

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB5732

by Rep. Adam Niemerg

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-10
35 ILCS 110/3-10
35 ILCS 115/3-10
35 ILCS 120/2-10
35 ILCS 505/2
5 ILCS 100/5-45.21 new
from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10
from Ch. 120, par. 418

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, beginning 30 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the taxes imposed by those Acts do not apply to the proceeds of sales of: motor fuel; gasohol; majority blended ethanol fuel; biodiesel; and biodiesel blends. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Act. Provides that no tax shall be imposed under this Act beginning 30 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Amends the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to authorize emergency rulemaking. Effective immediately.

LRB102 26939 HLH 38114 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Motor
- 5 Fuel Tax Relief Act.
- 6 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 7 3-10 as follows:

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- 8 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 9 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 10 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 11 12 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 13 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 14 15 price of the property. In all cases where 16 functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property 17 18 purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used 19 20 in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" 21

means the price at which property would change hands between a

willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

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

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

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

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31,

2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

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

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

Beginning 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales of: motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law; gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of this Act; majority blended ethanol fuel; biodiesel; and biodiesel blends.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be

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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 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic

- 1 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
- 2 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
- 3 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
- 4 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
- 5 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
- 6 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
- 7 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
- 8 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
- 9 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 10 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
- 11 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
- 12 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
- off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
- through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
- 15 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
- is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
- 20 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a
- 21 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial
- 22 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or
- other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or
- 24 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
- 25 flour or requires refrigeration.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

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

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

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

- If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a
- 6 reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 7 out-of-state use.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 9 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)
- Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 11 Section 3-10 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 15 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- 17 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 20 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 21 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 22 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 23 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price

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

the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less

than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

Beginning 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of the following property transferred as an incident to the sale of service: motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law; gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act; majority blended ethanol fuel; biodiesel; and biodiesel blends.

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

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serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 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 tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term

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

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

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

through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

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

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

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

- 1 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 2 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 3 substance or preparation.
- 4 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
- 5 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- 6 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- 7 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 8 Cannabis Program Act.
- 9 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 10 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 11 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 12 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 13 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 14 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 15 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 16 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 17 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 19 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 20 out-of-state use.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 22 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 23 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- changing Section 3-10 as follows:

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1 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

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

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of

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

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

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

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

Beginning 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of the following property transferred as an incident to the sale of service: motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law; gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act; majority blended ethanol fuel; biodiesel; and biodiesel blends.

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

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serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the 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 tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term

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

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

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

through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

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

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

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

- 1 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 2 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 3 substance or preparation.
- 4 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
- 5 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
- 6 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- 7 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 8 Cannabis Program Act.
- 9 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 10 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 11 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 12 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 13 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 15 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 17 by changing Section 2-10 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- 19 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 20 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 21 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made
- in the course of business.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 24 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the

1 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 2 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

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

the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the
Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax
imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of
gasohol made during that time.

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

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

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

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Beginning 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales of: motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law; qasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act; majority blended ethanol fuel; biodiesel; and biodiesel blends.

With respect to 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 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water,

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from
- 4 a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate
- 5 Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 7 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 8 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 9 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 10 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 12 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)
- 13 Section 25. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 14 Section 2 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating
- motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type
- 18 watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 19 (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate
- of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles
- 21 operating on the public highways and recreational type
- 22 watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning
- on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the
- tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon.

Beginning January 1, 1990 and until July 1, 2019, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, shall be 19 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 2019, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 38 cents per gallon and increased on July 1 of each subsequent year 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 each year. The rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent.

- (b) Until July 1, 2019, the tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas, or