action costs for legacy sites that meet one or more of the following criteria as a result of the underground storage tank release: (i) the presence of free product, (ii) contamination within a regulated recharge area, a wellhead protection area, or the setback zone of a potable water supply well, (iii) contamination extending beyond the boundaries of the site where the release occurred, or (iv) such other criteria as may be adopted in Agency rules.

(1) Fund moneys committed under this subsection (e) shall be held in the Fund for payment of the corrective action costs for which the moneys were committed.

(2) The Agency may adopt rules governing the commitment of Fund moneys under this subsection (e).

(3) This subsection (e) does not limit the use of Fund moneys at legacy sites as otherwise provided under this Title.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection (e), the term "legacy site" means a site for which (i) an underground

storage tank release was reported prior to January 1, 2005, (ii) the owner or operator has been determined eligible to receive payment from the Fund for corrective action costs, and (iii) the Agency did not receive any applications for payment prior to January 1, 2010.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2013, if the amounts deposited into the Fund from moneys received by the Office of the State Fire Marshal as fees for underground storage tanks under Sections 4 and 5 of the Gasoline Storage Act and as fees pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law during a State fiscal year are sufficient to pay all claims for payment by the fund received during that State fiscal year, then the amount of any payments into the fund pursuant to the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act during that State fiscal year shall be deposited as follows: 75% thereof shall be paid into the State treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-105. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 3-699.14 and 3-699.15 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/3-699.14)

Sec. 3-699.14. Universal special license plates.

(a) In addition to any other special license plate, the Secretary, upon receipt of all applicable fees and applications made in the form prescribed by the Secretary, may issue Universal special license plates to residents of Illinois on behalf of organizations that have been authorized by the General Assembly to issue decals for Universal special license plates. Appropriate documentation, as determined by the Secretary, shall accompany each application. Authorized organizations shall be designated by amendment to this Section. When applying for a Universal special license plate the applicant shall inform the Secretary of the name of the authorized organization from which the applicant will obtain a decal to place on the plate. The Secretary shall make a record of that organization and that organization shall remain affiliated with that plate until the plate is surrendered, revoked, or otherwise canceled. The authorized organization may charge a fee to offset the cost of producing and distributing the decal, but that fee shall be retained by the authorized organization and shall be separate and distinct from any registration fees charged by the Secretary. No decal, sticker, or other material may be affixed to a Universal special license plate other than a decal authorized by the General Assembly in this Section or a registration renewal sticker. The special plates issued under this Section shall be

affixed only to passenger vehicles of the first division, including motorcycles and autocycles, or motor vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds. Plates issued under this Section shall expire according to the multi-year procedure under Section 3-414.1 of this Code.

(b) The design, color, and format of the Universal special license plate shall be wholly within the discretion of the Secretary. Universal special license plates are not required to designate "Land of Lincoln", as prescribed in subsection (b) of Section 3-412 of this Code. The design shall allow for the application of a decal to the plate. Organizations authorized by the General Assembly to issue decals for Universal special license plates shall comply with rules adopted by the Secretary governing the requirements for and approval of Universal special license plate decals. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, allow Universal special license plates to be issued as vanity or personalized plates in accordance with Section 3-405.1 of this Code. The Secretary of State must make a version of the special registration plates authorized under this Section in a form appropriate for motorcycles and autocycles.

(c) When authorizing a Universal special license plate, the General Assembly shall set forth whether an additional fee is to be charged for the plate and, if a fee is to be charged, the amount of the fee and how the fee is to be distributed. When necessary, the authorizing language shall create a

special fund in the State treasury into which fees may be deposited for an authorized Universal special license plate. Additional fees may only be charged if the fee is to be paid over to a State agency or to a charitable entity that is in compliance with the registration and reporting requirements of the Charitable Trust Act and the Solicitation for Charity Act. Any charitable entity receiving fees for the sale of Universal special license plates shall annually provide the Secretary of State a letter of compliance issued by the Attorney General verifying that the entity is in compliance with the Charitable Trust Act and the Solicitation for Charity Act.

(d) Upon original issuance and for each registration renewal period, in addition to the appropriate registration fee, if applicable, the Secretary shall collect any additional fees, if required, for issuance of Universal special license plates. The fees shall be collected on behalf of the organization designated by the applicant when applying for the plate. All fees collected shall be transferred to the State agency on whose behalf the fees were collected, or paid into the special fund designated in the law authorizing the organization to issue decals for Universal special license plates. All money in the designated fund shall be distributed by the Secretary subject to appropriation by the General Assembly.

(e) The following organizations may issue decals for Universal special license plates with the original and renewal

fees and fee distribution as follows:

(1) The Illinois Department of Natural Resources.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(2) Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes.

(A) Original issuance: $26, which shall be deposited into the Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund.

(B) Renewal: $26, which shall be deposited into the Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund.

(3) The Illinois Department of Human Services for volunteerism decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(4) (Blank).

(5) (Blank).

(6) K9s for Veterans, NFP.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Fund and $15

to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(7) The International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

(A) Original issuance: $35; with $20 to the Guide Dogs of America Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 going to the Guide Dogs of America Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(8) Local Lodge 701 of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

(A) Original issuance: $35; with $10 to the Guide Dogs of America Fund, $10 to the Mechanics Training Fund, and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $30; with $13 to the Guide Dogs of America Fund, $15 to the Mechanics Training Fund, and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(9) (Blank).

(10) (Blank).

(11) The Illinois Department of Human Services for pediatric cancer awareness decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Pediatric Cancer Awareness Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Pediatric Cancer Awareness Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(12) The Department of Veterans Affairs for Folds ~~Fold~~ of Honor decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Folds of Honor Foundation Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Folds of Honor Foundation Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(13) The Illinois chapters of the Experimental Aircraft Association for aviation enthusiast decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Experimental Aircraft Association Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Experimental Aircraft Association Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(14) The Illinois Department of Human Services for Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities Fund and $15 to the

Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(15) The Illinois Department of Public Health for health care worker decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Illinois Health Care Workers Benefit Fund, and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Illinois Health Care Workers Benefit Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(16) The Department of Agriculture for Future Farmers of America decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Future Farmers of America Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Future Farmers of America Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(17) The Illinois Department of Public Health for autism awareness decals that are designed with input from autism advocacy organizations.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Autism Awareness Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Autism Awareness Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(18) The Department of Natural Resources for Lyme disease research decals.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Tick Research, Education, and Evaluation Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Tick Research, Education, and Evaluation Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(19) The IBEW Thank a Line Worker decal.

(A) Original issuance: $15, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $2, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(20) An Illinois chapter of the Navy Club for Navy Club decals.

(A) Original issuance: $5; which shall be deposited into the Navy Club Fund.

(B) Renewal: $18; which shall be deposited into the Navy Club Fund.

(21) An Illinois chapter of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers decal.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(22) The 100 Club of Illinois decal.

(A) Original issuance: $45; with $30 to the 100 Club of Illinois Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $27; with $25 to the 100 Club of Illinois Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(23) The Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation decal.

(A) Original issuance: $40; with $25 to the Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation Fund and $15 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $40; with $38 to the Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(24) The Sons of the American Legion decal.

(A) Original issuance: $25; with $10 to the Sons of the American Legion Fund and $15 to the Secretary of

State Special License Plate Fund.

(B) Renewal: $25; with $23 to the Sons of the American Legion Fund and $2 to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(f) The following funds are created as special funds in the State treasury:

(1) The Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund. All money in the Roadside Monarch Habitat Fund shall be paid as grants by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to fund roadside monarch and other pollinator habitat development, enhancement, and restoration projects in this State.

(2) (Blank).

(3) (Blank).

(4) The Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Fund. All money in the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Awareness Fund shall be paid as grants to K9s for Veterans, NFP for support, education, and awareness of veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder.

(5) The Guide Dogs of America Fund. All money in the Guide Dogs of America Fund shall be paid as grants to the International Guiding Eyes, Inc., doing business as Guide Dogs of America.

(6) The Mechanics Training Fund. All money in the Mechanics Training Fund shall be paid as grants to the Mechanics Local 701 Training Fund.

(7) (Blank).

(8) (Blank).

(9) The Pediatric Cancer Awareness Fund. All money in the Pediatric Cancer Awareness Fund shall be paid as grants to the Cancer Center at Illinois for pediatric cancer treatment and research.

(10) The Folds of Honor Foundation Fund. All money in the Folds of Honor Foundation Fund shall be paid as grants to the Folds of Honor Foundation to aid in providing educational scholarships to military families.

(11) The Experimental Aircraft Association Fund. All money in the Experimental Aircraft Association Fund shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and distribution by the Secretary, as grants to promote recreational aviation.

(12) The Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities Fund. All money in the Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities Fund shall be paid as grants to benefit the Child Abuse Council of the Quad Cities.

(13) The Illinois Health Care Workers Benefit Fund. All money in the Illinois Health Care Workers Benefit Fund shall be paid as grants to the Trinity Health Foundation for the benefit of health care workers, doctors, nurses, and others who work in the health care industry in this State.

(14) The Future Farmers of America Fund. All money in the Future Farmers of America Fund shall be paid as grants

to the Illinois Association of Future Farmers of America.

(15) The Tick Research, Education, and Evaluation Fund. All money in the Tick Research, Education, and Evaluation Fund shall be paid as grants to the Illinois Lyme Association.

(16) The Navy Club Fund. All money in the Navy Club Fund shall be paid as grants to any local chapter of the Navy Club that is located in this State.

(17) The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Fund. All money in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Fund shall be paid as grants to any local chapter of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers that is located in this State.

(18) The 100 Club of Illinois Fund. All money in the 100 Club of Illinois Fund shall be paid as grants to the 100 Club of Illinois for the purpose of giving financial support to children and spouses of first responders killed in the line of duty and mental health resources for active duty first responders.

(19) The Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation Fund. All money in the Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation Fund shall be paid as grants to Illinois USTA/Midwest Youth Tennis Foundation to aid USTA/Midwest districts in the State with exposing youth to the game of tennis.

(20) The Sons of the American Legion Fund. All money

in the Sons of the American Legion Fund shall be paid as grants to the Illinois Detachment of the Sons of the American Legion.

(g) The following funds are dissolved on July 1, 2025:

(1) The Prostate Cancer Awareness Fund.

(2) The Horsemen's Council of Illinois Fund.

(3) The Theresa Tracy Trot-Illinois CancerCare Foundation Fund.

(4) The Developmental Disabilities Awareness Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-112, eff. 1-1-24; 103-163, eff. 1-1-24; 103-349, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-664, eff. 1-1-25; 103-665, eff. 1-1-25; 103-855, eff. 1-1-25; 103-911, eff. 1-1-25; 103-933, eff. 1-1-25; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-234, eff. 8-15-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25; 104-435, eff. 11-21-25; revised 12-9-25.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-699.15)

Sec. 3-699.15. Coast Guard license plates.

(a) The Secretary, upon receipt of all applicable fees and applications made in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State, may issue special registration plates designated as U.S. Coast Guard plates. The special plates issued under this Section shall be affixed only to passenger vehicles of the first division, motorcycles, autocycles, or motor vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds. Plates under this Section shall expire according to the

multi-year procedure established by Section 3-414.1 of this Code.

(b) The design and color of the special plates shall be wholly within the discretion of the Secretary. Appropriate documentation, as determined by the Secretary, shall accompany each application.

(c) An applicant shall be charged a $26 fee for the original issuance in addition to the appropriate registration fee, if applicable. Of this fee, $11 shall be deposited into the Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund and $15 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. For each registration renewal period, a $26 fee, in addition to the appropriate registration fee, shall be charged. Of this fee, $24 shall be deposited into the Illinois Veterans ~~Veterans'~~ Homes Fund and $2 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-843, eff. 1-1-25.)

Section 5-107. The Pretrial Services Act is amended by changing Section 0.04 as follows:

(725 ILCS 185/0.04)

Sec. 0.04. Powers and duties.

(a) The Office shall provide pretrial services as provided in Section 7 to circuit courts or counties without existing pretrial services agencies.

(b) The Office shall develop, establish, adopt, and enforce uniform standards for pretrial services in this State.

(c) The Office may:

(1) hire and train State employed pretrial personnel;

(2) establish qualifications for pretrial officers as to hiring, promotion, and training;

(3) establish a system of training and orientation for local pretrial services agencies;

(4) develop ~~Develop~~ standards and approve employee compensation schedules for local pretrial services agencies;

(5) establish a system of uniform forms;

(6) develop standards for a system of recordkeeping for local pretrial services agencies;

(7) gather statistics and develop research for planning of pretrial services in Illinois;

(8) establish a means of verifying the conditions for reimbursement under this Act for local pretrial services agencies and develop criteria for approved costs for reimbursement;

(9) monitor and evaluate all pretrial programs operated by local pretrial services agencies;

(10) review and approve annual plans submitted by local pretrial services agencies; and

(11) establish such other standards and regulations and do all acts necessary to carry out the intent and

purposes of this Act.

(d) Subject to appropriation, in State Fiscal Year 2027 only, the Office may expend funds relating to the organization and administrative responsibilities of the Office of the State Public Defender established by the State Public Defender Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-602, eff. 7-1-25.)

Section 5-110. The Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act is amended by changing Section 15-801 as follows:

(765 ILCS 1026/15-801)

Sec. 15-801. Deposit of funds by administrator.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the administrator shall deposit in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund all funds received under this Act, including proceeds from the sale of property under Article 7. The administrator may deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund into the State Pensions Fund during the fiscal year at his or her discretion; however, he or she shall, on April 15 and October 15 of each year, deposit any amount in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund exceeding $2,500,000 into the State Pensions Fund. If on either April 15 or October 15, the administrator determines that a balance of $2,500,000 is insufficient for the prompt payment of unclaimed property claims authorized under this Act, the administrator may retain more than $2,500,000 in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund in

order to ensure the prompt payment of claims. Beginning in State fiscal year 2028 ~~2027~~, all amounts that are deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund shall be apportioned to the designated retirement systems as provided in subsection (c-6) of Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies.

(b) The administrator shall make prompt payment of claims he or she duly allows as provided for in this Act from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund. This shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund necessary to make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by the administrator pursuant to this Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 5-115. The Department of Natural Resources Act is amended by adding Section 20-25 as follows:

(20 ILCS 801/20-25 new)

Sec. 20-25. Illinois State Museum Collection Trust Fund.

(a) The Illinois State Museum Collection Trust Fund is created as a trust fund outside the State treasury, to be held by the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The Fund shall receive all moneys from the deaccession of objects of scientific, historic, and artistic value in the possession of

the State Museum and may also receive transfers, awards, deposits, other funds made available from any source, public or private, for the purposes of subsection (b).

(b) The moneys deposited into the Illinois State Museum Collection Trust Fund shall be used by the Department for the State Museum to:

(1) purchase objects of scientific, historic, and artistic value; or

(2) maintain objects of scientific, historic, and artistic value in the possession of the State Museum.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Illinois State Museum Collection Trust Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative chargebacks, or any other fiscal maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Fund into any other fund of the State.

Article 10.

Section 10-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Sections 5-45.68 and 5-45.69 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.68 new)

Sec. 5-45.68. Emergency rulemaking; rate increase for direct support personnel and all frontline personnel. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made to Section 74 of the Mental Health and

Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the changes made to Section 74 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Human Services. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this Section.

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.69 new)

Sec. 5-45.69. Emergency rulemaking; Illinois Public Aid Code. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the changes made to the Illinois Public Aid Code by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, emergency rules implementing the changes made to that Code by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or any other agency essential to the implementation of the changes. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this Section.

Section 10-10. The Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act is amended by changing Section 74 as follows:

(20 ILCS 1705/74)

Sec. 74. Rates and reimbursements.

(a) Within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a $0.75 per hour wage increase for frontline personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support professionals, aides, frontline supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(b) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after June 4, 2018 (the effective date of Public Act 100-587), the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements to fund a minimum of a $0.50 per hour wage increase for frontline personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support professionals, aides, frontline supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and

non-administrative support staff working in community-based provider organizations serving individuals with developmental disabilities. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

(c) Rates and reimbursements. Within 30 days after June 5, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-10), subject to federal approval, the Department shall increase rates and reimbursements in effect on June 30, 2019 for community-based providers for persons with Developmental Disabilities by 3.5%. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (jj) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

(d) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2022, shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $1.50 per hour wage increase for direct support professionals in residential settings and sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support professionals, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection (d).

(e) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2023, shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $1.00 per hour wage increase for all direct support professionals and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases, who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.50 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to base wages, with the remaining $0.50 to be used flexibly for base wage increases. In addition, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2023 shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support professionals, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(f) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2024 shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $2.50 per hour wage increase for all direct support professionals and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings. At least $1.25 of the per hour wage increase shall be provided as a direct increase to base wages, and the remaining $1.25 of the per hour wage increase shall be used flexibly for base wage increases. In addition, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2024 shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support professionals, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in

rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(g) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2025 shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $1 per hour wage rate increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.75 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to base wages and the remaining $0.25 to be used flexibly for base wage increases. These increases shall not be used by community-based providers for operational or administrative expenses. In addition, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2025 shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding

direct support personnel, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined by rule by the Department. For services delivered on or after January 1, 2025, the rates shall include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined by rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(h) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2026 shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $0.80 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.60 of the per hour wage increase to be provided as a direct increase to base wages, and the remaining $0.20 of the per hour wage increase to be used

flexibly for base wage increases. These increases shall not be used by community-based providers for operational or administrative expenses. In addition, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2026 shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support personnel, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(i) For community-based providers serving persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities, subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2027, shall include an increase in the rate methodology sufficient to provide a $0.60 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day

services settings, with at least $0.30 of the per hour wage increase to be provided as a direct increase to base wages, and the remaining $0.30 of the per hour wage increase to be used flexibly for base wage increases. These increases shall not be used by community-based providers for operational or administrative expenses. In addition, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2027, shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding direct support personnel, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department.

The establishment of and any changes to the rate methodologies for community-based services provided to persons with intellectual or developmental disabilities are subject to federal approval of any relevant Waiver Amendment and shall be defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 10-15. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 5-5.4 and 5-55 and by adding Section 12-4.13f as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/5-5.4) (from Ch. 23, par. 5-5.4)

Sec. 5-5.4. Standards of payment; Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop standards of payment of nursing facility and ICF/DD services in facilities providing such services under this Article which:

(1) Provide for the determination of a facility's payment for nursing facility or ICF/DD services on a prospective basis. The amount of the payment rate for all nursing facilities certified by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act or the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities, Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, Skilled Nursing facilities, or Intermediate Care facilities under the medical assistance program shall be prospectively established annually on the basis of historical, financial, and statistical data reflecting actual costs from prior years, which shall be applied to the current rate year and updated for inflation, except that the capital cost element for newly constructed facilities shall be based upon projected budgets. The annually established payment rate shall take effect on July 1 in 1984 and subsequent years. No rate increase and no update for inflation shall be provided on or after July 1, 1994, unless specifically provided for in this Section. The changes made by Public Act 93-841 extending the duration of the prohibition

against a rate increase or update for inflation are effective retroactive to July 1, 2004.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1998 shall include an increase of 3% plus $1.10 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2006 shall include an increase of 3%. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2009 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities the rates taking effect within 30 days after July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23) shall include an increase sufficient to provide a

$0.75 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (y) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, the rates taking effect within 30 days after June 5, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-10) shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour wage increase for non-executive frontline personnel, including, but not limited to, direct support persons, aides, frontline supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (bb) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall include an increase of 1.6% plus $3.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 1999 shall

include an increase of 1.6% and, for services provided on or after October 1, 1999, shall be increased by $4.00 per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Skilled Nursing facilities or Intermediate Care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2000 shall include an increase of 2.5% per resident-day, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, a new payment methodology must be implemented for the nursing component of the rate effective July 1, 2003. The Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family Services) shall develop the new payment methodology using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) as the instrument to collect information concerning nursing home resident condition necessary to compute the rate. The Department shall develop the new payment methodology to meet the unique needs of Illinois nursing home residents while remaining subject to the appropriations provided by the General Assembly. A

transition period from the payment methodology in effect on June 30, 2003 to the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 shall be provided for a period not exceeding 3 years and 184 days after implementation of the new payment methodology as follows:

(A) For a facility that would receive a lower nursing component rate per patient day under the new system than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be held at the level in effect on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology until a higher nursing component rate of reimbursement is achieved by that facility.

(B) For a facility that would receive a higher nursing component rate per patient day under the payment methodology in effect on July 1, 2003 than the facility received effective on the date immediately preceding the date that the Department implements the new payment methodology, the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraphs (A) and (B), the nursing component rate per patient day for the facility shall be adjusted subject to appropriations provided by the General Assembly.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on March 1, 2001 shall include a statewide increase of 7.85%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, except facilities participating in the Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, the numerator of the ratio used by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services to compute the rate payable under this Section using the Minimum Data Set (MDS) methodology shall incorporate the following annual amounts as the additional funds appropriated to the Department specifically to pay for rates based on the MDS nursing component methodology in excess of the funding in effect on December 31, 2006:

(i) For rates taking effect January 1, 2007, $60,000,000.

(ii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2008, $110,000,000.

(iii) For rates taking effect January 1, 2009, $194,000,000.

(iv) For rates taking effect April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after February 16, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1530), $416,500,000 or an amount as may be necessary to complete the transition to the MDS methodology for the nursing component of the rate. Increased payments under this item (iv) are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the support component of the rates taking effect on January 1, 2008 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on April 1, 2002 shall include a statewide increase of 2.0%, as defined by the Department. This increase terminates on July 1, 2002;

beginning July 1, 2002 these rates are reduced to the level of the rates in effect on March 31, 2002, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on July 1, 2001 shall be computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Public Aid no later than April 1, 2000, updated for inflation to January 1, 2001. For rates effective July 1, 2001 only, rates shall be the greater of the rate computed for July 1, 2001 or the rate effective on June 30, 2001.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the Illinois Department shall determine by rule the rates taking effect on July 1, 2002, which shall be 5.9% less than the rates in effect on June 30, 2002.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, if the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12 and the waiver granted under 42 CFR 433.68 are approved by the United States Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the rates taking effect on

July 1, 2004 shall be 3.0% greater than the rates in effect on June 30, 2004. These rates shall take effect only upon approval and implementation of the payment methodologies required under Section 5A-12.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, the rates taking effect on January 1, 2005 shall be 3% more than the rates in effect on December 31, 2004.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2009, the per diem support component of the rates effective on January 1, 2008, computed using the most recent cost reports on file with the Department of Healthcare and Family Services no later than April 1, 2005, updated for inflation to January 1, 2006, shall be increased to the amount that would have been derived using standard Department of Healthcare and Family Services methods, procedures, and inflators.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as intermediate care facilities that are federally defined as Institutions for Mental Disease, or facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under

the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, a socio-development component rate equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006 shall be established and paid effective July 1, 2006. The socio-development component of the rate shall be increased by a factor of 2.53 on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707). As of August 1, 2008, the socio-development component rate shall be equal to 6.6% of the facility's nursing component rate as of January 1, 2006, multiplied by a factor of 3.53. For services provided on or after April 1, 2011, or the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after February 16, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1530), whichever is later, the Illinois Department may by rule adjust these socio-development component rates, and may use different adjustment methodologies for those facilities participating, and those not participating, in the Illinois Department's demonstration program pursuant to the provisions of Title 77, Part 300, Subpart T of the Illinois Administrative Code, but in no case may such rates be diminished below those in effect on August 1, 2008.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or as long-term care facilities for residents under 22 years of age, the rates

taking effect on July 1, 2003 shall include a statewide increase of 4%, as defined by the Department.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as Intermediate Care for the Developmentally Disabled facilities or Long Term Care for Under Age 22 facilities, the rates taking effect on the first day of the month that begins at least 45 days after January 11, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-707) shall include a statewide increase of 2.5%, as defined by the Department.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act as skilled nursing facilities or intermediate care facilities, effective January 1, 2005, facility rates shall be increased by the difference between (i) a facility's per diem property, liability, and malpractice insurance costs as reported in the cost report filed with the Department of Public Aid and used to establish rates effective July 1, 2001 and (ii) those same costs as reported in the facility's 2002 cost report. These costs shall be passed through to the facility without caps or limitations, except for adjustments required under normal auditing procedures.

Rates established effective each July 1 shall govern payment for services rendered throughout that fiscal year, except that rates established on July 1, 1996 shall be increased by 6.8% for services provided on or after January 1, 1997. Such rates will be based upon the rates calculated for

the year beginning July 1, 1990, and for subsequent years thereafter until June 30, 2001 shall be based on the facility cost reports for the facility fiscal year ending at any point in time during the previous calendar year, updated to the midpoint of the rate year. The cost report shall be on file with the Department no later than April 1 of the current rate year. Should the cost report not be on file by April 1, the Department shall base the rate on the latest cost report filed by each skilled care facility and intermediate care facility, updated to the midpoint of the current rate year. In determining rates for services rendered on and after July 1, 1985, fixed time shall not be computed at less than zero. The Department shall not make any alterations of regulations which would reduce any component of the Medicaid rate to a level below what that component would have been utilizing in the rate effective on July 1, 1984.

(2) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in providing services for recipients of skilled nursing and intermediate care services under the medical assistance program.

(3) Shall take into account the medical and psycho-social characteristics and needs of the patients.

(4) Shall take into account the actual costs incurred by facilities in meeting licensing and certification standards imposed and prescribed by the State of Illinois, any of its political subdivisions or municipalities and by the U.S.

Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

The Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall develop precise standards for payments to reimburse nursing facilities for any utilization of appropriate rehabilitative personnel for the provision of rehabilitative services which is authorized by federal regulations, including reimbursement for services provided by qualified therapists or qualified assistants, and which is in accordance with accepted professional practices. Reimbursement also may be made for utilization of other supportive personnel under appropriate supervision.

The Department shall develop enhanced payments to offset the additional costs incurred by a facility serving exceptional need residents and shall allocate at least $4,000,000 of the funds collected from the assessment established by Section 5B-2 of this Code for such payments. For the purpose of this Section, "exceptional needs" means, but need not be limited to, ventilator care and traumatic brain injury care. The enhanced payments for exceptional need residents under this paragraph are not due and payable, however, until (i) the methodologies described in this paragraph are approved by the federal government in an appropriate State Plan amendment and (ii) the assessment imposed by Section 5B-2 of this Code is determined to be a permissible tax under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

Beginning January 1, 2014 the methodologies for reimbursement of nursing facility services as provided under this Section 5-5.4 shall no longer be applicable for services provided on or after January 1, 2014.

No payment increase under this Section for the MDS methodology, exceptional care residents, or the socio-development component rate established by Public Act 96-1530 of the 96th General Assembly and funded by the assessment imposed under Section 5B-2 of this Code shall be due and payable until after the Department notifies the long-term care providers, in writing, that the payment methodologies to long-term care providers required under this Section have been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the waivers under 42 CFR 433.68 for the assessment imposed by this Section, if necessary, have been granted by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Upon notification to the Department of approval of the payment methodologies required under this Section and the waivers granted under 42 CFR 433.68, all increased payments otherwise due under this Section prior to the date of notification shall be due and payable within 90 days of the date federal approval is received.

On and after July 1, 2012, the Department shall reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments or alter

any methodologies authorized by this Code to reduce any rate of reimbursement for services or other payments in accordance with Section 5-5e.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after August 1, 2019 shall be increased by 3.5% over the rates in effect on June 30, 2019. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules under subsection (ii) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval, the rates taking effect on the latter of the approval date of the State Plan Amendment for these facilities or the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.26 per hour wage increase to the base wage for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment and the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings, the rates taking effect for the services delivered on or after July 1, 2020 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $1.00 per hour wage increase for non-executive staff. For services delivered on or after January 1, 2021, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment and the Waiver Amendment for the home and community-based services settings, shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour increase for non-executive staff. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section, including wage increases for direct care staff.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for the residential services delivered on or after July 1, 2021, shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $0.50 per hour increase for aides in the rate methodology. For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD Facilities and under the

MC/DD Act as MC/DD Facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for the residential services delivered on or after January 1, 2022 shall include an increase sufficient to provide a $1.00 per hour increase for aides in the rate methodology. In addition, for residential services delivered on or after January 1, 2022 such rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2023, shall include a $1.00 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases, who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.50 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to all aide base wages, with the remaining $0.50 to be used flexibly for base wage increases to the rate

methodology for aides. In addition, for residential services delivered on or after January 1, 2023 the rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as determined by the Department. Also, for services delivered on or after January 1, 2023, the rates will include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD facilities, subject to federal approval of the State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2024 shall include a $2.50 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings. At least $1.25 of the per hour wage increase shall be provided as a direct increase to all aide base wages, and the remaining $1.25 of the per hour wage increase shall be used flexibly for base wage increases to the rate methodology for aides. In addition, for residential

services delivered on or after January 1, 2024, the rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as determined by the Department. Also, for services delivered on or after January 1, 2024, the rates will include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD facilities, subject to federal approval of a State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2025 shall include a $1.00 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.75 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to all aide base wages and the remaining $0.25 to be used flexibly for base wage increases to the rate methodology for aides. These increases shall not be used by facilities for operational and administrative expenses. In addition, for residential services delivered on

or after January 1, 2025, the rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as determined by the Department. Also, for services delivered on or after January 1, 2025, the rates will include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD facilities, subject to federal approval of a State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2026 shall include a $0.80 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.60 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to all aide base wages and the remaining $0.20 to be used flexibly for base wage increases to the rate methodology for aides. These increases shall not be used by facilities for operational and administrative expenses. In addition, for residential services delivered on

or after January 1, 2026, the rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as determined by the Department. Also, for services delivered on or after January 1, 2026, the rates will include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

For facilities licensed by the Department of Public Health under the ID/DD Community Care Act as ID/DD facilities and under the MC/DD Act as MC/DD facilities, subject to federal approval of a State Plan Amendment, the rates taking effect for services delivered on or after January 1, 2027, shall include a $0.60 per hour wage increase for all direct support personnel and all other frontline personnel who are not subject to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage increases and who work in residential and community day services settings, with at least $0.30 of those funds to be provided as a direct increase to all aide base wages and the remaining $0.30 to be used flexibly for base wage increases to the rate methodology for aides. These increases shall not be used by facilities for operational and administrative expenses. In addition, for residential services delivered on

or after January 1, 2027, the rates shall include an increase sufficient to provide wages for all residential non-executive direct care staff, excluding aides, at the federal Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' average wage as determined by the Department. Also, for services delivered on or after January 1, 2027, the rates will include adjustments to employment-related expenses as defined in rule by the Department. The Department shall adopt rules, including emergency rules as authorized by Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, to implement the provisions of this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, any regional wage adjuster for facilities located outside of the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will shall be no lower than 1.00, and any regional wage adjuster for facilities located within the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will shall be no lower than 1.15.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-588, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(305 ILCS 5/5-55)

Sec. 5-55. Reimbursement for music therapy services. Subject to federal approval, for dates of service beginning on and after July 1, 2027 ~~2025~~, the Department shall reimburse music therapy services provided by licensed professional music

therapists. To be eligible for reimbursement under this Section, music therapy services must be provided by a licensed professional music therapist authorized to practice under the Music Therapy Licensing and Practice Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-593, eff. 6-7-24.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-4.13f new)

Sec. 12-4.13f. Families Receiving Emergency Support for Hunger (FRESH) Program.

(a) As used in this Section:

"FRESH benefits" means one-time, lump sum payments authorized under this Section.

"SNAP benefits" means benefits provided under Chapter 51 of Title VII of the United States Code.

(b) Subject to available funding, the Department of Human Services shall establish a Families Receiving Emergency Support for Hunger (FRESH) Program to provide FRESH benefits to individuals subject to termination of their SNAP benefits or a reduction in their household's monthly SNAP benefit allotment, if:

(1) the termination or reduction in SNAP benefits occurred as a result of the individual failing to meet SNAP work requirements; and

(2) the individual is not certified as eligible and enrolled in SNAP on the 16th day of the calendar month in which the termination or reduction of benefits, as set

forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, took effect.

(c) Individuals eligible for FRESH benefits shall be provided a one-time, lump sum payment equal to $400. Multiple individuals within the same SNAP household can receive FRESH benefits as set forth in subsection (e).

(d)(1) The Department of Human Services shall issue FRESH benefits to eligible individuals automatically. The Department shall not require any application, action, or additional information from eligible individuals to receive FRESH benefits.

(2) If the reduction or termination of SNAP benefits, as set forth in subsection (b), occurred on or after May 1, 2026 but prior to August 1, 2026, the Department shall provide FRESH benefits no later than August 1, 2026.

(3) If the reduction or termination of SNAP benefits, as set forth in subsection (b), occurred on or after August 1, 2026, the Department shall immediately issue FRESH benefits on the 16th day of the calendar month in which the termination or reduction of benefits took effect, as set forth in subsection (b).

(e) Individuals eligible for FRESH benefits shall be limited to one issuance of FRESH benefits per individual subject to a reduction or termination of SNAP benefits as set forth in subsection (b). Multiple individuals within the same SNAP household can receive FRESH benefits.

(f) FRESH benefits under this Section shall be provided to

eligible individuals in the form of cash benefits distributed via disbursement to an Electronic Benefit Transfer card.

(g) The Department shall publish monthly data on the number of individuals who have received FRESH benefits and the amount of FRESH benefits issued. The Department shall further provide this data as part of its annual report to the General Assembly. The report shall exclude any personally identifiable information.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, and to the maximum extent permitted by federal law, for purposes of determining eligibility and the amount of other assistance under this Code, the Department of Human Services and local governmental units administering assistance under this Code shall exclude from consideration any FRESH benefits provided under this Section.

(i) The provisions of this Section are inoperative on and after July 1, 2027.

Article 15.

Section 15-5. The Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 5-336 and by adding Section 5-123 as follows:

(20 ILCS 5/5-123 new)

Sec. 5-123. In the Department of Early Childhood. Two

Assistant Secretaries of Early Childhood. Their initial terms shall run from the date of appointment until January 18, 2027, and until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Thereafter, their terms shall be as provided in Section 5-610 of this Law.

(20 ILCS 5/5-336)

Sec. 5-336. In the Department of Early Childhood. For terms beginning on or after July 1, 2024, the Secretary shall receive an annual salary of $214,988 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2025, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Secretary shall receive an increase in salary based on the cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

Each Assistant Secretary of Early Childhood appointed under Section 5-123 of this Article shall receive an annual salary of $191,694. Starting January 18, 2027, each Assistant Secretary of Early Childhood appointed under Section 5-123 of this Article shall receive an annual salary of $197,850 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2027, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Assistant Secretaries shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

Section 15-10. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Sections 2-12, 2-12.5, 12-5, 12-10, 12-10.3, and 12-10.5 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/2-12) (from Ch. 23, par. 2-12)

Sec. 2-12. "Illinois Department"; "Department". In this Code, "Illinois Department" or "Department", when a particular entity is not specified, means the following:

(1) In the case of a function performed before July 1, 1997 (the effective date of the Department of Human Services Act), the term means the Department of Public Aid.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (2.5), in the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1997 under Article III, IV, VI, IX, or IXA, the term means the Department of Human Services as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

(2.5) In the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 2026 under Sections 9A-11 and 9A-11.5 ~~9A-11-5~~, the term means the Department of Early Childhood.

(3) In the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1997 under Article V, V-A, V-B, V-C, V-D, V-E, X, XIV, or XV, the term means the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid).

(4) In the case of a function to be performed on or

after July 1, 1997 under Article I, II, VIIIA, XI, XII, or XIII, the term means the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid) or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) or both, according to whether that function, in the specific context, has been allocated to the Department of Human Services or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) or both of those departments.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(305 ILCS 5/2-12.5)

Sec. 2-12.5. "Director of the Illinois Department"; "Director of the Department"; "Director". In this Code, "Director of the Illinois Department", "Director of the Department", or "Director", when a particular official is not specified, means the following:

(1) In the case of a function performed before July 1, 1997 (the effective date of the Department of Human Services Act), the term means the Director of Public Aid.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (2.5), in the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1997 under Article III, IV, VI, IX, or IXA, the term means the Secretary of Human Services.

(2.5) In the case of a function to be performed on or

after July 1, 2026 under Sections 9A-11 and 9A-11.5 ~~9A-11-5~~, the term means the Secretary of Early Childhood.

(3) In the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1997 under Article V, V-A, V-B, V-C, V-D, V-E, X, XIV, or XV, the term means the Director of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Director of Public Aid).

(4) In the case of a function to be performed on or after July 1, 1997 under Article I, II, VIIIA, XI, XII, or XIII, the term means the Secretary of Human Services or the Director of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Director of Public Aid) or both, according to whether that function, in the specific context, has been allocated to the Department of Human Services or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) or both of those departments.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-5) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-5)

Sec. 12-5. Appropriations; uses; federal grants; report to General Assembly. From the sums appropriated by the General Assembly, the Illinois Department shall order for payment by warrant from the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ grants for public aid under Articles III, IV, and V, including grants for funeral and burial expenses, and all costs of administration of the Illinois Department and the County Departments relating

thereto. Moneys appropriated to the Illinois Department for public aid under Article VI may be used, with the consent of the Governor, to cooperate ~~co-operate~~ with federal, State, and local agencies in the development of work projects designed to provide suitable employment for persons receiving public aid under Article VI. The Illinois Department, with the consent of the Governor, may be the agent of the State for the receipt and disbursement of federal funds or commodities for public aid purposes under Article VI and for related purposes in which the cooperation ~~co-operation~~ of the Illinois Department is sought by the federal government, and, in connection therewith, may make necessary expenditures from moneys appropriated for public aid under any Article of this Code and for administration. The Illinois Department may make necessary expenditures from monies appropriated to it for operations, administration, and grants, including payment to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund for group insurance costs at the rate certified by the Department of Central Management Services.

All grants received by the Illinois Department for programs funded by the Federal Social Services Block Grant shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Social Services Block Grant Fund. All funds received into the Social Services Block Grant Fund as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund. All funds received into the Social Services Block Grant Fund ~~fund~~ for reimbursement for expenditure out of the Local

Initiative Fund shall be transferred into the Local Initiative Fund. Any other federal funds received into the Social Services Block Grant Fund shall be transferred to the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund. All federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for Employment and Training Programs for expenditures made by the Illinois Department from grants, gifts, or legacies as provided in Section 12-4.18 or made by an entity other than the Illinois Department and all federal funds received from the Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 shall be deposited into the Employment and Training Fund.

During each State fiscal year, an amount not exceeding a total of $68,800,000 of the federal funds received by the Illinois Department under the provisions of Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act shall be deposited into the DCFS Children's Services Fund.

All federal funds, except those covered by the foregoing 3 paragraphs, received as reimbursement for expenditures from the General Revenue Fund shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the General Revenue Fund for administrative and distributive expenditures properly chargeable by federal law or regulation to aid programs established under Articles III through XII and Titles IV, XVI, XIX and XX of the Federal Social Security Act. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department

under Sections 12-4.6, 12-4.18 and 12-4.19 that are required by Section 12-10 of this Code to be paid into the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund shall be deposited into the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department pursuant to the Child Support Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund as required under Section 12-10.2 or in the Child Support Administrative Fund as required under Section 12-10.2a of this Code. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Articles V and VI of this Code that are required by Section 15-2 of this Code to be paid into the County Provider Trust Fund shall be deposited into the County Provider Trust Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for hospital inpatient, hospital ambulatory care, and disproportionate share hospital expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5A-8 of this Code to be paid into the Hospital Provider Fund shall be deposited into the Hospital Provider Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for medical assistance program expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5B-8 of this Code to be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund shall be deposited into the

Long-Term Care Provider Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for medical assistance program expenditures made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code that are required by Section 5C-7 of this Code to be paid into the Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability shall be deposited into the Care Provider Fund for Persons with a Developmental Disability. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department for trauma center adjustment payments that are required by Section 5-5.03 of this Code and made under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and Article V of this Code shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Any other federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for expenses for early intervention services paid from the Early Intervention Services ~~Revolving~~ Fund shall be deposited into that Fund.

The Illinois Department shall report to the General Assembly at the end of each fiscal quarter the amount of all funds received and paid into the Social Services Block Grant Fund and the Local Initiative Fund and the expenditures and transfers of such funds for services, programs and other purposes authorized by law. Such report shall be filed with the Speaker, Minority Leader and Clerk of the House, with the President, Minority Leader and Secretary of the Senate, with the Chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the House Human Resources Committee and the Senate

Public Health, Welfare and Corrections Committee, or the successor standing Committees of each as provided by the rules of the House and Senate, respectively, with the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability and with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act shall be deemed sufficient to comply with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1148, eff. 12-10-18; 101-275, eff. 8-9-19.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-10)

Sec. 12-10. DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund; uses. The DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund, to be held outside the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ by the State Treasurer as ex officio ~~ex officio~~ custodian, shall consist of (1) any federal grants received under Section 12-4.6 that are not required by Section 12-5 to be paid into the General Revenue Fund or transferred into the Local Initiative Fund under Section 12-10.1 or deposited into ~~in~~ the Employment and Training Fund under Section 12-10.3; (2) grants, gifts or legacies of moneys or securities received under Section 12-4.18; (3) grants received under Section 12-4.19; and (4) funds for child care and development services that are not deposited into the Employment and Training Fund under Section 12-10.3. Disbursements from this Fund shall be only for the purposes

authorized by the aforementioned Sections.

Disbursements from this Fund shall be by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller on receipt of vouchers duly executed and certified by the Illinois Department of Human Services, including payment to the Health Insurance Reserve Fund for group insurance costs at the rate certified by the Department of Central Management Services.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund into the Governor's Grant Fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund into the Employment and Training fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services.

In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, beginning on the effective date of the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and until June 30, 2027, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund into the DEC Federal Agency Services Fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 103-363, eff. 7-28-23.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10.3) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-10.3)

Sec. 12-10.3. Employment and Training Fund; uses.

(a) The Employment and Training Fund is hereby created in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys in accordance with the provisions of Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act; the Food Stamp Act, Title 7 of the United States Code; and related rules and regulations governing the use of those moneys for the purposes of providing employment and training services, supportive services, cash assistance payments, short-term non-recurrent payments, and other related social services. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the Employment and Training Fund may receive revenues from State, federal, and private sources related to child care services and programs.

(b) All federal funds received by the Illinois Department as reimbursement for expenditures for employment and training programs made by the Illinois Department from grants, gifts, or legacies as provided in Section 12-4.18 or by an entity other than the Department, and all federal funds received from the Emergency Contingency Fund for State Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Programs established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, shall be deposited into the Employment and Training Fund.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Section, the Employment and Training Fund shall be administered by the

Illinois Department, and the Illinois Department may make payments from the Employment and Training Fund to clients or to public and private entities on behalf of clients for employment and training services, supportive services, cash assistance payments, short-term non-recurrent payments, child care services and child care related programs, and other related social services consistent with the purposes authorized under this Code.

(d) (Blank).

(e) The Illinois Department shall execute a written grant agreement when purchasing employment and training services from entities qualified to provide services under the programs.

(f) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, at the direction of the Secretary of Human Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary to be necessary for the costs of child care and related program costs from the Employment and Training Fund to the Child Care Assistance Fund.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)

(305 ILCS 5/12-10.5)

Sec. 12-10.5. Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund.

(a) The Medical Special Purposes Trust Fund ("the Fund") is created. Any grant, gift, donation, or legacy of money or

securities that the Department of Healthcare and Family Services is authorized to receive under Section 12-4.18 or Section 12-4.19 or any monies from any other source, and that are dedicated for functions connected with the administration of any medical program administered by the Department, shall be deposited into the Fund. All federal moneys received by the Department as reimbursement for disbursements authorized to be made from the Fund shall also be deposited into the Fund. In addition, federal moneys received on account of State expenditures made in connection with obtaining compliance with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), as well as federal Rural Health Transformation Program collaborative agreement funds awarded to the State, shall be deposited into the Fund.

(b) No moneys received from a service provider or a governmental or private entity that is enrolled with the Department as a provider of medical services shall be deposited into the Fund.

(c) Disbursements may be made from the Fund for ~~the~~ purposes connected with the grants, gifts, donations, legacies, or other monies deposited into the Fund, including, but not limited to, grant programs, medical quality assessment projects, eligibility population studies, medical information systems evaluations, and other administrative functions that assist the Department in fulfilling its health care mission under any medical program administered by the Department.

(d) At the direction of the Director of Healthcare and Family Services, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Fund to the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund such amounts as are necessary to reimburse operational expenses paid in support of the Rural Health Transformation Program.

(Source: P.A. 97-48, eff. 6-28-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12.)

Section 15-15. The Department of Early Childhood Act is amended by changing Sections 1-20, 10-120, 20-30, and 20-45 and by adding Article 50 as follows:

(325 ILCS 3/1-20)

Sec. 1-20. Department; Secretary; organization.

(a) The Department of Early Childhood is created and shall begin operation on July 1, 2024.

(b) The head officer of the Department is the Secretary. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The initial term of the Secretary shall run from the date of appointment until January 18, 2027, and until a successor has been appointed and qualified. Thereafter, the Secretary's term shall be as provided in Section 5-610 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The Department may employ or retain other persons to assist in the discharge of its functions, subject to the Personnel Code.

(c) The Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint 2 ~~an appropriate number of persons to serve as~~ Assistant Secretaries as provided in the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois ~~to head the major programmatic divisions of the Department~~. ~~Assistant Secretaries shall not be subject to the Personnel Code.~~

(d) The Secretary shall create divisions and administrative units within the Department and shall assign functions, powers, duties, and personnel as may now or in the future be required by State or federal law. The Secretary may create other divisions and administrative units and may assign other functions, powers, duties, and personnel as may be necessary or desirable to carry out the functions and responsibilities vested by law in the Department.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(325 ILCS 3/10-120)

Sec. 10-120. Early Intervention Services ~~Revolving~~ Fund. The Early Intervention Services ~~Revolving~~ Fund (formerly the Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund), created by Public Act 89-106 and continued under Public Act 103-594, shall be held as a trust fund by the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian and used ~~lead agency. The Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund shall be used to the extent determined necessary~~ by the lead agency to pay for early intervention services.

~~Local Accounts for such purposes may be established by the lead agency.~~

The lead agency or its designee shall make expenditures ~~Expenditures~~ from the Early Intervention Services ~~Revolving~~ Fund ~~shall be made~~ in accordance with applicable program provisions. Expenditures ~~and~~ shall be limited to those purposes and amounts specified under applicable program guidelines. There shall be deposited into ~~Funding of~~ the Fund ~~shall be from~~ family fees, insurance company payments, federal financial participation received as reimbursement for expenditures from the Fund, and appropriations made to the State agencies involved in the payment for early intervention services under this Act.

~~Disbursements from the Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund shall be made as determined by the lead agency or its designee. Funds in the Early Intervention Services Revolving Fund or the local accounts created under this Section that are not immediately required for expenditure may be invested in certificates of deposit or other interest bearing accounts.~~ Any interest earned on amounts in the Fund shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the ~~Early Intervention Services Revolving~~ Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(325 ILCS 3/20-30)

Sec. 20-30. Off-Hours Child Care Program.

(a) Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Finding child care can be a challenge for firefighters, paramedics, police officers, nurses, and other third shift workers across the State who often work non-typical work hours. This can impact home life, school, bedtime routines, job safety, and the mental health of some of our most critical front line workers and their families.

(2) There is a need for increased options for off-hours child care in the State.

(3) Illinois has a vested interest in ensuring that our first responders and working families can provide their children with appropriate care during off hours to improve the morale of existing first responders and to improve recruitment into the future.

(b) As used in this Section, "first responders" means emergency medical services personnel as defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act, firefighters, law enforcement officers, and, as determined by the Department of Early Childhood on and after July 1, 2026, any other workers who, on account of their work schedule, need child care outside of the hours when licensed child care facilities typically operate.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2026, the Department of Early Childhood shall administer the Off-Hours Child Care Program to help first responders and other workers identify and access

off-hours, night, or sleep time child care, subject to appropriation. Services funded under the program must address the child care needs of first responders. Funding provided under the program may also be used to cover any capital and operating expenses related to the provision of off-hours, night, or sleep time child care for first responders. ~~Funding awarded under this Section shall be funded through appropriations from the Off-Hours Child Care Program Fund created under Public Act 102-912.~~ The Department of Early Childhood may adopt any rules necessary to implement the program.

(d) All costs associated with the Off-Hours Child Care Program shall be paid from the Off-Hours Child Care Program Fund, a special fund that was created under Section 1-75 of the Department of Human Services Act (repealed) and was continued under Public Act 103-594. The Department shall deposit any moneys, whether public or private, received for the purposes of this Section in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund may be expended for the purposes of this Section and for no other purposes. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(325 ILCS 3/20-45)

Sec. 20-45. Home child care demonstration project; conversion and renovation grants; Department of Early

Childhood.

(a) The General Assembly finds that the demand for quality child care far outweighs the number of safe, quality spaces for our children. The purpose of this Section is to increase the number of child care providers by:

(1) developing a demonstration project to train individuals to become home child care providers who are able to establish and operate their own child care facility; and

(2) providing grants to convert and renovate existing facilities.

(b) On and after July 1, 2026, the Department of Early Childhood may from appropriations from the Child Care Assistance Fund ~~Development Block Grant~~ establish a demonstration project to train individuals to become home child care providers who are able to establish and operate their own home-based child care facilities. On and after July 1, 2026, the Department of Early Childhood is authorized to use appropriations ~~funds~~ for this purpose from the child care and development funds deposited into the DHS Special Purposes Trust Fund as described in Section 12-10 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or deposited into the Child Care Assistance Fund ~~Employment and Training Fund as described in Section 12-10.3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code~~. As an economic development program, the project's focus is to foster individual self-sufficiency through an entrepreneurial

approach by the creation of new jobs and opening of new small home-based child care businesses. The demonstration project shall involve coordination among State and county governments and the private sector, including, but not limited to: the community college system, the Departments of Labor and Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the State Board of Education, large and small private businesses, non-profit programs, unions, and child care providers in the State.

(c) On and after July 1, 2026, the Department of Early Childhood may from appropriations from the Child Care Assistance Fund ~~Development Block Grant~~ provide grants to family child care providers and center based programs to convert and renovate existing facilities, to the extent permitted by federal law, so additional family child care homes and child care centers can be located in such facilities.

(1) Applications for grants shall be made to the Department and shall contain information as the Department shall require by rule. Every applicant shall provide assurance to the Department that:

(A) the facility to be renovated or improved shall be used as family child care home or child care center for a continuous period of at least 5 years;

(B) any family child care home or child care center program located in a renovated or improved facility shall be licensed by the Department;

(C) the program shall comply with applicable federal and State laws prohibiting discrimination against any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, creed, or sex;

(D) the grant shall not be used for purposes of entertainment or perquisites;

(E) the applicant shall comply with any other requirement the Department may prescribe to ensure adherence to applicable federal, State, and county laws;

(F) all renovations and improvements undertaken with funds received under this Section shall comply with all applicable State and county statutes and ordinances including applicable building codes and structural requirements of the Department; and

(G) the applicant shall indemnify and save harmless the State and its officers, agents, and employees from and against any and all claims arising out of or resulting from the renovation and improvements made with funds provided by this Section, and, upon request of the Department, the applicant shall procure sufficient insurance to provide that indemnification.

(2) To receive a grant under this Section to convert an existing facility into a family child care home or child care center facility, the applicant shall:

(A) agree to make available to the Department all records it may have relating to the operation of any family child care home and child care center facility, and to allow State agencies to monitor its compliance with the purpose of this Section;

(B) agree that, if the facility is to be altered or improved, or is to be used by other groups, moneys appropriated by this Section shall be used for renovating or improving the facility only to the proportionate extent that the floor space will be used by the child care program; and

(C) establish, to the satisfaction of the Department, that sufficient funds are available for the effective use of the facility for the purpose for which it is being renovated or improved.

(3) In selecting applicants for funding, the Department shall make every effort to ensure that family child care home or child care center facilities are equitably distributed throughout the State according to demographic need. The Department shall give priority consideration to rural/Downstate areas of the State that are currently experiencing a shortage of child care services.

(4) In considering applications for grants to renovate or improve an existing facility used for the operations of a family child care home or child care center, the

Department shall give preference to applications to renovate facilities most in need of repair to address safety and habitability concerns. No grant shall be disbursed unless an agreement is entered into between the applicant and the State, by and through the Department. The agreement shall include the assurances and conditions required by this Section and any other terms which the Department may require.

(Source: P.A. 103-594, eff. 6-25-24.)

(325 ILCS 3/Art. 50 heading new)

ARTICLE 50. DEPARTMENT FUNDS

(325 ILCS 3/50-5 new)

Sec. 50-5. DEC Special Projects Fund.

(a) The DEC Special Projects Fund is created as a trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The fund shall consist of moneys deposited under subsection (b).

(b) The Department may receive transfers, gifts, grants, or donations from any source, public or private, in the form of funds, services, equipment, supplies, or materials. Any funds received under this Section shall be deposited into the DEC Special Projects Fund, unless deposit into a different fund is otherwise mandated, and shall be used in accordance with the requirements of the financial assistance, gift, grant, or

donation for purposes related to programs operated by the Department and the duties of the Department.

(325 ILCS 3/50-10 new)

Sec. 50-10. DEC Federal Agency Services Fund.

(a) The DEC Federal Agency Services Fund is created as a federal trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. The Department may accept and deposit into the Fund moneys received from federal grants or awards not otherwise required to be deposited into the Child Care Assistance Fund.

(b) Moneys in the DEC Federal Agency Services Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, for the specific purposes established by the terms and conditions of federal awards, including paying the costs of grants, contracts, and administrative expenses of the Department. Any unexpended moneys shall be returned in accordance with the terms of any applicable grant or award.

(325 ILCS 3/50-15 new)

Sec. 50-15. Child Care Assistance Fund.

(a) The Child Care Assistance Fund is hereby created as a trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian, for the purpose of receiving and disbursing moneys from federal sources related to child care services and programs.

(b) The Child Care Assistance Fund shall be administered by the Department of Early Childhood. Moneys in the Fund may be used to make payments to clients, or to public or private entities on behalf of clients, for child care services and child care related programs.

(c) The Child Care Assistance Fund may receive transfers from the Employment and Training Fund for any related costs.

(d) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Child Care Assistance Fund into the Employment and Training Fund such amounts as may be directed in writing by the Secretary of Human Services.

(325 ILCS 3/50-20 new)

Sec. 50-20. DEC Federal Indirect Cost Fund.

(a) The DEC Federal Indirect Cost Fund is hereby created as a federal trust fund to be held outside the State treasury, with the State Treasurer as ex officio custodian. Moneys in the Fund shall be expended, subject to appropriation, only for administrative or operational costs as authorized by law and under the terms of any applicable federal grant, award, or assistance.

(b) The Department may apply for, accept, receive, expend, and administer on behalf of the State any indirect cost reimbursements and funds from federal grants, awards, or other

assistance. Any federal indirect cost reimbursements and funds received by the Department under this Section shall be deposited into the DEC Federal Indirect Cost Fund.

Section 50-25. The Smart Start Illinois Act is amended by changing Section 95-10 as follows:

(325 ILCS 85/95-10)

Sec. 95-10. Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program.

(a) The Department of Human Services shall create and establish the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program. The purposes ~~purpose~~ of the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program are: ~~is~~

(1) to invest in early childhood education and care service providers, including, but not limited to, providers participating in the Child Care Assistance Program;

(2) to expand the supply of high-quality early childhood education and care; ~~and~~

(3) to create a strong and stable early childhood education and care system with attractive wages, high-quality services, and affordable costs; and ~~. (b) The purpose of the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program is~~

(4) to stabilize community-based early childhood

education and care service providers, raise the wages of early childhood educators, and support quality enhancements that can position service providers to participate in other public funding streams, such as Preschool for All, in order to further enhance and expand quality service delivery.

(b) ~~(c)~~ Subject to appropriation, the Department of Human Services shall implement the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program for eligible licensed day care centers, licensed day care homes, and licensed group day care homes by October 1, 2024, or as soon as practicable, following completion of a planning and transition year. By October 1, 2025, or as soon as practicable, and for each year thereafter, subject to appropriation, the Department of Human Services shall continue to operate the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program annually with all licensed day care centers, licensed day care homes, and licensed group day care homes that meet eligibility requirements. Beginning July 1, 2026, subject to appropriation, the Department of Early Childhood shall operate the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program for all licensed day care centers, licensed day care homes, and licensed group day care homes that meet eligibility requirements. The Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program shall operate separately from and shall not supplant the Child Care Assistance Program as provided for in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(c) ~~(d)~~ The Department of Human Services shall adopt administrative rules by October 1, 2024 to facilitate administration of the Smart Start Child Care Workforce Compensation Program, including, but not limited to, provisions for program eligibility, the application and funding calculation process, eligible expenses, required wage floors, and requirements for financial and personnel reporting and monitoring requirements. Eligibility and funding provisions shall be based on appropriation and a current model of the cost to provide child care services by a licensed child care center or licensed family child care home. After July 1, 2026, the Department of Early Childhood may adopt administrative rules pursuant to this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)

Article 20.

Section 20-5. The Budget Stabilization Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(30 ILCS 122/25)

(Text of Section WITH the changes made by P.A. 98-599, which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 25. Transfers from the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(a) As used in this Section, "designated retirement systems" means:

(1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;

(2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(3) the State Universities Retirement System;

(4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and

(5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) As soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the Pension Stabilization Fund, the State Comptroller shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems and the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems. The amount deposited shall be apportioned among the designated retirement systems in the same proportion as their respective portions of the total actuarial reserve deficiency of the designated retirement systems, as most recently determined by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. Amounts received by a designated retirement system under this Section shall be used for funding the unfunded liabilities of the retirement system. Payments under this Section are authorized by the continuing appropriation under Section 1.7 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(c) At the request of the State Comptroller, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total actuarial reserve deficiencies of the

designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall consider the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Pension Division of the Department of Insurance.

(d) Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, or 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section received after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and any investment earnings attributable to such payments, do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the required State contribution under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code in the current fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contribution under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code in any future fiscal year, until the designated retirement system has reached the targeted funding ratio as prescribed by law for that retirement system. Such payments may be invested in the same manner as other assets of the designated retirement system and shall be used in the calculation of the system's funding ratio for the purposes of this Section and Section 20 of this Act. Payments under this Section may be used for any associated

administrative costs.

(Source: P.A. 98-599, eff. 6-1-14.)

(Text of Section WITHOUT the changes made by P.A. 98-599, which has been held unconstitutional)

Sec. 25. Transfers from the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(a) As used in this Section, "designated retirement systems" means:

(1) the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois;

(2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois;

(3) the State Universities Retirement System;

(4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and

(5) the General Assembly Retirement System.

(b) As soon as may be practical after any money is deposited or transferred into the Pension Stabilization Fund, the State Comptroller shall apportion that ~~the deposited~~ amount among the designated retirement systems and the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems. The amount deposited or transferred shall be apportioned among the designated retirement systems in the same proportion as their respective portions of the total actuarial reserve deficiency of the designated retirement systems, as most recently determined by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

Amounts received by a designated retirement system under this Section shall be used for funding the unfunded liabilities of the retirement system. Payments under this Section are authorized by the continuing appropriation under Section 1.7 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

(c) At the request of the State Comptroller, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total actuarial reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall consider the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Pension Division of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under Section 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, or 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

Section 20-10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 901 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/901)

Sec. 901. Collection authority.

(a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes

imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State treasury ~~Treasury~~; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State treasury ~~Treasury~~, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August 1, 2017 and continuing through July 31, 2022, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95% individual income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding

month; (ii) 6.85% (10% of the ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 7% corporate income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) beginning February 1, 2022, 6.06% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Beginning August 1, 2022 and continuing through July 31, 2023, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.16% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) 6.16% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Beginning August 1, 2023, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.47% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by

subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the preceding month; and (iii) 6.47% of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through entities. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited into the General Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 100-23), those amounts required under this subsection (b) to be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts

collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 9%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For fiscal year 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For fiscal year 2024, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For fiscal year 2025, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For fiscal year 2026, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.15%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and

(b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the

Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.25%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 15%. For fiscal year 2023, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.5%. For fiscal year 2024, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2025, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2026, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of

the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) $35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) $35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) $35,000,000 in January, 2003.

(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d), except that in State fiscal years 2022 and 2023, moneys in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall also be used to pay one-time rebate payments as provided under Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the

Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and <u>continuing through the end of fiscal year 2025</u> ~~of each fiscal year thereafter~~, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the

General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit, and excluding for fiscal year 2022 amounts attributable to transfers from the General Revenue Fund authorized by Public Act 102-700. For purposes of this item (4.5), "surplus" means the cash balance in the Income Tax Refund Fund at the end of such fiscal year, less amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of this subsection (d).

(4.7) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 2026 and of each fiscal year thereafter, after making all payments and transfers required under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (d), the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund any amount in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year as follows: the first $150,000,000 into the General Revenue Fund, then any remaining amounts into the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purposes of (i) paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this

Section and (ii) paying one-time rebate payments under Sections 208.5 and 212.1.

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

(f) Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

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

(g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services Fund:

(1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and

(2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.

If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of

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

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

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-588, eff. 6-5-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-6, eff. 6-16-25; revised 9-10-25.)

Section 20-15. The State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act is amended by changing Section 1.7 as follows:

(40 ILCS 15/1.7)

Sec. 1.7. Appropriations from the Pension Stabilization

Fund.

(a) All of the moneys deposited or transferred from time to time into the Pension Stabilization Fund are hereby appropriated, on a continuing basis, to the State Comptroller for the purpose of making distributions to the designated retirement systems as provided in Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

(b) The appropriations made under this Section are in addition to, and do not affect, the amounts subject to appropriation under any other Section of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

Article 25.

Section 25-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 5.238, 5.382, and 5.904 and by adding Section 5.1039 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.238) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.238)

Sec. 5.238. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

(Source: P.A. 91-52, eff. 6-30-99.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.382)

Sec. 5.382. The Environmental Disaster and Remediation ~~Landfill Closure and Post-Closure~~ Fund.

(Source: P.A. 88-496; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.904)

Sec. 5.904. The Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund. This Section is repealed on January 1, 2027.

(Source: P.A. 101-171, eff. 7-30-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(30 ILCS 105/5.1039 new)

Sec. 5.1039. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

Section 25-10. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, and 19.5 and by adding Section 19.3.1 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/19.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.1)

Sec. 19.1. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds:

(a) that local government units require assistance in financing the construction of water treatment works and projects in order to comply with the State's program of environmental protection and federally mandated requirements;

(b) that the federal Water Quality Act of 1987 provides an important source of grant awards to the State for providing assistance to local government units through the Water Pollution Control Loan Program;

(c) that local government units and privately owned community water supplies require assistance in financing the construction of their public water supplies to comply with State and federal drinking water laws and regulations;

(d) that the federal Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA"), P.L. 93-523, as now or hereafter amended, provides an important source of capitalization grant awards to the State to provide assistance to local government units and privately owned community water supplies through the Public Water Supply Loan Program;

(e) that violations of State and federal drinking water standards threaten the public interest, safety, and welfare, which demands that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency expeditiously adopt emergency rules to administer the Public Water Supply Loan Program;

(f) that the General Assembly agrees with the conclusions and recommendations of the "Report to the Illinois General Assembly on the Issue of Expanding Public Water Supply Loan Eligibility to Privately Owned Community Water Supplies", dated August 1998, including the stated access to the Public Water Supply Loan Program by the privately owned public water supplies so that the long term integrity and viability of the corpus of the Water Revolving Fund (now the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund) will be

assured;

(g) that the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides a source of capitalization grant awards to the State to provide loans and additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, and grants, to local government units through the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and to local government units and privately owned community water supplies through the Public Water Supply Loan Program;

(h) that expanding eligibility to include publicly owned municipal storm water projects eligible for financing as treatment works, as defined under Section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, will provide the Agency with the statutory authority to use moneys in the Water Pollution Control Loan Program to provide financial assistance for eligible projects, including those that encourage green infrastructure, that manage and treat storm water, and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring, and capturing and using storm water;

(i) that in planning projects for which financing will be sought from the Water Pollution Control Loan Program, municipalities may benefit from efforts to consider a project's lifetime costs; the availability of long-term funding for the construction, operation, maintenance, and

replacement of the project; the resilience of the project to the effects of climate change; the project's ability to increase water efficiency; the capacity of the project to restore natural hydrology or to preserve or restore landscape features; the cost-effectiveness of the project; and the overall environmental innovativeness of the project; and

(j) that projects implementing a management program established under Section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act may benefit from the creation of a linked deposit program that would make loans available at or below market interest rates through private lenders.

(Source: P.A. 98-782, eff. 7-23-14.)

(415 ILCS 5/19.2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.2)

Sec. 19.2. As used in this Title, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "Agency" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) (Blank). ~~"Fund" means the Water Revolving Fund created pursuant to this Title, consisting of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program, the Public Water Supply Loan Program, and the Loan Support Program.~~

(c) "Loan" means a loan made from the Water Pollution Control Loan Program or the Public Water Supply Loan Program to an eligible applicant as a result of a contractual

agreement between the Agency and such applicant.

(d) "Construction" means any one or more of the following which is undertaken for a public purpose: preliminary planning to determine the feasibility of the treatment works or public water supply, engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures or other necessary actions, erection, building, acquisition, alteration, remodeling, improvement or extension of treatment works or public water supplies, or the inspection or supervision of any of the foregoing items. "Construction" also includes implementation of source water quality protection measures and establishment and implementation of wellhead protection programs in accordance with Section 1452(k)(1) of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

(e) "Intended use plan" means a plan which includes a description of the short and long term goals and objectives of the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Program, project categories, discharge requirements, terms of financial assistance and the loan applicants to be served.

(f) "Treatment works" means treatment works, as defined in Section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including, but not limited to, the following: any devices and systems owned by a local government unit and used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewerage or

industrial wastes of a liquid nature, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping power and other equipment, and appurtenances; extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply, such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process for wastewater facilities; and any other method or system for preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water runoff, or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems as those terms are defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(g) "Local government unit" means a county, municipality, township, municipal or county sewerage or utility authority, sanitary district, public water district, improvement authority or any other political subdivision whose primary purpose is to construct, operate and maintain wastewater treatment facilities, including storm water treatment systems, or public water supply facilities or both.

(h) "Privately owned community water supply" means:

(1) an investor-owned water utility, if under Illinois Commerce Commission regulation and operating as a separate and distinct water utility;

(2) a not-for-profit water corporation, if operating

specifically as a water utility; and

(3) a mutually owned or cooperatively owned community water system, if operating as a separate water utility.

(Source: P.A. 98-782, eff. 7-23-14.)

(415 ILCS 5/19.3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.3)

Sec. 19.3. Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

(a) There is hereby created within the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ a Clean Water State Revolving Fund, consisting of 2 ~~3~~ interest-bearing special programs to be known as the Water Pollution Control Loan Program~~, the Public Water Supply Loan Program,~~ and the Water Pollution Control Loan Support Program, which shall be used and administered by the Agency.

(b) The Water Pollution Control Loan Program shall be used and administered by the Agency to provide assistance for the following purposes:

(1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards, appropriations, transfers, and payments of interest and principal;

(2) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit to finance the construction of treatments works, including storm water treatment systems that are treatment works, and projects that fulfill federal State

Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;

(2.5) with respect to funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:

(A) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates to any eligible local government unit and to provide additional subsidization to any eligible local government unit, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants;

(B) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates to any eligible local government unit to buy or refinance debt obligations for treatment works incurred on or after October 1, 2008; and

(C) to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants for treatment works incurred on or after October 1, 2008;

(3) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit to buy or refinance debt obligations for costs incurred after March 7, 1985, for the construction of treatment works, including storm water treatment systems that are treatment works, and projects that

fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;

(3.5) to make loans, including, but not limited to, loans through a linked deposit program, at or below market interest rates for the implementation of a management program established under Section 319 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended;

(4) to guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;

(5) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the State or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, if the proceeds of such bonds will be deposited into ~~in~~ the Fund;

(6) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency in the administration of the Fund;

(7) to transfer funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund into the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for ~~to~~ the Public Water Supply Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Support Program; and

(8) notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (b), to provide, in accordance with rules adopted under this Title, any other financial assistance that may be provided under Section 603 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for any other projects or

activities eligible for assistance under that Section or federal rules adopted to implement that Section.

(c) The Water Pollution Control Loan Support Program shall be used and administered by the Agency for the following purposes:

(1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards and appropriations;

(2) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency in the administration of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, including activities under Title III and Title IV of this Act, including the administration of the State construction grant program;

(3) to transfer funds to the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Program within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund;

(4) to accept and retain a portion of the loan repayments; and

(5) to finance the development of the low interest loan programs for water pollution control. ~~and public water supply projects;~~

~~(6) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency to provide technical assistance for public water supplies; and~~

~~(7) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency for public water system supervision programs, to~~

~~administer or provide for technical assistance through source water protection programs, to develop and implement a capacity development strategy, to delineate and assess source water protection areas, and for an operator certification program in accordance with Section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.~~

(d) (Blank). ~~The Public Water Supply Loan Program shall be used and administered by the Agency to provide assistance to local government units and privately owned community water supplies for public water supplies for the following public purposes:~~

~~(1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards, appropriations, transfers, and payments of interest and principal;~~

~~(2) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to finance the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;~~

~~(2.5) with respect to funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:~~

~~(A) to make direct loans at or below market~~

~~interest rates to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, and to provide additional subsidization to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants;~~

~~(B) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008; and~~

~~(C) to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants for a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008;~~

~~(3) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to buy or refinance debt obligations for costs incurred on or after July 17, 1997, for the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund requirements for a green project reserve;~~

~~(4) to guarantee local obligations where such action~~

~~would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;~~

~~(5) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the State or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, if the proceeds of such bonds will be deposited into the Fund;~~

~~(6) to transfer funds to the Water Pollution Control Loan Program; and~~

~~(7) notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), to provide to local government units and privately owned community water supplies any other financial assistance that may be provided under Section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act for any expenditures eligible for assistance under that Section or federal rules adopted to implement that Section.~~

(e) The Agency is designated as the administering agency of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. The Agency shall submit to the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency an intended use plan that ~~which~~ outlines the proposed use of funds available to the State. The Agency shall take all actions necessary to secure to the State the benefits of the Federal ~~federal~~ Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as now or hereafter amended.

(f) The Agency shall have the power to enter into

intergovernmental agreements with the federal government or the State, or any instrumentality thereof, for purposes of capitalizing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Moneys on deposit in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund may be used for the creation of reserve funds or pledged funds that secure the ~~obligations of~~ repayment of loans made pursuant to this Section. For the purpose of obtaining capital for deposit into the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the Agency may also enter into agreements with financial institutions and other persons for the purpose of selling loans and developing a secondary market for such loans. The Agency shall have the power to create and establish such reserve funds and accounts as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish its purposes under this subsection and to allocate its available moneys into such funds and accounts. Investment earnings on moneys held in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, including any reserve fund or pledged fund, shall be deposited into the Clean Water State Revolving Fund.

(g) (Blank). ~~Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, and running for a period of 5 years after that date, the Agency shall prioritize within its annual intended use plan the usage of a portion of the Agency's capitalization grant for federally authorized set-aside activities. The prioritization is for the purpose of supporting disadvantaged communities and utilities throughout Illinois in building their capacity for sustainable~~

~~and equitable water management. This may include, but is not limited to, assistance for water rate studies, preliminary engineering or other facility planning, training activities, asset management plans, assistance with identification and replacement of lead service lines, and studies of efficiency measures through utility regionalization or other collaborative intergovernmental approaches.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-143, eff. 1-1-20.)

(415 ILCS 5/19.3.1 new)

Sec. 19.3.1. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

(a) There is hereby created within the State treasury a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, consisting of 2 interest-bearing special programs to be known as the Public Water Supply Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Support Program, which shall be used and administered by the Agency.

(b) The Public Water Supply Loan Program shall be used and administered by the Agency to provide assistance for the following purposes:

(1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards, appropriations, transfers, and payments of interest and principal;

(2) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative

interest rates, and grants, to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to finance the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund grant requirements for a green project reserve;

(2.5) with respect to funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:

(A) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, and to provide additional subsidization to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants;

(B) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008; and

(C) to provide additional subsidization, including, but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants for a local government unit for costs incurred on or after October 1, 2008;

(3) to make direct loans at or below market interest rates and to provide additional subsidization including,

but not limited to, forgiveness of principal, negative interest rates, and grants to any eligible local government unit or to any eligible privately owned community water supply to buy or refinance debt obligations for costs incurred on or after July 17, 1997, for the construction of water supplies and projects that fulfill federal State Revolving Fund requirements for a green project reserve;

(4) to guarantee local obligations where such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;

(5) as a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the State or any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, if the proceeds of such bonds will be deposited into the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund;

(6) to transfer funds from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and the Water Pollution Control Loan Support Program; and

(7) notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (b), to provide to local government units and privately owned community water supplies any other financial assistance that may be provided under Section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act for any

expenditures eligible for assistance under that Section or federal rules adopted to implement that Section.

(c) The Public Water Supply Loan Support Program shall be used and administered by the Agency for the following purposes:

(1) to accept and retain funds from grant awards and appropriations;

(2) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency in the administration of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including activities under Title III and Title IV of this Act, including the administration of the State construction grant program;

(3) to transfer funds to the Water Pollution Control Loan Program and the Public Water Supply Loan Program within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund;

(4) to accept and retain a portion of the loan repayments;

(5) to finance the development of low interest loan programs for public water supply projects;

(6) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency to provide technical assistance for public water supplies; and

(7) to finance the reasonable costs incurred by the Agency for public water system supervision programs, to administer or provide for technical assistance through

source water protection programs, to develop and implement a capacity development strategy, to delineate and assess source water protection areas, and for an operator certification program in accordance with Section 1452 of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

(d) The Agency is designated as the administering agency of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The Agency shall submit to the Regional Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency an intended use plan that outlines the proposed use of funds available to the State. The Agency shall take all actions necessary to secure to the State the benefits of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, as now or hereafter amended.

(e) The Agency shall have the power to enter into intergovernmental agreements with the federal government or the State, or any instrumentality thereof, for purposes of capitalizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Moneys on deposit in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund may be used for the creation of reserve funds or pledged funds that secure the repayment of loans made under this Section. For the purpose of obtaining capital for deposit into the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, the Agency may also enter into agreements with financial institutions and other persons for the purpose of selling loans and developing a secondary market for such loans. The Agency shall have the power to create and

establish such reserve funds and accounts as may be necessary or desirable to accomplish its purposes under this subsection and to allocate its available moneys into such funds and accounts. Investment earnings on moneys held in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including any reserve fund or pledged fund, shall be deposited into the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

(415 ILCS 5/19.5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1019.5)

Sec. 19.5. Loans; repayment.

(a) The Agency shall have the authority to make loans pursuant to the regulations promulgated under Section 19.4.

(b) Loans made from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund shall provide for:

(1) a schedule of disbursement of proceeds;

(2) a fixed rate that includes interest and loan support based upon priority, but the loan support rate shall not exceed one-half of the fixed rate established for each loan;

(3) a schedule of repayment;

(4) initiation of principal repayments within one year after the project is operational; and

(5) a confession of judgment upon default.

(c) The Agency may amend existing loans to include a loan support rate only if the overall cost to the loan recipient is not increased.

(d) A local government unit shall secure the payment of its obligations to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund by a dedicated source of repayment, including revenues derived from the imposition of rates, fees and charges. Other loan applicants shall secure the payment of their obligations by appropriate security and collateral pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 19.4.

(Source: P.A. 91-36, eff. 6-15-99; 91-52, eff. 6-30-99; 91-501, eff. 8-13-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

Section 25-15. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 7.5, 21.1, 22.59, 59.13, and 59.17 as follows:

(415 ILCS 5/7.5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1007.5)

Sec. 7.5. Filing fees.

(a) The Board shall collect filing fees as prescribed in this Act. The fees shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Pollution Control Board Fund. The filing fees shall be as follows:

Petition for site-specific regulation, $250 ~~$75~~.

Petition for variance, $250 ~~$75~~.

Petition for review of permit, $250 ~~$75~~.

Petition to contest local government decision pursuant to Section 40.1, $250 ~~$75~~.

Petition for an adjusted standard, pursuant to Section

28.1, $250 ~~$75~~.

Petition for a time-limited water quality standard, $250 ~~$75~~ per petitioner.

On July 1, 2027 and each July 1 thereafter, the filing fees charged under this Section shall each be increased by an amount equal to the annual unadjusted percentage increase (but not less than zero) in the Consumer Price Index-U for the 12 months ending with the March preceding each July 1, including all previous adjustments, rounded down to the nearest whole number. As used in this Section, "Consumer Price Index-U" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100.

(b) A person who has filed a petition for a variance from a water quality standard and paid the filing fee set forth in subsection (a) of this Section for that petition and whose variance petition is thereafter converted into a petition for a time-limited water quality standard under Section 38.5 of this Act shall not be required to pay a separate filing fee upon the conversion of the variance petition into a petition for a time-limited water quality standard.

(Source: P.A. 99-937, eff. 2-24-17.)

(415 ILCS 5/21.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1021.1)

Sec. 21.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (a.5), no person other than the State of Illinois, its agencies and institutions, or a unit of local government shall own or operate a MSWLF unit or other waste disposal operation on or after March 1, 1985, which requires a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 of this Act, unless such person has posted with the Agency a performance bond or other security for the purpose of insuring closure of the site and post-closure care in accordance with this Act and regulations adopted thereunder.

(a.5) On and after the effective date established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for MSWLF units to provide financial assurance under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, no person, other than the State of Illinois, its agencies and institutions, shall own or operate a MSWLF unit that requires a permit under subsection (d) of Section 21 of this Act, unless that person has posted with the Agency a performance bond or other security for the purposes of:

(1) insuring closure of the site and post-closure care in accordance with this Act and its rules; and

(2) insuring completion of a corrective action remedy when required by Board rules adopted under Section 22.40 of this Act or when required by Section 22.41 of this Act.

The performance bond or other security requirement set forth in this Section may be fulfilled by closure or

post-closure insurance, or both, issued by an insurer licensed to transact the business of insurance by the Department of Insurance or at a minimum the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance or approved to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer by the insurance department in one or more states.

(b) On or before January 1, 1985, the Board shall adopt regulations to promote the purposes of this Section. Without limiting the generality of this authority, such regulations may, among other things, prescribe the type and amount of the performance bonds or other securities required under subsections (a) and (a.5) of this Section, and the conditions under which the State is entitled to collect moneys ~~monies~~ from such performance bonds or other securities. The bond amount shall be directly related to the design and volume of the site. The cost estimate for the post-closure care of a MSWLF unit shall be calculated using a 30 year post-closure care period or such other period as may be approved by the Agency under Board or federal rules. On and after the effective date established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for MSWLF units to provide financial assurance under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, closure, post-closure care, and corrective action cost estimates for MSWLF units shall be in current dollars.

(c) There is hereby created within the State treasury

~~Treasury~~ a special fund to be known as the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund (formerly known as the ~~"~~Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Fund) ~~"~~. Any moneys ~~monies~~ forfeited to the State of Illinois from any performance bond or other security required under this Section shall be placed in the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund (formerly known as the ~~"~~Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Fund) ~~"~~ and shall, upon approval by the Governor and the Director, be used by and under the direction of the Agency for the purposes for which such performance bond or other security was issued. The Environmental Disaster and Remediation ~~Landfill Closure and Post-Closure~~ Fund is not subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the State Finance Act.

(d) The Agency is authorized to enter into such contracts and agreements as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section. Neither the State, nor the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or resulting from any action taken under this Section.

(e) The Agency shall have the authority to approve or disapprove any performance bond or other security posted pursuant to subsection (a) or (a.5) of this Section. Any person whose performance bond or other security is disapproved by the Agency may contest the disapproval as a permit denial appeal pursuant to Section 40 of this Act.

(f) The Agency may establish such procedures as it may

deem necessary for the purpose of implementing and executing its responsibilities under this Section.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall bar a cause of action by the State for any other penalty or relief provided by this Act or any other law.

(Source: P.A. 97-887, eff. 8-2-12.)

(415 ILCS 5/22.59)

Sec. 22.59. CCR surface impoundments.

(a) The General Assembly finds that:

(1) the State of Illinois has a long-standing policy to restore, protect, and enhance the environment, including the purity of the air, land, and waters, including groundwaters, of this State;

(2) a clean environment is essential to the growth and well-being of this State;

(3) CCR generated by the electric generating industry has caused groundwater contamination and other forms of pollution at active and inactive plants throughout this State;

(4) environmental laws should be supplemented to ensure consistent, responsible regulation of all existing CCR surface impoundments; and

(5) meaningful participation of State residents, especially vulnerable populations who may be affected by regulatory actions, is critical to ensure that

environmental justice considerations are incorporated in the development of, decision-making related to, and implementation of environmental laws and rulemaking that protects and improves the well-being of communities in this State that bear disproportionate burdens imposed by environmental pollution.

Therefore, the purpose of this Section is to promote a healthful environment, including clean water, air, and land, meaningful public involvement, and the responsible disposal and storage of coal combustion residuals, so as to protect public health and to prevent pollution of the environment of this State.

The provisions of this Section shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this Section.

(b) No person shall:

(1) cause or allow the discharge of any contaminants from a CCR surface impoundment into the environment so as to cause, directly or indirectly, a violation of this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section, either alone or in combination with contaminants from other sources;

(2) construct, install, modify, operate, or close any CCR surface impoundment without a permit granted by the Agency, or so as to violate any conditions imposed by such permit, any provision of this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section;

(3) cause or allow, directly or indirectly, the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any CCR upon the land in a place and manner so as to cause or tend to cause a violation of this Section or any regulations or standards adopted by the Board under this Section; or

(4) construct, install, modify, or close a CCR surface impoundment in accordance with a permit issued under this Act without certifying to the Agency that all contractors, subcontractors, and installers utilized to construct, install, modify, or close a CCR surface impoundment are participants in:

(A) a training program that is approved by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration and that includes instruction in erosion control and environmental remediation; and

(B) a training program that is approved by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration and that includes instruction in the operation of heavy equipment and excavation.

Nothing in this paragraph (4) shall be construed to require providers of construction-related professional services to participate in a training program approved by and registered with the United States Department of

Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

In this paragraph (4), "construction-related professional services" includes, but is not limited to, those services within the scope of: (i) the practice of architecture as regulated under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989; (ii) professional engineering as defined in Section 4 of the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989; (iii) the practice of a structural engineer as defined in Section 4 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989; or (iv) land surveying under the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989.

(c) (Blank).

(d) Before commencing closure of a CCR surface impoundment, in accordance with Board rules, the owner of a CCR surface impoundment must submit to the Agency for approval a closure alternatives analysis that analyzes all closure methods being considered and that otherwise satisfies all closure requirements adopted by the Board under this Act. Complete removal of CCR, as specified by the Board's rules, from the CCR surface impoundment must be considered and analyzed. Section 3.405 does not apply to the Board's rules specifying complete removal of CCR. The selected closure method must ensure compliance with regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to this Section.

(e) Owners or operators of CCR surface impoundments who have submitted a closure plan to the Agency before May 1, 2019,

and who have completed closure prior to 24 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) shall not be required to obtain a construction permit for the surface impoundment closure under this Section.

(f) Except for the State, its agencies and institutions, a unit of local government, or a not-for-profit electric cooperative as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, any person who owns or operates a CCR surface impoundment in this State shall post with the Agency a performance bond or other security for the purpose of: (i) ensuring closure of the CCR surface impoundment and post-closure care in accordance with this Act and its rules; and (ii) ensuring remediation of releases from the CCR surface impoundment. The only acceptable forms of financial assurance are: a trust fund, a surety bond guaranteeing payment, a surety bond guaranteeing performance, or an irrevocable letter of credit.

(1) The cost estimate for the post-closure care of a CCR surface impoundment shall be calculated using a 30-year post-closure care period or such longer period as may be approved by the Agency under Board or federal rules.

(2) The Agency is authorized to enter into such contracts and agreements as it may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Section. Neither the State, nor the Director, nor any State employee shall be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or resulting from

any action taken under this Section.

(3) The Agency shall have the authority to approve or disapprove any performance bond or other security posted under this subsection. Any person whose performance bond or other security is disapproved by the Agency may contest the disapproval as a permit denial appeal pursuant to Section 40.

(g) The Board shall adopt rules establishing construction permit requirements, operating permit requirements, design standards, reporting, financial assurance, and closure and post-closure care requirements for CCR surface impoundments. Not later than 8 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) the Agency shall propose, and not later than one year after receipt of the Agency's proposal the Board shall adopt, rules under this Section. The Board shall not be deemed in noncompliance with the rulemaking deadline due to delays in adopting rules as a result of the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules oversight process. The rules must, at a minimum:

(1) be at least as protective and comprehensive as the federal regulations or amendments thereto promulgated by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency in Subpart D of 40 CFR 257 governing CCR surface impoundments;

(2) specify the minimum contents of CCR surface impoundment construction and operating permit

applications, including the closure alternatives analysis required under subsection (d);

(3) specify which types of permits include requirements for closure, post-closure, remediation and all other requirements applicable to CCR surface impoundments;

(4) specify when permit applications for existing CCR surface impoundments must be submitted, taking into consideration whether the CCR surface impoundment must close under the RCRA;

(5) specify standards for review and approval by the Agency of CCR surface impoundment permit applications;

(6) specify meaningful public participation procedures for the issuance of CCR surface impoundment construction and operating permits, including, but not limited to, public notice of the submission of permit applications, an opportunity for the submission of public comments, an opportunity for a public hearing prior to permit issuance, and a summary and response of the comments prepared by the Agency;

(7) prescribe the type and amount of the performance bonds or other securities required under subsection (f), and the conditions under which the State is entitled to collect moneys from such performance bonds or other securities;

(8) specify a procedure to identify areas of

environmental justice concern in relation to CCR surface impoundments;

(9) specify a method to prioritize CCR surface impoundments required to close under RCRA if not otherwise specified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, so that the CCR surface impoundments with the highest risk to public health and the environment, and areas of environmental justice concern are given first priority;

(10) define when complete removal of CCR is achieved and specify the standards for responsible removal of CCR from CCR surface impoundments, including, but not limited to, dust controls and the protection of adjacent surface water and groundwater; and

(11) describe the process and standards for identifying a specific alternative source of groundwater pollution when the owner or operator of the CCR surface impoundment believes that groundwater contamination on the site is not from the CCR surface impoundment.

(h) Any owner of a CCR surface impoundment that generates CCR and sells or otherwise provides coal combustion byproducts pursuant to Section 3.135 shall, every 12 months, post on its publicly available website a report specifying the volume or weight of CCR, in cubic yards or tons, that it sold or provided during the past 12 months.

(i) The owner of a CCR surface impoundment shall post all

closure plans, permit applications, and supporting documentation, as well as any Agency approval of the plans or applications, on its publicly available website.

(j) The owner or operator of a CCR surface impoundment shall pay the following fees:

(1) An initial fee to the Agency within 6 months after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171) of:

$50,000 for each closed CCR surface impoundment; and

$75,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that has ~~have~~ not completed closure.

(2) Annual fees to the Agency, beginning on July 1, 2020, of:

$25,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that has not completed closure; and

$15,000 for each CCR surface impoundment that has completed closure, but has not completed post-closure care.

(k) All fees collected by the Agency under subsection (j) shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund.

(l) The Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Any moneys forfeited to the State of Illinois from any performance bond or other security required under

this Section shall be placed in the Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund and shall, upon approval by the Governor and the Director, be used by the Agency for the purposes for which such performance bond or other security was issued. The Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund is not subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 5 of the State Finance Act.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund into the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Coal Combustion Residual Surface Impoundment Financial Assurance Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund.

(m) The provisions of this Section shall apply, without limitation, to all existing CCR surface impoundments and any CCR surface impoundments constructed after July 30, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-171), except to the extent prohibited by the Illinois or United States Constitutions.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-137, eff. 7-23-21; 102-309, eff. 8-6-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-662, eff.

9-15-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(415 ILCS 5/59.13)

Sec. 59.13. Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Long-Term Trust Fund. The Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Long-Term Trust Fund is hereby created as a State trust fund in the State treasury. The Fund may receive deposits of moneys made available from any source. All moneys in the Fund are to be invested and reinvested by the State Treasurer. All interest accruing from these investments shall be deposited into the Fund to be used under the provisions of this Section. Moneys in the Fund may be used by the Agency to cover costs incurred to:

(1) take any remedial or corrective action necessary to protect human health and the environment from releases, or threatened releases, from a sequestration facility;

(2) monitor, inspect, or take other action if the sequestration operator abandons a sequestration facility or injection site, or fails to maintain its obligations under this Act;

(3) compensate any person suffering any damages or losses to a person or property caused by a release from a sequestration facility or carbon dioxide pipeline who is not otherwise compensated from the sequestration operator; or

(4) any other applicable costs under the Act.

Nothing in this Section relieves a sequestration operator

from its obligations under this Act, from its liability under Section 59.12, or its obligations to maintain insurance and financial assurances under Sections 59.10 and 59.11.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2026, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance from the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Long-Term Trust Fund into the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Long-Term Trust Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund shall pass to the Environmental Disaster and Remediation Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-651, eff. 7-18-24.)

(415 ILCS 5/59.17)

Sec. 59.17. Sequestration annual tonnage fee.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2025, and each July 1 thereafter, each sequestration operator shall report to the Agency the tons of carbon dioxide injected in the prior 12 months.

(b) If the sequestration operator does not possess a project labor agreement, the sequestration operator shall be assessed a per-ton sequestration fee of $0.62.

(c) If the sequestration operator does possess a project labor agreement, the sequestration operator shall be assessed

a per-ton sequestration fee of $0.31.

(d) The fee assessed to the sequestration operator under subsection (b) shall be reduced to $0.31 for every ton of carbon dioxide injected into a sequestration facility in that fiscal year if the sequestration operator successfully demonstrates to the Department that the following types of construction and maintenance were conducted in the State during that fiscal year by the sequestration operator and were performed by contractors and subcontractors signatory to a project labor agreement used by the building and construction trades council with relevant geographic jurisdiction:

(1) construction and maintenance of equipment associated with the capture of carbon dioxide, including, but not limited to, all clearing, site preparation, concrete, equipment, and appurtenance installation;

(2) construction and maintenance of carbon dioxide pipelines used to transport carbon dioxide streams to the sequestration facility, including, but not limited to, all clearing, site preparation, and site remediation. For purposes of this paragraph (2), a national multi-craft project labor agreement governing pipeline construction and maintenance used in the performance of the work described in this subsection shall satisfy the project labor agreement requirement;

(3) construction and maintenance of compressor stations used to assist in the transport of carbon dioxide

streams via carbon dioxide pipeline, including, but not limited to, all clearing, site preparation, concrete, equipment, and appurtenance installation; and

(4) construction of carbon dioxide injection wells used at the sequestration facility, including, but not limited to, all clearing, site preparation, drilling, distribution piping, concrete, equipment, and appurtenance installation.

(e) Sequestration fees shall be deposited into the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Administrative Fund.

(f) The per-ton fee for carbon dioxide injected shall be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 months ending in March of the year in which the increase takes place. The rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one cent.

(g) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025, and each fiscal year thereafter, at the direction of the Agency, in consultation with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, and the Department of Natural Resources, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Administrative Fund the following percentages of the amounts collected under this Act by the Agency during the previous fiscal year:

(1) 2% to the Water Resources Fund;

(2) 6% to the Oil and Gas Resource Management Fund;

(3) 20% to the Emergency Planning and Training Fund;

(4) 28% to the Environmental Disaster and Remediation ~~Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Long Term Trust~~ Fund;

(5) 10% to the General Revenue Fund; and

(6) 24% to the Environmental Justice Grant Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-651, eff. 7-18-24.)

Article 30.

Section 30-5. The Child Labor Law of 2024 is amended by changing Section 75 as follows:

(820 ILCS 206/75)

Sec. 75. Civil penalties.

(a) Any person employing, allowing, or permitting a minor to work who violates any of the provisions of this Act or any rule adopted under the Act shall be subject to civil penalties as follows:

(1) if a minor dies while working for an employer who is found by the Department to have been employing, allowing, or permitting the minor to work in violation of this Act, the employer is subject to a penalty not to exceed $60,000, payable to the Department;

(2) if a minor receives an illness or an injury that is

required to be reported to the Department under Section 35 while working for an employer who is found by the Department to have been employing, allowing, or permitting the minor to work in violation of this Act, the employer is subject to a penalty not to exceed $30,000, payable to the Department;

(3) an employer who employs, allows, or permits a minor to work in violation of Section 40 shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed $15,000, payable to the Department;

(4) an employer who fails to post or provide the required notice under subsection (g) of Section 35 shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed $500, payable to the Department; and

(5) an employer who commits any other violation of this Act shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed $10,000, payable to the Department.

In determining the amount of the penalty, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the business of the employer charged and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

Each day during which any violation of this Act continues shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and the employment of any minor in violation of the Act shall, with respect to each minor so employed, constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(b) Any administrative determination by the Department of the amount of each penalty shall be final unless reviewed as provided in Section 70.

(c) The amount of the penalty, when finally determined, may be recovered in a civil action brought by the Director in any circuit court, in which litigation the Director shall be represented by the Attorney General. In an action brought by the Department, the Department may request, and the Court may impose on a defendant employer, an additional civil penalty of up to an amount equal to the penalties assessed by the Department to be distributed to an impacted minor. In an action concerning multiple minors, any such penalty imposed by the Court shall be distributed equally among the minors employed in violation of this Act by the defendant employer.

(d) Penalties recovered under this Section shall be paid by certified check, money order, or by an electronic payment system designated by the Department, and deposited into the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Services Enforcement Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, for exemplary programs, demonstration projects, and other activities or purposes related to the enforcement of this Act, and for the activities or purposes related to the enforcement of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act, the Private Employment Agency Act, ~~or~~ the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, ~~for the activities or purposes related to the enforcement of~~ the

Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, ~~and for the activities or purposes related to the enforcement of~~ the Family Bereavement Leave Act, and the One Day Rest in Seven Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-721, eff. 1-1-25; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-455, eff. 12-12-25; revised 1-8-26.)

Section 30-10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-4014 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/3-4014)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-300)

Sec. 3-4014. Public Defender Fund.

(a) (Blank).

(b) The Public Defender Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Public Defender Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Illinois Supreme Court to provide funding to counties with a population of 3,000,000 or less for public defenders and public defender services pursuant to this Section 3-4014. Funding provided from the State Public Defender Fund to a county under this Section shall augment rather than replace county-level public defense budgets.

(Source: P.A. 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22; 103-8, eff. 7-1-23.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-300)

Sec. 3-4014. Public Defender Fund.

(a) (Blank).

(b) The Public Defender Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Public Defender Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Public Defender to provide funding to counties with a population of 3,000,000 or less for use by public defenders for public defender services and related expenses pursuant to this Section 3-4014. Funding provided from the State Public Defender Fund to a county under this Section shall augment rather than replace county-level public defense budgets.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 7-1-23; 104-300, eff. 1-1-27.)

Article 35.

Section 35-5. The Downstate Public Transportation Act is amended by adding Article V as follows:

(30 ILCS 740/Art. V heading new)

ARTICLE V. DOWNSTATE GRANT ASSISTANCE

(30 ILCS 740/5-5 new)

Sec. 5-5. Definitions. In this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Transportation.

"Eligible applicant" means local mass transit districts, public transit providers, municipalities, counties, and other public entities providing public transportation services in Illinois that receive assistance through the Downstate Operating Assistance Program established under this Act.

(30 ILCS 740/5-10 new)

Sec. 5-10. Downstate Reduced Fare Grant Program.

(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department may establish and administer the Downstate Reduced Fare Grant Program ("DRF Program"). Under the DRF Program, the Department may award grants to eligible applicants for the purpose of supporting reduced fare programs for students enrolled in public school and other students enrolled in public career centers or public technical education centers administered by the State Board of Education.

(b) The Department shall award grants on a competitive basis.

(c) All expenditures related to the DRF Program shall comply with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

(d) The Department may adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this Section.

(30 ILCS 740/5-15 new)

Sec. 5-15. Downstate Cooperative Transportation Grant

Program.

(a) Subject to appropriation, the Department may establish and administer the Downstate Cooperative Transportation Grant Program ("DCT Program"). Under the DCT Program, the Department may award grants to eligible applicants to establish and fund cooperative transportation programs in partnership with public school districts, regional offices of education, public career centers, or public technical education centers administered by the State Board of Education.

(b) The Department shall award grants on a competitive basis.

(c) All expenditures related to the DCT Program shall comply with Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution.

(d) The Department may adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this Section.

(30 ILCS 740/5-20 new)

Sec. 5-20. Grant uses and limitations.

(a) Grants awarded under this Article may support:

(1) fixed-route student transportation services open to the general public;

(2) demand-response transportation services open to the general public;

(3) specialized transportation for students with disabilities during off-peak service hours;

(4) vocational and career education transportation routes open to the general public;

(5) transportation planning, scheduling, and coordination activities; and

(6) acquisition or modification of vehicles and related transportation infrastructure.

(b) The Department and any eligible applicants who receive a grant under this Article shall comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, 49 CFR Part 605 and related federal regulations. The Department may adopt rules necessary to implement and administer this Section.

(30 ILCS 740/5-45 new)

Sec. 5-45. Emergency rulemaking; Department of Transportation; Downstate Public Transportation Act.

(a) To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of Section 5-10 of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act, emergency rules implementing Section 5-10 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Transportation. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(b) To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of Section 5-15 of Article V of the Downstate

Public Transportation Act, emergency rules implementing Section 5-15 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Transportation. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(c) To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of Section 5-20 of Article V of the Downstate Public Transportation Act, emergency rules implementing Section 5-20 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Transportation. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(d) This Section is repealed one year after the effective date of this Section.

Article 40.

Section 40-5. If and only if Senate Bill 315 of the 104th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the Senate on May 21, 2026, the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is amended by adding Section 5-45.71 as follows:

(5 ILCS 100/5-45.71 new)

Sec. 5-45.71. Emergency rulemaking; Artificial

Intelligence Safety Measures Act. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act, emergency rules implementing that Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security or any other State agency essential to the implementation of the Act. The adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.

Section 40-10. If and only if Senate Bill 315 of the 104th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the Senate on May 21, 2026, the State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.1038 and 6z-149 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.1038 new)

Sec. 5.1038. The AI Safety Measures Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-149 new)

Sec. 6z-149. The AI Safety Measures Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. The Fund shall receive revenues from fees, assessments, and civil penalties as specified in the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act. The Fund may also receive deposits, transfers, or revenues from any source, public or private, as otherwise authorized or provided by law.

Subject to appropriation, moneys held in the AI Safety Measures Fund may be used by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, and any other State agency essential to the implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act, to pay all costs relating to implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act, including, but not limited to, all monitoring of large frontier developers and any risks associated with the development and use of artificial intelligence, and for the related operating expenses of any State agency essential to the work required by the Act.

In State Fiscal Year 2027 only, at the direction of the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security, the Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the AI Safety Measures Fund to any other funds in the State treasury such amounts as are necessary to reimburse any expenditures for the implementation of the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act.

Section 40-15. If and only if Senate Bill 315 of the 104th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed the Senate on May 21, 2026, the Artificial Intelligence Safety Measures Act is amended by changing Sections 18 and 25 as follows:

(10400SB0315eng, Sec. 18)

Sec. 18. Large frontier developer disclosure.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning January 1, 2027, no large frontier developer may develop, deploy, or operate a frontier model, in whole or in part in this State, without having a current disclosure statement filed with the Agency and paying the required disclosure fee in an amount set by rule.

(b) The disclosure statement shall be filed in the form and the manner prescribed by the Agency on the Agency's website and shall contain all the information required by the Agency. It shall be renewed annually, whenever ownership of the frontier model is transferred or whenever there is a material change to the information reported in the previously filed disclosure statement, whichever occurs earlier. Annual disclosure statements and disclosure statement updates are subject to the payment of fees as established by rule.

(c) The disclosure statement shall identify:

(1) the identity of the large frontier developer and all names under which such large frontier developer conducts business;

(2) the address of the principal place of business and the address of each office the large frontier developer maintains in this State;

(3) in the event the large frontier developer or the

ultimate parent of the large frontier developer is a privately or closely held company, a list of all persons or entities that beneficially own a 5% or greater interest in the large frontier developer at the time the disclosure statement is filed and a list of persons who formerly beneficially owned a 5% or greater interest in the owner or its predecessors in the preceding 5 years; in the event the owner or the ultimate parent is a publicly traded company, the owner shall file a list of all persons or entities that beneficially own a 50% or greater interest in the large frontier developer at the time of disclosure; and

(4) the name and contact information of a point of contact, secondary contact, and tertiary contact for the large frontier developer; the point of contact shall be responsible for receiving inquiries relating to this Act from the Agency or other governmental entities.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2026, the ~~The~~ Agency shall charge and collect fees, in an amount set by rule, from large frontier developers for the expenses of administering this Act, which shall be nonrefundable unless otherwise indicated. Each large frontier developer shall pay to the Agency its pro rata share of the cost of administration of this Act, as estimated by the Agency based on criteria established by rule, for the current year and any deficit actually incurred in the administration of the Act in prior years.

(e) If any person develops, deploys, or operates a large frontier model in this State without a current disclosure filed with the Agency as required by this Section, submits false information in its disclosure or fails to timely pay any assessment required by this Act, in addition to any other penalty or liability that may be imposed under this Act, the Agency may, after notice and hearing, levy civil penalties, fees, and costs as follows:

(1) a civil penalty of $1,000 for each day the person fails to file a disclosure as required by this Section or fails to correct false information to be deposited into the AI Safety Measures Fund; and

(2) an amount equal to the assessments owed to be deposited into the AI Safety Measures Fund.

(f) The Agency shall maintain and publish a list of large frontier developers who have filed disclosure statements; however, the publication shall not include the contact information set forth in subsection (c).

(Source: 10400SB0315eng.)

(10400SB0315eng, Sec. 25)

Sec. 25. Civil penalty.

(a) A large frontier developer that fails to publish or transmit a compliant document required to be published or transmitted under this Act, makes a statement in violation of subsection (f) of Section 10, fails to have a third party

perform an independent audit of compliance as required by subsection (d) of Section 10, fails to report a critical safety incident as required by Section 15, or fails to comply with its own frontier AI framework shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount dependent upon the severity of the violation that does not exceed $1,000,000 for the first violation. For a subsequent violation, the civil penalty may not exceed $3,000,000 per violation.

(b) A civil penalty described in this Section shall be recovered in a civil action brought exclusively by the Attorney General. Any civil penalties collected from the enforcement of this Act shall be deposited into the Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary Compliance Payment Projects Fund or as directed by the Attorney General or the courts.

(c) The loss of value of equity does not count as damage to or loss of property for the purposes of this Act.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to establish a private right of action associated with violations of this Act.

(Source: 10400SB0315eng.)

Article 45.

Section 45-5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-2-2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-2-2)

Sec. 3-2-2. Powers and duties of the Department.

(1) In addition to the powers, duties, and responsibilities which are otherwise provided by law, the Department shall have the following powers:

(a) To accept persons committed to it by the courts of this State for care, custody, treatment, and rehabilitation, and to accept federal prisoners and noncitizens over whom the Office of the Federal Detention Trustee is authorized to exercise the federal detention function for limited purposes and periods of time.

(b) To develop and maintain reception and evaluation units for purposes of analyzing the custody and rehabilitation needs of persons committed to it and to assign such persons to institutions and programs under its control or transfer them to other appropriate agencies. In consultation with the Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (now the Department of Human Services), the Department of Corrections shall develop a master plan for the screening and evaluation of persons committed to its custody who have alcohol or drug abuse problems, and for making appropriate treatment available to such persons; the Department shall report to the General Assembly on such plan not later than April 1, 1987. The maintenance and implementation of such plan shall be

contingent upon the availability of funds.

(b-1) To create and implement, on January 1, 2002, a pilot program to establish the effectiveness of pupillometer technology (the measurement of the pupil's reaction to light) as an alternative to a urine test for purposes of screening and evaluating persons committed to its custody who have alcohol or drug problems. The pilot program shall require the pupillometer technology to be used in at least one Department of Corrections facility. The Director may expand the pilot program to include an additional facility or facilities as he or she deems appropriate. A minimum of 4,000 tests shall be included in the pilot program. The Department must report to the General Assembly on the effectiveness of the program by January 1, 2003.

(b-5) To develop, in consultation with the Illinois State Police, a program for tracking and evaluating each inmate from commitment through release for recording his or her gang affiliations, activities, or ranks.

(b-10) To create and implement, on January 1, 2027, a pilot program to establish the effectiveness of long-acting injectable medications for opioid use disorders when clinically appropriate for persons committed to its custody who suffer from opioid use disorders.

The pilot program shall provide long-acting injectable

medications for opioid use disorder, when clinically appropriate, to not fewer than 3,000 individuals in the custody of the Department and shall be implemented in at least one Department facility. The Director may expand the pilot program to include additional facilities and participants as he or she deems appropriate.

To the extent clinically appropriate and permitted under applicable procurement and medical standards, the Department shall endeavor to use all United States Food and Drug Administration-approved long-acting injectable medications for opioid use disorder that are commercially available in an equitable and non-preferential manner as part of the pilot program.

The Department shall design and operate the pilot program in accordance with established and nationally recognized clinical guidelines, protocols, and standards for the treatment of opioid use disorder using long-acting injectable medications.

The pilot program shall be funded using opioid settlement funds allocated for the Department. The Department shall not commence implementation of the pilot program unless and until sufficient opioid settlement funds have been secured through the Opioid Settlement Administration as approved by the Illinois Opioid Remediation Advisory Board and the Governor's Opioid Prevention and Recovery Steering Committee to fully

implement the program and to ensure that individuals participating in the pilot program may receive the full course of treatment clinically indicated.

The Department shall ensure that, prior to the release of a person participating in the pilot program, the person is connected to an appropriate provider or treatment site in the geographic region in which the person will reside after release, that an appointment for continued treatment is scheduled with that provider or site, and that relevant medical and treatment information is shared with the receiving provider to support continuity of care.

The Department shall establish and publicly post eligibility criteria and a selection process for participation in the pilot program. Eligibility criteria shall be based on clinical need, medical appropriateness, and operational considerations, consistent with nationally recognized clinical guidelines.

The Department shall ensure that participation in the pilot program is offered in an equitable and transparent manner across facilities. If the number of eligible individuals exceeds program capacity, the Department shall use a fair and objective selection methodology, which may include prioritization based on clinical need or a randomized selection process.

The Department shall document the basis for inclusion or non-inclusion of eligible individuals and shall make

aggregate information regarding eligibility and selection available to the General Assembly upon request.

The Department shall contract with an independent research organization, public university, or other qualified third-party evaluator to conduct an independent evaluation of the pilot program. The evaluation shall assess the effectiveness of the pilot program and shall include, at a minimum, analysis of the following metrics for individuals participating in the program:

(1) continuity of treatment for opioid use disorder during incarceration and following release;

(2) post-release connection to community-based treatment providers;

(3) rates of overdose, including fatal and nonfatal overdose, following release;

(4) rates of re-arrest, re-incarceration, or other recidivism outcomes;

(5) participant engagement with treatment and recovery services following release;

(6) institutional safety indicators within participating facilities; and

(7) the costs and cost-effectiveness of the pilot program.

The Department shall provide the evaluator with access to relevant program and administrative data necessary to complete the evaluation, subject to applicable privacy

protections. The independent evaluator shall prepare a report summarizing the findings of the evaluation and shall submit the report to the Department and the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2029.

(c) To maintain and administer all State correctional institutions and facilities under its control and to establish new ones as needed. Pursuant to its power to establish new institutions and facilities, the Department may, with the written approval of the Governor, authorize the Department of Central Management Services to enter into an agreement of the type described in subsection (d) of Section 405-300 of the Department of Central Management Services Law. The Department shall designate those institutions which shall constitute the State Penitentiary System. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall maintain and administer all State youth centers pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 3-2.5-20.

Pursuant to its power to establish new institutions and facilities, the Department may authorize the Department of Central Management Services to accept bids from counties and municipalities for the construction, remodeling, or conversion of a structure to be leased to the Department of Corrections for the purposes of its serving as a correctional institution or facility. Such construction, remodeling, or conversion may be financed with revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Industrial

Building Revenue Bond Act by the municipality or county. The lease specified in a bid shall be for a term of not less than the time needed to retire any revenue bonds used to finance the project, but not to exceed 40 years. The lease may grant to the State the option to purchase the structure outright.

Upon receipt of the bids, the Department may certify one or more of the bids and shall submit any such bids to the General Assembly for approval. Upon approval of a bid by a constitutional majority of both houses of the General Assembly, pursuant to joint resolution, the Department of Central Management Services may enter into an agreement with the county or municipality pursuant to such bid.

(c-5) To build and maintain regional juvenile detention centers and to charge a per diem to the counties as established by the Department to defray the costs of housing each minor in a center. In this subsection (c-5), "juvenile detention center" means a facility to house minors during pendency of trial who have been transferred from proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 to prosecutions under the criminal laws of this State in accordance with Section 5-805 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, whether the transfer was by operation of law or permissive under that Section. The Department shall designate the counties to be served by each regional juvenile detention center.

(d) To develop and maintain programs of control, rehabilitation, and employment of committed persons within its institutions.

(d-5) To provide a pre-release job preparation program for inmates at Illinois adult correctional centers.

(d-10) To provide educational and visitation opportunities to committed persons within its institutions through temporary access to content-controlled tablets that may be provided as a privilege to committed persons to induce or reward compliance.

(e) To establish a system of supervision and guidance of committed persons in the community.

(f) To establish in cooperation with the Department of Transportation to supply a sufficient number of prisoners for use by the Department of Transportation to clean up the trash and garbage along State, county, township, or municipal highways as designated by the Department of Transportation. The Department of Corrections, at the request of the Department of Transportation, shall furnish such prisoners at least annually for a period to be agreed upon between the Director of Corrections and the Secretary of Transportation. The prisoners used on this program shall be selected by the Director of Corrections on whatever basis he deems proper in consideration of their term, behavior and earned eligibility to participate in such program - where they will be outside of the prison

facility but still in the custody of the Department of Corrections. Prisoners convicted of first degree murder, or a Class X felony, or armed violence, or aggravated kidnapping, or criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse or a subsequent conviction for criminal sexual abuse, or forcible detention, or arson, or a prisoner adjudged a Habitual Criminal shall not be eligible for selection to participate in such program. The prisoners shall remain as prisoners in the custody of the Department of Corrections and such Department shall furnish whatever security is necessary. The Department of Transportation shall furnish trucks and equipment for the highway cleanup program and personnel to supervise and direct the program. Neither the Department of Corrections nor the Department of Transportation shall replace any regular employee with a prisoner.

(g) To maintain records of persons committed to it and to establish programs of research, statistics, and planning.

(h) To investigate the grievances of any person committed to the Department and to inquire into any alleged misconduct by employees or committed persons; and for these purposes it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of writings and papers, and may examine under oath any witnesses who may appear before it; to also investigate alleged violations

of a parolee's or releasee's conditions of parole or release; and for this purpose it may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents only if there is reason to believe that such procedures would provide evidence that such violations have occurred.

If any person fails to obey a subpoena issued under this subsection, the Director may apply to any circuit court to secure compliance with the subpoena. The failure to comply with the order of the court issued in response thereto shall be punishable as contempt of court.

(i) To appoint and remove the chief administrative officers, and administer programs of training and development of personnel of the Department. Personnel assigned by the Department to be responsible for the custody and control of committed persons or to investigate the alleged misconduct of committed persons or employees or alleged violations of a parolee's or releasee's conditions of parole shall be conservators of the peace for those purposes, and shall have the full power of peace officers outside of the facilities of the Department in the protection, arrest, retaking, and reconfining of committed persons or where the exercise of such power is necessary to the investigation of such misconduct or violations. This subsection shall not apply to persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the

Juvenile Court Act of 1987 on aftercare release.

(j) To cooperate with other departments and agencies and with local communities for the development of standards and programs for better correctional services in this State.

(k) To administer all moneys and properties of the Department.

(l) To report annually to the Governor on the committed persons, institutions, and programs of the Department.

(l-5) (Blank).

(m) To make all rules and regulations and exercise all powers and duties vested by law in the Department.

(n) To establish rules and regulations for administering a system of sentence credits, established in accordance with Section 3-6-3, subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.

(o) To administer the distribution of funds from the State treasury ~~Treasury~~ to reimburse counties where State penal institutions are located for the payment of assistant state's attorneys' salaries under Section 4-2001 of the Counties Code.

(p) To exchange information with the Department of Human Services and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services for the purpose of verifying living arrangements and for other purposes directly connected with the

administration of this Code and the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(q) To establish a diversion program.

The program shall provide a structured environment for selected technical parole or mandatory supervised release violators and committed persons who have violated the rules governing their conduct while in work release. This program shall not apply to those persons who have committed a new offense while serving on parole or mandatory supervised release or while committed to work release.

Elements of the program shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) The staff of a diversion facility shall provide supervision in accordance with required objectives set by the facility.

(2) Participants shall be required to maintain employment.

(3) Each participant shall pay for room and board at the facility on a sliding-scale basis according to the participant's income.

(4) Each participant shall:

(A) provide restitution to victims in accordance with any court order;

(B) provide financial support to his dependents; and

(C) make appropriate payments toward any other court-ordered obligations.

(5) Each participant shall complete community service in addition to employment.

(6) Participants shall take part in such counseling, educational, and other programs as the Department may deem appropriate.

(7) Participants shall submit to drug and alcohol screening.

(8) The Department shall promulgate rules governing the administration of the program.

(r) To enter into intergovernmental cooperation agreements under which persons in the custody of the Department may participate in a county impact incarceration program established under Section 3-6038 or 3-15003.5 of the Counties Code.

(r-5) (Blank).

(r-10) To systematically and routinely identify with respect to each streetgang active within the correctional system: (1) each active gang; (2) every existing inter-gang affiliation or alliance; and (3) the current leaders in each gang. The Department shall promptly segregate leaders from inmates who belong to their gangs and allied gangs. "Segregate" means no physical contact and, to the extent possible under the conditions and space available at the correctional facility, prohibition of

visual and sound communication. For the purposes of this paragraph (r-10), "leaders" means persons who:

(i) are members of a criminal streetgang;

(ii) with respect to other individuals within the streetgang, occupy a position of organizer, supervisor, or other position of management or leadership; and

(iii) are actively and personally engaged in directing, ordering, authorizing, or requesting commission of criminal acts by others, which are punishable as a felony, in furtherance of streetgang related activity both within and outside of the Department of Corrections.

"Streetgang", "gang", and "streetgang related" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(s) To operate a super-maximum security institution, in order to manage and supervise inmates who are disruptive or dangerous and provide for the safety and security of the staff and the other inmates.

(t) To monitor any unprivileged conversation or any unprivileged communication, whether in person or by mail, telephone, or other means, between an inmate who, before commitment to the Department, was a member of an organized gang and any other person without the need to show cause or satisfy any other requirement of law before beginning the

monitoring, except as constitutionally required. The monitoring may be by video, voice, or other method of recording or by any other means. As used in this subdivision (1)(t), "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

As used in this subdivision (1)(t), "unprivileged conversation" or "unprivileged communication" means a conversation or communication that is not protected by any privilege recognized by law or by decision, rule, or order of the Illinois Supreme Court.

(u) To establish a Women's and Children's Pre-release Community Supervision Program for the purpose of providing housing and services to eligible female inmates, as determined by the Department, and their newborn and young children.

(u-5) To issue an order, whenever a person committed to the Department absconds or absents himself or herself, without authority to do so, from any facility or program to which he or she is assigned. The order shall be certified by the Director, the Supervisor of the Apprehension Unit, or any person duly designated by the Director, with the seal of the Department affixed. The order shall be directed to all sheriffs, coroners, and police officers, or to any particular person named in the order. Any order issued pursuant to this subdivision

(1)(u-5) shall be sufficient warrant for the officer or person named in the order to arrest and deliver the committed person to the proper correctional officials and shall be executed the same as criminal process.

(u-6) To appoint a point of contact person who shall receive suggestions, complaints, or other requests to the Department from visitors to Department institutions or facilities and from other members of the public.

(u-7) To collaborate with the Department of Human Services and other State agencies to develop and implement screening and follow-up protocols for intake and reentry personnel and contractors on identification and response to Department-involved individuals who demonstrate indications of past labor or sex trafficking victimization, criminal sexual exploitation or a history of involvement in the sex trade that may put them at risk of human trafficking. Protocols should include assessment and provision of pre-release and post-release housing, legal, medical, mental health and substance-use disorder treatment services and recognize the specialized needs of victims of human trafficking.

(u-8) To provide statewide training for Department of Corrections intake and reentry personnel and contractors on identification and response to Department-involved individuals who demonstrate indications of past trafficking victimization or child sexual exploitation

that put them at risk of human trafficking.

(u-9) To offer access to specialized services for Department-involved individuals within the care that demonstrate indications of past trafficking victimization or child sexual exploitation that put them at risk of trafficking. As used in this subsection, "specialized services" means substance use ~~substance use~~ disorder, mental health, medical, case-management, housing, and other support services by Department employees or contractors who have completed victim-centered, trauma-informed training specifically designed to address the complex psychological ~~and~~ or physical needs of victims of human trafficking, sexual exploitation, or a history of involvement with the sex trade.

(v) To do all other acts necessary to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) The Department of Corrections shall by January 1, 1998, consider building and operating a correctional facility within 100 miles of a county of over 2,000,000 inhabitants, especially a facility designed to house juvenile participants in the impact incarceration program.

(3) When the Department lets bids for contracts for medical services to be provided to persons committed to Department facilities by a health maintenance organization, medical service corporation, or other health care provider, the bid may only be let to a health care provider that has

obtained an irrevocable letter of credit or performance bond issued by a company whose bonds have an investment grade or higher rating by a bond rating organization.

(3.5) If the Department has a contract with a pharmacy benefit manager or a contract with an insurance company, health maintenance organization, limited health service organization, administrative services organization, or any other managed care entity or health insurance issuer where a pharmacy benefit manager administers the provider's coverage of, payment for, or formulary design for drugs necessary to safeguard the minor's life or health, the contract with the pharmacy benefit manager and the pharmacy benefit manager's activities shall be subject to Article XXXIIB of the Illinois Insurance Code and the authority of the Director of Insurance to enforce those provisions. The provider shall have all the rights of a plan sponsor under those provisions.

(4) When the Department lets bids for contracts for food or commissary services to be provided to Department facilities, the bid may only be let to a food or commissary services provider that has obtained an irrevocable letter of credit or performance bond issued by a company whose bonds have an investment grade or higher rating by a bond rating organization.

(5) On and after the date 6 months after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-488), as provided in the Executive Order 1 (2012) Implementation Act, all of the

powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities related to State healthcare purchasing under this Code that were transferred from the Department of Corrections to the Department of Healthcare and Family Services by Executive Order 3 (2005) are transferred back to the Department of Corrections; however, powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities related to State healthcare purchasing under this Code that were exercised by the Department of Corrections before the effective date of Executive Order 3 (2005) but that pertain to individuals resident in facilities operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice are transferred to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

(6) The Department of Corrections shall provide lactation or nursing mothers rooms for personnel of the Department. The rooms shall be provided in each facility of the Department that employs nursing mothers. Each individual lactation room must:

(i) contain doors that lock;

(ii) have an "Occupied" sign for each door;

(iii) contain electrical outlets for plugging in breast pumps;

(iv) have sufficient lighting and ventilation;

(v) contain comfortable chairs;

(vi) contain a countertop or table for all necessary supplies for lactation;

(vii) contain a wastebasket and chemical cleaners to wash one's hands and to clean the surfaces of the

countertop or table;

(viii) have a functional sink;

(ix) have a minimum of one refrigerator for storage of the breast milk; and

(x) receive routine daily maintenance.

(Source: P.A. 103-834, eff. 1-1-25; 104-27, eff. 1-1-26; 104-159, eff. 1-1-26; revised 11-21-25.)

Section 45-10. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3305/5) (from Ch. 127, par. 1055)

Sec. 5. Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

(a) There is created within the executive branch of the State Government an Illinois Emergency Management Agency and a Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, herein called the "Director" who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve for a term of 2 years beginning on the third Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, and until a successor is appointed and has qualified; except that the term of the first Director appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 1989. The Director shall not hold any other remunerative public office. For terms beginning after January 18, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 100-1179) and

before January 16, 2023, the annual salary of the Director shall be as provided in Section 5-300 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Director shall receive an annual salary of $180,000 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

For terms beginning on or after January 16, 2023, the Assistant Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall receive an annual salary of $156,600 or as set by the Governor, whichever is higher. On July 1, 2023, and on each July 1 thereafter, the Assistant Director shall receive an increase in salary based on a cost of living adjustment as authorized by Senate Joint Resolution 192 of the 86th General Assembly.

(b) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall obtain, under the provisions of the Personnel Code, technical, clerical, stenographic and other administrative personnel, and may make expenditures within the appropriation therefor as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. The agency created by this Act is intended to be a successor to the agency created under the Illinois Emergency Services and Disaster Agency Act of 1975 and the personnel, equipment, records, and

appropriations of that agency are transferred to the successor agency as of June 30, 1988 (the effective date of this Act).

(c) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the State Emergency Response Commission and shall be responsible under the direction of the Governor, for carrying out the program for emergency management of this State. The Director shall also maintain liaison and cooperate with the emergency management organizations of this State and other states and of the federal government.

(d) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall take an integral part in the development and revision of political subdivision emergency operations plans prepared under paragraph (f) of Section 10. To this end it shall employ or otherwise secure the services of professional and technical personnel capable of providing expert assistance to the emergency services and disaster agencies. These personnel shall consult with emergency services and disaster agencies on a regular basis and shall make field examinations of the areas, circumstances, and conditions that particular political subdivision emergency operations plans are intended to apply.

(e) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and political subdivisions shall be encouraged to form an emergency management advisory committee composed of private and public personnel representing the emergency management phases of

mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. The Local Emergency Planning Committee, as created under the Illinois Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, shall serve as an advisory committee to the emergency services and disaster agency or agencies serving within the boundaries of that Local Emergency Planning Committee planning district for:

(1) the development of emergency operations plan provisions for hazardous chemical emergencies; and

(2) the assessment of emergency response capabilities related to hazardous chemical emergencies.

(f) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall:

(1) Coordinate the overall emergency management program of the State.

(2) Cooperate with local governments, the federal government, and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of this Act and in implementing emergency management programs for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(2.5) Develop a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plan for any nuclear accident in accordance with Section 65 of the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004 and in development of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness program in accordance with Section 8 of the Illinois Nuclear Safety Preparedness Act.

(2.6) Coordinate with the Department of Public Health with respect to planning for and responding to public

health emergencies.

(3) Prepare, for issuance by the Governor, executive orders, proclamations, and regulations as necessary or appropriate in coping with disasters.

(4) Promulgate rules and requirements for political subdivision emergency operations plans that are not inconsistent with and are at least as stringent as applicable federal laws and regulations.

(5) Review and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, emergency operations plans for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(5.5) Promulgate rules and requirements for the political subdivision emergency management exercises, including, but not limited to, exercises of the emergency operations plans.

(5.10) Review, evaluate, and approve, in accordance with Illinois Emergency Management Agency rules, political subdivision emergency management exercises for those political subdivisions required to have an emergency services and disaster agency pursuant to this Act.

(6) Determine requirements of the State and its political subdivisions for food, clothing, and other necessities in event of a disaster.

(7) Establish a register of persons with types of

emergency management training and skills in mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

(8) Establish a register of government and private response resources available for use in a disaster.

(9) Expand the Earthquake Awareness Program and its efforts to distribute earthquake preparedness materials to schools, political subdivisions, community groups, civic organizations, and the media. Emphasis will be placed on those areas of the State most at risk from an earthquake. Maintain the list of all school districts, hospitals, airports, power plants, including nuclear power plants, lakes, dams, emergency response facilities of all types, and all other major public or private structures which are at the greatest risk of damage from earthquakes under circumstances where the damage would cause subsequent harm to the surrounding communities and residents.

(10) Disseminate all information, completely and without delay, on water levels for rivers and streams and any other data pertaining to potential flooding supplied by the Division of Water Resources within the Department of Natural Resources to all political subdivisions to the maximum extent possible.

(11) Develop agreements, if feasible, with medical supply and equipment firms to supply resources as are necessary to respond to an earthquake or any other disaster as defined in this Act. These resources will be

made available upon notifying the vendor of the disaster. Payment for the resources will be in accordance with Section 7 of this Act. The Illinois Department of Public Health shall determine which resources will be required and requested.

(11.5) In coordination with the Illinois State Police, develop and implement a community outreach program to promote awareness among the State's parents and children of child abduction prevention and response.

(12) Out of funds appropriated for these purposes, award capital and non-capital grants to Illinois hospitals or health care facilities located outside of a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 to be used for purposes that include, but are not limited to, preparing to respond to mass casualties and disasters, maintaining and improving patient safety and quality of care, and protecting the confidentiality of patient information. No single grant for a capital expenditure shall exceed $300,000. No single grant for a non-capital expenditure shall exceed $100,000. In awarding such grants, preference shall be given to hospitals that serve a significant number of Medicaid recipients, but do not qualify for disproportionate share hospital adjustment payments under the Illinois Public Aid Code. To receive such a grant, a hospital or health care facility must provide funding of at least 50% of the cost of the project for which the grant

is being requested. In awarding such grants the Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall consider the recommendations of the Illinois Hospital Association.

(13) Do all other things necessary, incidental or appropriate for the implementation of this Act.

(g) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to various higher education institutions, public K-12 school districts, area vocational centers as designated by the State Board of Education, inter-district special education cooperatives, regional safe schools, and nonpublic K-12 schools for safety and security improvements. For the purpose of this subsection (g), "higher education institution" means a public university, a public community college, or an independent, not-for-profit or for-profit higher education institution located in this State. Grants made under this subsection (g) shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that purpose from the Build Illinois Bond Fund. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency shall adopt rules to implement this subsection (g). These rules may specify: (i) the manner of applying for grants; (ii) project eligibility requirements; (iii) restrictions on the use of grant moneys; (iv) the manner in which the various higher education institutions must account for the use of grant moneys; and (v) any other provision that the Illinois Emergency Management Agency determines to be necessary or useful for the administration of this subsection (g).

(g-5) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to not-for-profit organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Internal Revenue Code for eligible security improvements that assist the organization in preventing, preparing for, or responding to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism. To be eligible for a grant under the program, the Agency must determine that the organization is at a high risk of being subject to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism based on the organization's profile, ideology, mission, or beliefs. Eligible security improvements shall include all eligible preparedness activities under the federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program, including, but not limited to, physical security upgrades, security training exercises, preparedness training exercises, contracting with security personnel, and any other security upgrades deemed eligible by the Director. Eligible security improvements shall not duplicate, in part or in whole, a project included under any awarded federal grant or in a pending federal application. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which applicants may apply for a grant and procedures for distributing grants to recipients. Any security improvements awarded shall remain at the physical property listed in the grant application, unless authorized by Agency rule or approved by the Agency in writing. The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

(1) identify and substantiate prior or current threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism against the not-for-profit organization;

(2) indicate the symbolic or strategic value of one or more sites that renders the site a possible target of a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(3) discuss potential consequences to the organization if the site is damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate organizational preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts, as described by the Agency in each Notice of Opportunity for Funding;

(5) submit (i) a vulnerability assessment conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military personnel, or conducted using an Agency-approved or federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program self-assessment tool, and (ii) a description of how the grant award will be used to address the vulnerabilities identified in the assessment; and

(6) submit any other relevant information as may be required by the Director.

The Agency is authorized to use funds appropriated for the grant program described in this subsection (g-5) to administer the program. Any Agency Notice of Opportunity for Funding, proposed or final rulemaking, guidance, training opportunity,

or other resource related to the grant program must be published on the Agency's publicly available website, and any announcements related to funding shall be shared with all State legislative offices, the Governor's office, emergency services and disaster agencies mandated or required pursuant to subsections (b) through (d) of Section 10, and any other State agencies as determined by the Agency. Subject to appropriation, the grant application period shall be open for no less than 45 calendar days during the first application cycle each fiscal year, unless the Agency determines that a shorter period is necessary to avoid conflicts with the annual federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program funding cycle. Additional application cycles may be conducted during the same fiscal year, subject to availability of funds. Upon request, Agency staff shall provide reasonable assistance to any applicant in completing a grant application or meeting a post-award requirement.

In addition to any advance payment rules or procedures adopted by the Agency, the Agency shall adopt rules or procedures by which grantees under this subsection (g-5) may receive a working capital advance of initial start-up costs and up to 2 months of program expenses, not to exceed 25% of the total award amount, if, during the application process, the grantee demonstrates a need for funds to commence a project. The remaining funds must be paid through reimbursement after the grantee presents sufficient supporting

documentation of expenditures for eligible activities.

(g-6) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security is authorized to make grants to small businesses for eligible security improvements that assist the small business in preventing, preparing for, or responding to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism. As used in this subsection (g-6), "small business" means a small business concern, as defined in Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), that maintains its principal place of business in this State. "High Risk", for the purposes of this subsection, means that there is an elevated or extreme probability that the small business will encounter threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism due to their profile, ideology, mission, or beliefs and failure to take adequate security measures will result in the increased odds of injury to the public, loss of life, or destruction to property.

To be eligible for a grant under the program, the Agency must determine that the small business is at a high risk of being subject to threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism based on the small business's profile, ideology, mission, or beliefs. Eligible security improvements shall include all eligible preparedness activities under the federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program, including, but not limited to, physical security upgrades, security training exercises, preparedness training exercises, contracting with security personnel, and any other security upgrades deemed eligible by

the Director. Eligible security improvements shall not duplicate, in part or in whole, a project included under any awarded federal grant or in a pending federal application. The Director shall establish procedures and forms by which applicants may apply for a grant and procedures for distributing grants to recipients. Any security improvements awarded shall remain at the physical property listed in the grant application, unless authorized by Agency rule or approved by the Agency in writing.

The procedures shall require each applicant to do the following:

(1) identify and substantiate prior or current threats, attacks, or acts of terrorism against the small business;

(2) indicate the symbolic or strategic value of one or more sites that renders the site a possible target of a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(3) discuss potential consequences to the small business if the site is damaged, destroyed, or disrupted by a threat, attack, or act of terrorism;

(4) describe how the grant will be used to integrate business preparedness with broader State and local preparedness efforts, as described by the Agency in each Notice of Opportunity for Funding;

(5) submit a vulnerability assessment, conducted by experienced security, law enforcement, or military

personnel, or conducted using an Agency-approved or federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program self-assessment tool, and a description of how the grant award will be used to address the vulnerabilities identified in the assessment; and

(6) submit any other relevant information as may be required by the Director.

The Agency is authorized to use funds appropriated for the grant program described in this subsection (g-6) to administer the program. Any Agency Notice of Opportunity for Funding, proposed or final rulemaking, guidance, training opportunity, or other resource related to the grant program must be published on the Agency's publicly available website, and any announcements related to funding shall be shared with all State legislative offices, the Governor's office, emergency services and disaster agencies mandated or required pursuant to subsections (b) through (d) of Section 10, and any other State agencies as determined by the Agency.

Subject to appropriation, the grant application period shall be open for no less than 45 calendar days during the first application cycle each fiscal year, unless the Agency determines that a shorter period is necessary to avoid conflicts with the annual federal Nonprofit Security Grant Program funding cycle. Additional application cycles may be conducted during the same fiscal year, subject to availability of funds.

Upon request, Agency staff shall provide reasonable assistance to any applicant in completing a grant application or meeting a post-award requirement.

In addition to any advance payment rules or procedures adopted by the Agency, the Agency shall adopt rules or procedures by which grantees under this subsection (g-6) may receive a working capital advance of initial start-up costs and up to 2 months of program expenses, not to exceed 25% of the total award amount, if, during the application process, the grantee demonstrates a need for funds to commence a project. The remaining funds must be paid through reimbursement after the grantee presents sufficient supporting documentation of expenditures for eligible activities.

(h) Except as provided in Section 17.5 of this Act, any moneys received by the Agency from donations or sponsorships unrelated to a disaster shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, to effectuate planning and training activities. Any moneys received by the Agency from donations during a disaster and intended for disaster response or recovery shall be deposited into the Disaster Response and Recovery Fund and used for disaster response and recovery pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act.

(i) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency may by rule assess and collect reasonable fees for attendance at Agency-sponsored conferences to enable the Agency to carry out

the requirements of this Act. Any moneys received under this subsection shall be deposited into ~~in~~ the Emergency Planning and Training Fund and used by the Agency, subject to appropriation, for planning and training activities.

(j) The Illinois Emergency Management Agency is authorized to make grants to other State agencies, public universities, units of local government, and statewide mutual aid organizations to enhance statewide emergency preparedness and response.

(k) Subject to appropriation from the Emergency Planning and Training Fund, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security shall obtain training services and support for local emergency services and support for local emergency services and disaster agencies for training, exercises, and equipment related to carbon dioxide pipelines and sequestration, and, subject to the availability of funding, shall provide $5,000 per year to the Illinois Fire Service Institute for first responder training required under Section 4-615 of the Public Utilities Act. Amounts in the Emergency Planning and Training Fund will be used by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security for administrative costs incurred in carrying out the requirements of this subsection. To carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security may accept moneys from all authorized sources into the Emergency Planning and Training

Fund, including, but not limited to, transfers from the Carbon Dioxide Sequestration Administrative Fund and the Public Utility Fund.

(l) The Agency shall do all other things necessary, incidental, or appropriate for the implementation of this Act, including the adoption of rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 103-418, eff. 1-1-24; 103-588, eff. 1-1-25; 103-651, eff. 7-18-24; 103-999, eff. 1-1-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

Article 50.

Section 50-5. If and only if House Bill 5551 of the 104th General Assembly becomes law in the form in which it passed both houses on May 28, 2026, then the School Code is amended by changing Sections 14-7.02 and 14-7.03 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/14-7.02) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-7.02)

Sec. 14-7.02. Children attending private special education schools, separate public special education day schools, public out-of-state schools, public school residential facilities, or private special education facilities.

(a) The General Assembly recognizes that non-public schools or special education facilities provide an important service in the educational system in Illinois.

(b) If a student's individualized education program (IEP) team determines that because of his or her disability the special education program of a district is unable to meet the needs of the child and the child attends a non-public school or special education facility, a public out-of-state school or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit that provides special educational services required by the child and is in compliance with the appropriate rules and regulations of the State Superintendent of Education, the school district in which the child is a resident shall pay the actual cost of tuition for special education and related services provided during the regular school term and during the summer school term if the child's educational needs so require, excluding room, board and transportation costs charged the child by that non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, or $4,500 per year, whichever is less, and shall provide him any necessary transportation. "Nonpublic special education facility" shall include a residential facility, within or without the State of Illinois, which provides special education and related services to meet the needs of the child by utilizing private schools or public schools, whether located on the site or off the site of the residential facility. Resident district financial responsibility and reimbursement applies for both nonpublic special education facilities that are approved by

the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules and for emergency residential placements in nonpublic special education facilities that are not approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules, subject to the requirements of this Section.

(c) Prior to the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility, the school district must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a special education residential facility located within this State, if any, that provides treatment and services comparable to those provided by the out-of-state special education residential facility. The school district must review annually the placement of a child in an out-of-state special education residential facility. As a part of the review, the school district must refer to the child or the child's parent or guardian the option to place the child in a comparable special education residential facility located within this State, if any.

(c-5) Before a provider that operates a nonpublic special education facility terminates a student's placement in that facility, the provider must request an IEP meeting from the contracting school district. If the provider elects to terminate the student's placement following the IEP meeting, the provider must give written notice to this effect to the

parent or guardian, the contracting public school district, and the State Board of Education no later than 20 business days before the date of termination, unless the health and safety of any student are endangered. The notice must include the detailed reasons for the termination and any actions taken to address the reason for the termination.

(d) Payments shall be made by the resident school district to the entity providing the educational services, whether the entity is the nonpublic special education facility or the school district wherein the facility is located, no less than once per quarter, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the parties.

(e) A school district may residentially place a student in a nonpublic special education facility providing educational services, but not approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules, provided that the State Board of Education provides an emergency and student-specific approval for residential placement. The State Board of Education shall promptly, within 10 days after the request, approve a request for emergency and student-specific approval for residential placement if the following have been demonstrated to the State Board of Education:

(1) the facility demonstrates appropriate licensure of teachers for the student population;

(2) the facility demonstrates age-appropriate

curriculum;

(3) the facility provides enrollment and attendance data;

(4) the facility demonstrates the ability to implement the child's IEP; and

(5) the school district demonstrates that it made good faith efforts to residentially place the student in an approved facility, but no approved facility has accepted the student or has availability for immediate residential placement of the student.

A resident school district may also submit such proof to the State Board of Education as may be required for its student. The State Board of Education may not unreasonably withhold approval once satisfactory proof is provided to the State Board.

(f) If an impartial due process hearing officer who is contracted by the State Board of Education pursuant to this Article orders placement of a student with a disability in a residential facility that is not approved by the State Board of Education, then, for purposes of this Section, the facility shall be deemed approved for placement and school district payments and State reimbursements shall be made accordingly.

(g) Emergency residential placement in a facility approved pursuant to subsection (e) or (f) may continue to be utilized so long as (i) the student's IEP team determines annually that such placement continues to be appropriate to meet the

student's needs and (ii) at least every 3 years following the student's residential placement, the IEP team reviews appropriate placements approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to 23 Ill. Adm. Code 401 or other applicable laws or rules to determine whether there are any approved placements that can meet the student's needs, have accepted the student, and have availability for placement of the student.

(h) The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations for determining when placement in a private special education facility is appropriate. Such rules and regulations shall take into account the various types of services needed by a child and the availability of such services to the particular child in the public school. In developing these rules and regulations the State Board of Education shall consult with the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities and hold public hearings to secure recommendations from parents, school personnel, and others concerned about this matter.

The State Board of Education shall also promulgate rules and regulations for transportation to and from a residential school. Transportation to and from home to a residential school more than once each school term shall be subject to prior approval by the State Superintendent in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Board.

(i) A school district making tuition payments pursuant to

this Section is eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the district per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services. Such reimbursement shall be approved in accordance with Section 14-12.01 and each district shall file its claims, computed in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Superintendent of Education. Data used as a basis of reimbursement claims shall be for the preceding regular school term and summer school term. Each school district shall transmit its claims to the State Board of Education on or before August 15. However, for claims payable in Fiscal Year 2026, each school district shall transmit its claims to the State Board of Education on or before September 15. The State Board of Education, before approving any such claims, shall determine their accuracy and whether they are based upon services and facilities provided under approved programs. Upon approval the State Board shall cause vouchers to be prepared showing the amount due for payment of reimbursement claims to school districts, for transmittal to the State Comptroller on the 30th day of September, December, and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20. However, for vouchers payable in Fiscal Year 2026, upon approval the State Board of Education shall cause vouchers to be prepared showing the amount due for payment of reimbursement claims to school districts, for transmittal to

the State Comptroller on the 30th day of November, December, and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved.

(j) No child shall be placed in a special education program pursuant to this Section if the tuition cost for special education and related services increases more than 10 percent over the tuition cost for the previous school year or exceeds $4,500 per year unless such costs have been approved by the Illinois Purchased Care Review Board. The Illinois Purchased Care Review Board shall consist of the following persons, or their designees: the Directors of Children and Family Services, Public Health, Public Aid, and the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; the Secretary of Human Services; the State Superintendent of Education; and such other persons as the Governor may designate. The Review Board shall also consist of one non-voting member who is an administrator of a private, nonpublic, special education school, one non-voting member who is an administrator of a separate public special education day school, and one non-voting member from a State agency that administers and provides early childhood education and care programs and services to children and families. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a provider operating a separate public special education day school may charge a fee for tuition or

services at a program for students placed under this Section that is in addition to or separate from the rate calculated by the Board during the 2026-2027 school year. The Review Board shall establish rules and regulations for its determination of allowable costs and payments made by local school districts for special education, room and board, and other related services provided by non-public schools, separate public special education day schools, or special education facilities and shall establish uniform standards and criteria which it shall follow. The Review Board shall approve the usual and customary rate or rates of a special education program that (i) is offered by an out-of-state, non-public provider of integrated autism specific educational and autism specific residential services, (ii) offers 2 or more levels of residential care, including at least one locked facility, and (iii) serves 12 or fewer Illinois students.

(k) In determining rates based on allowable costs, the Review Board shall consider any wage increases awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in service settings in community-based settings within the State and adjust customary rates or rates of a special education program to be equitable to the wage increase awarded to similar staff positions in a community residential setting. Any wage

increase awarded by the General Assembly to front line personnel defined as direct support persons, aides, front-line supervisors, qualified intellectual disabilities professionals, nurses, and non-administrative support staff working in community-based settings within the State, including the $0.75 per hour increase contained in Public Act 100-23 and the $0.50 per hour increase included in Public Act 100-23, shall also be a basis for any facility covered by this Section to appeal its rate before the Review Board under the process defined in Title 89, Part 900, Section 340 of the Illinois Administrative Code. Illinois Administrative Code Title 89, Part 900, Section 342 shall be updated to recognize wage increases awarded to community-based settings to be a basis for appeal. However, any wage increase that is captured upon appeal from a previous year shall not be counted by the Review Board as revenue for the purpose of calculating a facility's future rate.

(l) Any definition used by the Review Board in administrative rule or policy to define "related organizations" shall include any and all exceptions contained in federal law or regulation as it pertains to the federal definition of "related organizations".

(m) The Review Board shall establish uniform definitions and criteria for accounting separately by special education, room and board and other related services costs. The Board shall also establish guidelines for the coordination of

services and financial assistance provided by all State agencies to assure that no otherwise qualified child with a disability receiving services under Article 14 shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity provided by any State agency.

(n) The Review Board shall review the costs for special education and related services provided by non-public schools, separate public special education day schools, or special education facilities and shall approve or disapprove such facilities in accordance with the rules and regulations established by it with respect to allowable costs.

(o) The State Board of Education shall provide administrative and staff support for the Review Board as deemed reasonable by the State Superintendent of Education. This support shall not include travel expenses or other compensation for any Review Board member other than the State Superintendent of Education.

(p) The Review Board shall seek the advice of the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities on the rules and regulations to be promulgated by it relative to providing special education services.

(q) If a child has been placed in a program in which the actual per pupil costs of tuition for special education and related services based on program enrollment, excluding room, board and transportation costs, exceed $4,500 and such costs

have been approved by the Review Board, the district shall pay such total costs which exceed $4,500. A district making such tuition payments in excess of $4,500 pursuant to this Section shall be responsible for an amount in excess of $4,500 equal to the district per capita tuition charge and shall be eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of the district's per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services. If a child has been placed in a private special education school, separate public special education day school, or private special education facility, a district making tuition payments in excess of $4,500 pursuant to this Section shall be responsible for an amount in excess of $4,500 equal to 2 times the district's per capita tuition charge and shall be eligible for reimbursement from the State for the amount of such payments actually made in excess of 2 times the district's per capita tuition charge for students not receiving special education services.

(r) If a child has been placed in an approved individual program and the tuition costs including room and board costs have been approved by the Review Board, then such room and board costs shall be paid by the appropriate State agency subject to the provisions of Section 14-8.01 of this Act. Room and board costs not provided by a State agency other than the State Board of Education shall be provided by the State Board of Education on a current basis. In no event, however, shall

the State's liability for funding of these tuition costs begin until after the legal obligations of third party payors have been subtracted from such costs. If the money appropriated by the General Assembly for such purpose for any year is insufficient, it shall be apportioned on the basis of the claims approved. Each district shall submit estimated claims to the State Superintendent of Education. Upon approval of such claims, the State Superintendent of Education shall direct the State Comptroller to make payments on a monthly basis. The frequency for submitting estimated claims and the method of determining payment shall be prescribed in rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education. Such current state reimbursement shall be reduced by an amount equal to the proceeds which the child or child's parents are eligible to receive under any public or private insurance or assistance program. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as relieving an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.

(s) If it otherwise qualifies, a school district is eligible for the transportation reimbursement under Section 14-13.01 and for the reimbursement of tuition payments under this Section whether the non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school or county special education facility, attended by a child who resides in that district and requires special educational services, is

within or outside of the State of Illinois. However, a district is not eligible to claim transportation reimbursement under this Section unless the district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the district is unable to provide special educational services required by the child for the current school year.

(t) Nothing in this Section authorizes the reimbursement of a school district for the amount paid for tuition of a child attending a non-public school or special education facility, a public special education facility, a public out-of-state school, or a county special education facility unless the school district certifies to the State Superintendent of Education that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of that child because of the child's disability and the State Superintendent of Education finds that the school district is in substantial compliance with Section 14-4.01. However, if a child is unilaterally placed by a State agency or any court in a non-public school or special education facility, public out-of-state school, or county special education facility, a school district shall not be required to certify to the State Superintendent of Education, for the purpose of tuition reimbursement, that the special education program of that district is unable to meet the needs of a child because of his or her disability.

(u) Any educational or related services provided, pursuant to this Section in a non-public school or special education

facility or a special education facility owned and operated by a county government unit shall be at no cost to the parent or guardian of the child. However, current law and practices relative to contributions by parents or guardians for costs other than educational or related services are not affected by this amendatory Act of 1978.

(v) Reimbursement for children attending public school residential facilities shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a payment under this Section or under Section 14-7.02b, 14-13.01, or 29-5 of this Code may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any payments or general State aid to be classified under this paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the

funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith. This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.

(x) The State Board of Education may adopt such rules as may be necessary to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 103-175, eff. 6-30-23; 103-546, eff. 8-11-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-644, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

(105 ILCS 5/14-7.03) (from Ch. 122, par. 14-7.03)

Sec. 14-7.03. Special education classes for children from orphanages, foster family homes, children's homes, or State residential units. If a school district maintains special education classes on the site of orphanages and children's

homes, or if children from the orphanages, children's homes, foster family homes, other State agencies, or State residential units for children attend classes for children with disabilities in which the school district is a participating member of a joint agreement, or if the children from the orphanages, children's homes, foster family homes, other State agencies, or State residential units attend classes for the children with disabilities maintained by the school district, then reimbursement shall be paid to eligible districts in accordance with the provisions of this Section by the Comptroller as directed by the State Superintendent of Education.

The amount of tuition for such children shall be determined by the actual cost of maintaining such classes, using the per capita cost formula set forth in Section 14-7.01, such program and cost to be pre-approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

If a school district makes a claim for reimbursement under Section 18-3 of this Code it shall not include in any claim filed under this Section a claim for such children. Payments authorized by law, including State or federal grants for education of children included in this Section, shall be deducted in determining the tuition amount.

Nothing in this Code shall be construed so as to prohibit reimbursement for the tuition of children placed in for profit facilities. Private facilities shall provide adequate space at

the facility for special education classes provided by a school district or joint agreement for children with disabilities who are residents of the facility at no cost to the school district or joint agreement upon request of the school district or joint agreement. If such a private facility provides space at no cost to the district or joint agreement for special education classes provided to children with disabilities who are residents of the facility, the district or joint agreement shall not include any costs for the use of those facilities in its claim for reimbursement.

Reimbursement for tuition may include the cost of providing summer school programs for children with severe and profound disabilities served under this Section. Claims for that reimbursement shall be filed by November 1 and shall be paid on or before December 15 from appropriations made for the purposes of this Section.

The State Board of Education shall establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this Section.

Claims filed on behalf of programs operated under this Section housed in an orphanage, children's home, private facility, State residential unit, district or joint agreement site, jail, detention center, or county-owned shelter care facility shall be on an individual student basis only for eligible students with disabilities. These claims shall be in accordance with applicable rules.

Each district claiming reimbursement for individual students shall have the eligibility of those students verified by the State Board of Education. On September 30, December 31, and March 31, the State Board of Education shall voucher payments for individual students based upon an estimated cost calculated from the prior year's claim. Final claims for individual students for the regular school term must be received at the State Board of Education by June 15. Claims for individual students received after June 15 shall not be honored. Claims received by June 15 may be amended until August 1. Final claims for individual students shall be vouchered by August 31. However, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section or this Code, if the amount appropriated for any fiscal year is less than the amount required for purposes of this Section, the amount required to eliminate any insufficient reimbursement for each district claim under this Section shall be reimbursed on August 31 of the next fiscal year. Payments required to eliminate any insufficiency for prior fiscal year claims shall be made before any claims are paid for the current fiscal year.

Regional superintendents may operate special education classes for children from orphanages, foster family homes, children's homes, or State residential units located within the educational services region upon consent of the school board otherwise so obligated. In electing to assume the powers and duties of a school district in providing and maintaining

such a special education program, the regional superintendent may enter into joint agreements with other districts and may contract with public or private schools or the orphanage, foster family home, children's home, or State residential unit for provision of the special education program. The regional superintendent exercising the powers granted under this Section shall be reimbursed for the actual cost of providing such programs by the resident district as defined in Section 14-1.11a.

Any child who is not a resident of Illinois who is placed in a child welfare institution, private facility, foster family home, State operated program, orphanage, or children's home shall have the payment for his educational tuition and any related services assured by the placing agent.

For each student with a disability who is placed in a residential facility by an Illinois public agency or by any court in this State, the costs for educating the student are eligible for reimbursement under this Section.

The district of residence of the student with a disability as defined in Section 14-1.11a is responsible for the actual costs of the student's special education program and is eligible for reimbursement under this Section when placement is made by a State agency or the courts.

When a dispute arises over the determination of the district of residence under this Section, the district or districts may appeal the decision in writing to the State

Superintendent of Education, who, upon review of materials submitted and any other items or information he or she may request for submission, shall issue a written decision on the matter. The decision of the State Superintendent of Education shall be final.

In the event a district does not make a tuition payment to another district that is providing the special education program and services, the State Board of Education shall immediately withhold 125% of the then remaining annual tuition cost from the State aid or categorical aid payment due to the school district that is determined to be the resident school district. All funds withheld by the State Board of Education shall immediately be forwarded to the school district where the student is being served.

When a child eligible for services under this Section is placed in a nonpublic facility, that facility shall meet the programmatic requirements of Section 14-7.02 and its regulations, and the educational services shall be funded only in accordance with this Section.

Beginning with the 2027-2028 ~~2026-2027~~ school year, when a child eligible for services under this Section is placed in a separate public day school, that school shall meet the definition of Section 14-1.08a and the programmatic requirements and rules for separate public day schools, and the educational services shall be funded only in accordance with this Section.

(Source: P.A. 101-17, eff. 6-14-19; 10400HB5551enr.)

Article 55.

Section 55-5. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 15, 20, 45, and 75 as follows:

(30 ILCS 708/5)

Sec. 5. Legislative intent.

(a) This Act, which is the product of the work of the Illinois Single Audit Commission, created by Public Act 98-47, is intended to comply with the General Assembly's directives to (1) develop a coordinated, non-redundant process for the provision of effective and efficient oversight of the selection and monitoring of grant recipients, thereby ensuring quality programs and limiting fraud, waste, and abuse, and (2) define the purpose, scope, applicability, and responsibilities in the life cycle of a grant.

(b) This Act is intended to increase the accountability and transparency in the use of grant funds from whatever source and to reduce administrative burdens on both State agencies and grantees by adopting federal guidance and regulations applicable to such grant funds; specifically, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"),

codified at 2 CFR 200. Starting in Fiscal Year 2027, expenditures for both existing and newly awarded grants funded from State moneys shall comply with only those rules applicable to grants contained in 2 CFR Part 200 in effect as of the effective date of the changes to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and rules adopted pursuant this Act.

(c) This Act is consistent with the State's focus on improving performance and outcomes while ensuring transparency and the financial integrity of taxpayer dollars through such initiatives as the Management Improvement Initiative Committee created by Section 1-37a of the Department of Human Services Act, the State prioritized goals created under Section 50-25 of the State Budget Law (also known as "Budgeting for Results"), and the Grant Information Collection Act.

(d) This Act is not intended to affect the provisions of the Illinois State Auditing Act and does not address the external audit function of the Auditor General.

(Source: P.A. 98-706, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 708/15)

Sec. 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Allowable cost" means a cost allowable to a project if:

(1) the costs are reasonable and necessary for the performance of the award;

(2) the costs are allocable to the specific project;

(3) the costs are treated consistently in like circumstances to both federally-financed and other activities of the non-federal entity;

(4) the costs conform to any limitations of the cost principles or the sponsored agreement;

(5) the costs are accorded consistent treatment; a cost may not be assigned to a State or federal award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the award as an indirect cost;

(6) the costs are determined to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(7) the costs are not included as a cost or used to meet federal cost-sharing or matching requirements of any other program in either the current or prior period;

(8) the costs of one State or federal grant are not used to meet the match requirements of another State or federal grant; and

(9) the costs are adequately documented.

"Assistance listings" means the publicly available listing of federal assistance programs managed and administered by the General Services Administration, formerly known as the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA).

"Assistance listing number" or "ALN" means a unique number assigned to identify a federal assistance listing, formerly known as the CFDA Number.

"Auditee" means any non-federal entity that expends State or federal awards that must be audited.

"Auditor" means an auditor who is a public accountant or a federal, State, or local government audit organization that meets the general standards specified in generally-accepted government auditing standards. "Auditor" does not include internal auditors of nonprofit organizations.

"Auditor General" means the Auditor General of the State of Illinois.

"Award" means financial assistance that provides support or stimulation to accomplish a public purpose. "Awards" include grants and other agreements in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, by the State or federal government to an eligible recipient. "Award" does not include: technical assistance that provides services instead of money; other assistance in the form of loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, or insurance; direct payments of any kind to individuals; or contracts that must be entered into and administered under State or federal procurement laws and regulations.

"Budget" means the financial plan for the project or program that the awarding agency or pass-through entity approves during the award process or in subsequent amendments to the award. It may include the State or federal and non-federal share or only the State or federal share, as determined by the awarding agency or pass-through entity.

"Catalog of State Financial Assistance" means the single, authoritative, statewide, comprehensive source document of State financial assistance program information maintained by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.

"Catalog of State Financial Assistance Number" means the number assigned to a State program in the Catalog of State Financial Assistance. The first 3 digits represent the State agency number and the last 4 digits represent the program.

"Cluster of programs" means a grouping of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. The types of clusters of programs are research and development, student financial aid, and other clusters. A "cluster of programs" shall be considered as one program for determining major programs and, with the exception of research and development, whether a program-specific audit may be elected.

"Cognizant agency for audit" means the federal agency designated to carry out the responsibilities described in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

"Contract" means a legal instrument by which a non-federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under an award. "Contract" does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-federal entity considers it a contract, when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of an award or subaward.

"Contractor" means an entity that receives a contract.

"Cooperative agreement" means a legal instrument of

financial assistance between an awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-federal entity that:

(1) is used to enter into a relationship with the principal purpose of transferring anything of value from the awarding agency or pass-through entity to the non-federal entity to carry out a public purpose authorized by law, but is not used to acquire property or services for the awarding agency's or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use; and

(2) is distinguished from a grant in that it provides for substantial involvement between the awarding agency or pass-through entity and the non-federal entity in carrying out the activity contemplated by the award.

"Cooperative agreement" does not include a cooperative research and development agreement, nor an agreement that provides only direct cash assistance to an individual, a subsidy, a loan, a loan guarantee, or insurance.

"Corrective action" means action taken by the auditee that (i) corrects identified deficiencies, (ii) produces recommended improvements, or (iii) demonstrates that audit findings are either invalid or do not warrant auditee action.

"Cost objective" means a program, function, activity, award, organizational subdivision, contract, or work unit for which cost data is desired and for which provision is made to accumulate and measure the cost of processes, products, jobs, and capital projects. A "cost objective" may be a major

function of the non-federal entity, a particular service or project, an award, or an indirect cost activity.

"Cost sharing" means the portion of project costs not paid by State or federal funds, unless otherwise authorized by statute.

"Development" is the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes.

"Direct costs" means:

(1) costs that can be identified specifically with a particular final cost objective, such as a State or federal or federal pass-through award or a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy;

(2) costs charged directly to a State or federal award that are for the compensation of employees who work on that award, their related fringe benefits, or the costs of materials and other items of expense incurred for the State or federal award;

(3) costs that are directly related to a specific award but that would otherwise be treated as indirect costs;

(4) salaries of administrative and clerical staff only

if all the following conditions are met:

(A) the individual's services are integral to a project or activity;

(B) the individual can be specifically identified with the project or activity;

(C) the costs are explicitly included in the budget or have the prior written approval of the State awarding agency; and

(D) the costs are not also recovered as indirect costs.

Costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances must be treated consistently as either direct costs or indirect costs.

"Equipment" means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-federal entity for financial statement purposes, or $5,000.

"Executive branch" means that branch of State government that is under the jurisdiction of the Governor.

"Federal agency" has the meaning provided for "agency" under 5 U.S.C. 551(1) together with the meaning provided for "agency" by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).

"Federal award" means:

(1) the federal financial assistance that a

non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity;

(2) the cost-reimbursement contract under the Federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-federal entity receives directly from a federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity; or

(3) the instrument setting forth the terms and conditions when the instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart A, Acronyms and Definitions, or the cost-reimbursement contract awarded under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

"Federal award" does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate federal government owned, contractor-operated facilities.

"Federal awarding agency" means the federal agency that provides a federal award directly to a non-federal entity.

"Federal interest" means, for purposes of 2 CFR 200, Subpart D, Post Federal Award Requirements (Performance and Financial Monitoring and Reporting) or when used in connection with the acquisition or improvement of real property, equipment, or supplies under a federal award, the dollar amount that is the product of the federal share of total project costs and current fair market value of the property, improvements, or both, to the extent the costs of acquiring or

improving the property were included as project costs.

"Federal program" means any of the following:

(1) All federal awards which are assigned a single number in the assistance listings.

(2) When no assistance listing number is assigned, all federal awards to non-federal entities from the same agency made for the same purpose should be combined and considered one program.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of this definition, a cluster of programs. The types of clusters of programs are:

(A) research and development;

(B) student financial aid; and

(C) "other clusters", as described in the definition of "cluster of programs".

"Federal share" means the portion of the total project costs that are paid by federal funds.

"Final cost objective" means a cost objective which has allocated to it both direct and indirect costs and, in the non-federal entity's accumulation system, is one of the final accumulation points, such as a particular award, internal project, or other direct activity of a non-federal entity.

"Financial assistance" means the following:

(1) For grants and cooperative agreements, "financial assistance" means assistance that non-federal entities receive or administer in the form of:

(A) grants;

(B) cooperative agreements;

(C) non-cash contributions or donations of property, including donated surplus property;

(D) direct appropriations;

(E) food commodities; and

(F) other financial assistance, except assistance listed in paragraph (2) of this definition.

(2) "Financial assistance" includes assistance that non-federal entities receive or administer in the form of loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies, and insurance.

(3) "Financial assistance" does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals.

"Fixed amount awards" means a type of grant agreement under which the awarding agency or pass-through entity provides a specific level of support without regard to actual costs incurred under the award. "Fixed amount awards" reduce some of the administrative burden and record-keeping requirements for both the non-federal entity and awarding agency or pass-through entity. Accountability is based primarily on performance and results.

"Foreign public entity" means:

(1) a foreign government or foreign governmental entity;

(2) a public international organization that is

entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288-288f);

(3) an entity owned, in whole or in part, or controlled by a foreign government; or

(4) any other entity consisting wholly or partially of one or more foreign governments or foreign governmental entities.

"Foreign organization" means an entity that is:

(1) a public or private organization located in a country other than the United States and its territories that are subject to the laws of the country in which it is located, irrespective of the citizenship of project staff or place of performance;

(2) a private nongovernmental organization located in a country other than the United States that solicits and receives cash contributions from the general public;

(3) a charitable organization located in a country other than the United States that is nonprofit and tax exempt under the laws of its country of domicile and operation, but is not a university, college, accredited degree-granting institution of education, private foundation, hospital, organization engaged exclusively in research or scientific activities, church, synagogue, mosque, or other similar entity organized primarily for religious purposes; or

(4) an organization located in a country other than the United States not recognized as a Foreign Public Entity.

"Fringe benefits" has the same meaning as provided in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E - Cost Principles.

"Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" has the meaning provided in accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board and the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

"Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards" means generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States that are applicable to financial audits.

"Grant agreement" means a legal instrument of financial assistance between an awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-federal entity that:

(1) is used to enter into a relationship, the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value from the awarding agency or pass-through entity to the non-federal entity to carry out a public purpose authorized by law and not to acquire property or services for the awarding agency or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use; and

(2) is distinguished from a cooperative agreement in that it does not provide for substantial involvement between the awarding agency or pass-through entity and the

non-federal entity in carrying out the activity contemplated by the award.

"Grant agreement" does not include an agreement that provides only direct cash assistance to an individual, a subsidy, a loan, a loan guarantee, or insurance.

"Grant application" means a specified form that is completed by a non-federal entity in connection with a request for a specific funding opportunity or a request for financial support of a project or activity.

"Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the law of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.

"Illinois Stop Payment List" or "Illinois Debarred and Suspended List" means the list maintained by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget that contains the names of those individuals and entities that are ineligible, either temporarily or permanently, from receiving an award of grant funds from the State.

"Indirect cost" means those costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited without effort disproportionate to the results achieved.

"Inspector General" means the Office of the Executive Inspector General for Executive branch agencies.

"Loan" means a State or federal loan or loan guarantee

received or administered by a non-federal entity. "Loan" does not include a "program income" as defined in 2 CFR 200, Subpart A, Acronyms and Definitions.

"Loan guarantee" means any State or federal government guarantee, insurance, or other pledge with respect to the payment of all or a part of the principal or interest on any debt obligation of a non-federal borrower to a non-federal lender, but does not include the insurance of deposits, shares, or other withdrawable accounts in financial institutions.

"Local government" has the meaning provided for the term "units of local government" under Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution and includes school districts.

"Major program" means a federal program determined by the auditor to be a major program in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements or a program identified as a major program by a federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

"Non-federal entity" means a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or organization, whether nonprofit or for-profit, that carries out a State or federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.

"Nonprofit organization" means any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization, not including institutions of higher education, that:

(1) is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest;

(2) is not organized primarily for profit; and

(3) uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operations of the organization.

"Obligations", when used in connection with a non-federal entity's utilization of funds under an award, means orders placed for property and services, contracts and subawards made, and similar transactions during a given period that require payment by the non-federal entity during the same or a future period.

"Office of Management and Budget" means the Office of Management and Budget of the Executive Office of the President.

"Other clusters" has the meaning provided by the federal Office of Management and Budget in the compliance supplement or has the meaning as it is designated by a state for federal awards the state provides to its subrecipients that meet the definition of a cluster of programs. When designating an "other cluster", a state must identify the federal awards included in the cluster and advise the subrecipients of compliance requirements applicable to the cluster.

"Oversight agency for audit" means the federal awarding agency that provides the predominant amount of funding directly to a non-federal entity not assigned a cognizant

agency for audit. When there is no direct funding, the awarding agency that is the predominant source of pass-through funding must assume the oversight responsibilities. The duties of the oversight agency for audit and the process for any reassignments are described in 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F - Audit Requirements.

"Pass-through entity" means a non-federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a program.

"Private award" means an award from a person or entity other than a State or federal entity. Private awards are not subject to the provisions of this Act.

"Property" means real property or personal property.

"Project cost" means total allowable costs incurred under an award and all required cost sharing and voluntary committed cost sharing, including third-party contributions.

"Public institutions of higher education" has the meaning provided in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act.

"Recipient" means a non-federal entity that receives an award directly from an awarding agency to carry out an activity under a program. "Recipient" does not include subrecipients or individuals who are beneficiaries of the award.

"Research and Development" means all research activities, both basic and applied, and all development activities that are performed by non-federal entities.

"Single Audit Act" means the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501-7507).

"State agency" means an Executive branch agency. For purposes of this Act, "State agency" does not include public institutions of higher education.

"State award" means the financial assistance that a non-federal entity receives from the State and that is funded with either State funds or federal funds; in the latter case, the State is acting as a pass-through entity.

"State awarding agency" means a State agency that provides an award to a non-federal entity.

"State grant-making agency" has the same meaning as "State awarding agency".

"State interest" means the acquisition or improvement of real property, equipment, or supplies under a State award, the dollar amount that is the product of the State share of the total project costs and current fair market value of the property, improvements, or both, to the extent the costs of acquiring or improving the property were included as project costs.

"State program" means any of the following:

(1) All State awards which are assigned a single number in the Catalog of State Financial Assistance.

(2) When no Catalog of State Financial Assistance number is assigned, all State awards to non-federal entities from the same agency made for the same purpose

are considered one program.

(3) A cluster of programs as defined in this Section.

"State share" means the portion of the total project costs that are paid by State funds.

"Stop payment order" means a communication from a State grant-making agency to the Office of the Comptroller, following procedures set out by the Office of the Comptroller, causing the cessation of payments to a recipient or subrecipient as a result of the recipient's or subrecipient's failure to comply with one or more terms of the grant or subaward.

"Stop payment procedure" means the procedure created by the Office of the Comptroller which effects a stop payment order and the lifting of a stop payment order upon the request of the State grant-making agency.

"Student Financial Aid" means federal awards under those programs of general student assistance, such as those authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1070-1099d), that are administered by the United States Department of Education and similar programs provided by other federal agencies. "Student Financial Aid" does not include federal awards under programs that provide fellowships or similar federal awards to students on a competitive basis or for specified studies or research.

"Subaward" means a State or federal award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to

carry out part of a federal award received by the pass-through entity. "Subaward" does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a federal program. A "subaward" may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.

"Subrecipient" means a non-federal entity that receives a State or federal subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a State or federal program. "Subrecipient" does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A "subrecipient" may also be a recipient of other State or federal awards directly from a State or federal awarding agency.

"Suspension" means a post-award action by the State or federal agency or pass-through entity that temporarily withdraws the State or federal agency's or pass-through entity's financial assistance sponsorship under an award, pending corrective action by the recipient or subrecipient or pending a decision to terminate the award.

"Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" means those rules applicable to grants contained in 2 CFR Part 200. Beginning July 1, 2026, for awards funded by State moneys, "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" means only those rules applicable to grants contained in 2 CFR Part 200 in effect as

of the effective date of the changes to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly.

"Unique Entity Identifier" means the number that is established and assigned by the federal government on the System for Award Management website (SAM.gov) to uniquely identify entities and, under federal law, is required for nonfederal entities to apply for, receive, and report on a federal award.

"Voluntary committed cost sharing" means cost sharing specifically pledged on a voluntary basis in the proposal's budget or the award on the part of the non-federal entity and that becomes a binding requirement of the award.

(Source: P.A. 103-616, eff. 7-1-24; 103-1068, eff. 3-21-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

(30 ILCS 708/20)

Sec. 20. Adoption of federal rules applicable to grants.

(a) On or before July 1, 2016, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, with the advice and technical assistance of the Illinois Single Audit Commission, shall adopt rules which adopt the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200. The rules, which shall apply to all State and federal pass-through awards effective on and after July 1, 2016, shall include the following:

(1) Administrative requirements. In accordance with Subparts B through D of 2 CFR 200, the rules shall set

forth the uniform administrative requirements for grant and cooperative agreements, including the requirements for the management by State awarding agencies of federal grant programs before State and federal pass-through awards have been made and requirements that State awarding agencies may impose on non-federal entities in State and federal pass-through awards.

(2) Cost principles. In accordance with Subpart E of 2 CFR 200, the rules shall establish principles for determining the allowable costs incurred by non-federal entities under State and federal pass-through awards. The principles are intended for cost determination, but are not intended to identify the circumstances or dictate the extent of State or federal pass-through participation in financing a particular program or project. The principles shall provide that State and federal awards bear their fair share of cost recognized under these principles, except where restricted or prohibited by State or federal law.

(3) Audit and single audit requirements and audit follow-up. In accordance with Subpart F of 2 CFR 200 and the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the rules shall set forth standards to obtain consistency and uniformity among State and federal pass-through awarding agencies for the audit of non-federal entities expending State and federal awards. These provisions shall also set

forth the policies and procedures for State and federal pass-through entities when using the results of these audits.

The provisions of this item (3) do not apply to for-profit subrecipients because for-profit subrecipients are not subject to the requirements of 2 CFR 200, Subpart F, Audits of States, Local and Non-Profit Organizations. Audits of for-profit subrecipients must be conducted pursuant to a Program Audit Guide issued by the Federal awarding agency. If a Program Audit Guide is not available, the State awarding agency must prepare a Program Audit Guide in accordance with the 2 CFR 200, Subpart F – Audit Requirements - Compliance Supplement. For-profit entities are subject to all other general administrative requirements and cost principles applicable to grants.

(b) This Act addresses only State and federal pass-through auditing functions and does not address the external audit function of the Auditor General.

(c) For public institutions of higher education, the provisions of this Section apply only to awards funded by federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education. Federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education are governed by and must comply with federal guidelines under 2 CFR 200.

(d) The State grant-making agency is responsible for establishing requirements, as necessary, to ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients. The agreement with the for-profit subrecipient shall describe the applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance responsibility. Methods to ensure compliance for State and federal pass-through awards made to for-profit subrecipients shall include pre-award audits, monitoring during the agreement, and post-award audits. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall provide such advice and technical assistance to the State grant-making agency as is necessary or indicated.

(e) On and after the effective date of the changes to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may adopt additional rules applicable only to awards funded by State moneys as otherwise necessary and appropriate. Federal pass-through awards administered by a State agency shall continue to be governed by rules applicable to federal pass-through awards.

(Source: P.A. 102-626, eff. 8-27-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(30 ILCS 708/45)

Sec. 45. Applicability.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the requirements established under this Act apply to State

grant-making agencies that make State and federal pass-through awards to non-federal entities. These requirements apply to all costs related to State and federal pass-through awards. Beginning July 1, 2026, expenditures for both existing and newly awarded grants funded from State moneys shall comply with only those rules applicable to grants contained in 2 CFR Part 200 in effect as of the effective date of the changes to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and additional rules adopted pursuant this Act. The requirements established under this Act do not apply to private awards, to allocations of State revenues paid over by the Comptroller to units of local government and other taxing districts pursuant to the State Revenue Sharing Act from the Local Government Distributive Fund or the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, to allotments of State motor fuel tax revenues distributed by the Department of Transportation to units of local government pursuant to the Motor Fuel Tax Law from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund or the Transportation Renewal Fund, or to awards, including capital appropriated funds, made by the Department of Transportation to units of local government for the purposes of transportation projects utilizing State funds, federal funds, or both State and federal funds. This Act shall recognize that federal and federal pass-through awards from the Department of Transportation to units of local government are governed by and must comply with federal guidelines under 2 CFR Part 200.

The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly apply to pending actions as well as actions commenced on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

(a-5) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the use of State funds for purposes of federal match or maintenance of effort.

(b) The terms and conditions of State, federal, and pass-through awards apply to subawards and subrecipients unless a particular Section of this Act or the terms and conditions of the State or federal award specifically indicate otherwise. Non-federal entities shall comply with requirements of this Act regardless of whether the non-federal entity is a recipient or subrecipient of a State or federal pass-through award. Pass-through entities shall comply with the requirements set forth under the rules adopted under subsection (a) of Section 20 of this Act, but not to any requirements in this Act directed towards State or federal awarding agencies, unless the requirements of the State or federal awards indicate otherwise.

When a non-federal entity is awarded a cost-reimbursement contract, only 2 CFR 200, Subpart D, Post Federal Award Requirements (Subrecipient Monitoring and Management) are incorporated by reference into the contract. However, when the Cost Accounting Standards are applicable to the contract, they take precedence over the requirements of this Act unless they are in conflict with Subpart F of 2 CFR 200. In addition, costs

that are made unallowable under 10 U.S.C. 2324(e) and 41 U.S.C. 4304(a), as described in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, subpart 31.2 and subpart 31.603, are always unallowable. For requirements other than those covered in Subpart D of 2 CFR 200, Subpart D, Post Federal Award Requirements (Subrecipient Monitoring and Management), the terms of the contract and the Federal Acquisition Regulations apply.

With the exception of Subpart F of 2 CFR 200, which is required by the Single Audit Act, for awards funded in whole or in part from federal moneys, in any circumstances where the provisions of federal statutes or regulations differ from the provisions of this Act, the provision of the federal statutes or regulations govern. This includes, for agreements with Indian tribes, the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Education and Assistance Act, as amended, 25 U.S.C. 450-458ddd-2.

(c) State grant-making agencies may apply subparts A through E of 2 CFR 200 to for-profit entities, foreign public entities, or foreign organizations, except where the awarding agency determines that the application of these subparts would be inconsistent with the international obligations of the United States or the statute or regulations of a foreign government.

(d) 2 CFR 200.101 specifies how 2 CFR 200 is applicable to different types of awards. The same applicability applies to

this Act.

(e) (Blank).

(f) For public institutions of higher education, the provisions of this Act apply only to awards funded by federal pass-through awards from a State agency to public institutions of higher education. This Act shall recognize provisions in 2 CFR 200 as applicable to public institutions of higher education, including Appendix III of Part 200 and the cost principles under Subpart E.

(g) Each grant-making agency shall enhance its processes to monitor and address noncompliance with reporting requirements and with program performance standards. Where applicable, the process may include a corrective action plan. The monitoring process shall include a plan for tracking and documenting performance-based contracting decisions.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, grants awarded from federal funds received from the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund in accordance with Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 are subject to the provisions of this Act, but only to the extent required by Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and other applicable federal law or regulation.

(Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-626, eff. 8-27-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1092, eff. 6-10-22; 103-616, eff. 7-1-24.)

(30 ILCS 708/75)

Sec. 75. State program exceptions.

(a) With the exception of the audit requirements set forth in 2 CFR 200.102, exceptions may be allowed for classes of State or federal pass-through awards or non-federal entities subject to the requirements of this Act when such exceptions are not prohibited by State or federal law. However, in the interest of maximum uniformity, exceptions from the requirements of this Act shall be permitted only in unusual or exceptional circumstances. Beginning July 1, 2026, exceptions from the requirements of this Act shall be permitted where necessary to ensure that only the rules applicable to grants contained in 2 CFR Part 200 in effect as of the effective date of the changes to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly and additional rules adopted pursuant this Act are applied to grants funded from State moneys.

(b) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget, with the advice and technical assistance of the Illinois Single Audit Commission, shall adopt rules governing the criteria that shall be used to determine when an exception may be issued. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall publish any allowed exceptions in the Catalog of State Financial Assistance within 30 days of the exception being allowed.

(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

Article 60.

Section 60-5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 6z-129 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-129)

Sec. 6z-129. Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund. The Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund is a nonappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. Within 30 calendar days after funds are deposited in the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund and the applicable grant agreement is executed, whichever is later, the Department of Agriculture shall transfer the entire balance in the Fund to the organization licensees that hold purse moneys that support each of the legally recognized horsemen's associations that have contracted with an organization licensee over the immediately preceding 3 calendar years under subsection (d) of Section 29 of the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975. The 2024, ~~and~~ 2025, and 2026 division of such fund balance among the qualifying purse accounts shall be pursuant to the 2021 agreement of the involved horsemen associations with 45% being allocated to the thoroughbred purse account at a racetrack located in Stickney Township in Cook County, 30% being allocated to the harness purse account at a racetrack located in Stickney Township in Cook County, and 25% being allocated to the thoroughbred purse account at a racetrack located in Madison County. Transfers

may be made to an organization licensee that has one or more executed grant agreements while the other organization licensee awaits finalization and execution of its grant agreement or agreements. All funds transferred to purse accounts pursuant to this Section shall be for the sole purpose of augmenting future purses during State fiscal years 2025, ~~and~~ 2026, and 2027. For purposes of this Section, a legally recognized horsemen association is that horsemen association representing the largest number of owners, trainers, jockeys or Standardbred drivers who race horses at an Illinois organization licensee and that enter into agreements with Illinois organization licenses to govern the racing meet and that also provide required consents pursuant to the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 7-1-23; 103-588, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25.)

Section 60-10. The Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 is amended by changing Section 28.1 as follows:

(230 ILCS 5/28.1)

Sec. 28.1. Payments.

(a) Beginning on January 1, 2000, moneys collected by the Board pursuant to Section 26 or Section 27 of this Act shall be deposited into the Horse Racing Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Appropriations, as approved by the General Assembly, may be made from the Horse Racing Fund to the Board to pay the salaries of the Board members, secretary, stewards, directors of mutuels, veterinarians, representatives, accountants, clerks, stenographers, inspectors, and other employees of the Board, and all expenses of the Board incident to the administration of this Act, including, but not limited to, all expenses and salaries incident to the taking of saliva and urine samples in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board.

(c) (Blank).

(d) Beginning January 1, 2000, payments to all programs in existence on June 25, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-040) ~~this amendatory Act of 1999~~ that are identified in Sections 26(c), 26(f), 26(h)(11)(C), and 28, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 30, and subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of Section 31 shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding levels determined by amounts paid under this Act in calendar year 1998. Beginning on August 6, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-869) ~~this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly~~, payments to the Peoria Park District shall be made from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by amounts paid to that park district for museum purposes under this Act in calendar year 1994.

If an inter-track wagering location licensee's facility

changes its location, then the payments associated with that facility under this subsection (d) for museum purposes shall be paid to the park district in the area where the facility relocates, and the payments shall be used for museum purposes. If the facility does not relocate to a park district, then the payments shall be paid to the taxing district that is responsible for park or museum expenditures.

(e) Beginning July 1, 2006, the payment authorized under subsection (d) to museums and aquariums located in park districts of over 500,000 population shall be paid to museums, aquariums, and zoos in amounts determined by Museums in the Park, an association of museums, aquariums, and zoos located on Chicago Park District property.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2007, the Children's Discovery Museum in Normal, Illinois shall receive payments from the General Revenue Fund at the funding level determined by the amounts paid to the Miller Park Zoo in Bloomington, Illinois under this Section in calendar year 2006.

(g) On July 3, 2024, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer $3,200,000 from the Horse Racing Fund to the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund.

(h) On July 3, 2025, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer $2,000,000 from the Horse Racing Fund to the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund.

(i) On July 3, 2026, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer $2,500,000 from

the Horse Racing Fund to the Horse Racing Purse Equity Fund.

(Source: P.A. 103-8, eff. 7-1-23; 103-588, eff. 7-1-24; 104-2, eff. 6-16-25; 104-185, eff. 8-15-25; revised 9-12-25.)

Article 65.

Section 65-5. House Bill 228 of the 104th General Assembly is amended, if and only if that bill becomes law, by adding Section 99 as follows:

(H.B. 228, 104th G.A., Sec. 99 new)

Sec. 99. This Act (House Bill 228 of the 104th General Assembly) takes effect on the effective date of Article 99 of House Bill 2949 of the 104th General Assembly or July 1, 2027, whichever is later.

Article 70.

Section 70-5. If and only if House Bill 2335 of the 104th General Assembly, as amended by Senate Amendment Nos. 3 and 4, becomes law, then the Downstate Public Transportation Act is amended by changing Section 2-15 as follows:

(30 ILCS 740/2-15) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 675.1)

Sec. 2-15. Residual fund balance.

(a) At the direction of the Department, the Comptroller

shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer all funds that remain ~~Except as otherwise provided in this Section, all funds that remain~~ in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund ~~or the Metro-East Public Transportation Fund~~ after the payment of the fourth quarterly payment to participants other than Metro-East Transit District participants and the last monthly payment to Metro-East Transit participants in each fiscal year shall be transferred to the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund for fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year thereafter. Transfers shall be made no later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year. However, an amount the Department determines to be necessary for allocation to participants for the purposes of Section 2-7 for the first quarter of the succeeding fiscal year and an amount equal to 2% of the total allocations to participants in the immediately preceding fiscal year to be used for the purpose of audit adjustments shall be retained in the Funds to be used by the Department for those purposes. Beginning fiscal year 2010, all moneys each year in the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund, held solely for the benefit of the participants in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund and shall be appropriated to the Department to make competitive capital grants to the participants of the respective funds, except that a portion of the total residual fund balance remaining in the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund after the completion of Fiscal Year 2026 and every year thereafter may

be used by the Department for intercity rail capital projects for connectivity between downstate communities and Chicago, including routes to new destinations. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2026, the Department of Transportation may issue an annual notice of funding opportunity for intercity rail capital projects that may include, but are not limited to, station upgrades, grade separations, and planning studies for new destinations. The amount used from this fund for intercity rail capital projects may not exceed $342,000,000. However, such amount as the Department determines to be necessary for allocation to participants for the purposes of Section 2-7 for the first quarter of the succeeding fiscal year and the purpose of audit adjustments shall be retained in such Funds to be used by the Department for such purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for Fiscal Year 2027, the sum of $3,750,000, or so much of that amount as may be necessary, may be appropriated from the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund to the Department of Transportation to make a grant to the Springfield Airport Authority for the purpose of supporting daily commercial air service between Springfield and Chicago O'Hare International Airport in order to facilitate State operations in the Capital City.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to any other transfers that may be provided by law, on July 1, 2011, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall

transfer the remaining balance from the Metro East Public Transportation Fund into the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of the transfers, the Metro East Public Transportation Fund is dissolved, and any future deposits due to that Fund and any outstanding obligations or liabilities of that Fund pass to the General Revenue Fund.

(c) If necessary, the Department of Transportation may notify the Comptroller of a projected deficit in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund of the amount needed to cover the required statutory reimbursement of eligible operating expenses to participants in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund. If the Comptroller is notified of a projected deficit, then the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund the amount necessary to remedy the projected deficit in the Downstate Public Transportation Fund.

(Source: P.A. 104-457, eff. 6-1-26; 10400HB2335sam003.)

Article 75.

Section 75-5. House Bill 5542 of the 104th General Assembly is amended, if and only if that bill becomes law, by adding Section 99 as follows:

(H.B. 5542, 104th G.A., Sec. 99 new)

Sec. 99. This Act (House Bill 5542 of the 104th General Assembly) takes effect on the effective date of Article 99 of House Bill 2949 of the 104th General Assembly.

Article 99.

Section 99-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law, except that:

(1) Articles 15, 20, 25, and 30 take effect on July 1, 2026;

(2) Article 40 takes effect upon becoming law or on the effective date of Senate Bill 315 of the 104th General Assembly, whichever is later;

(3) Article 45 takes effect on January 1, 2027; and

(4) Article 50 takes effect upon becoming law or on the effective date of House Bill 5551 of the 104th General Assembly, whichever is later.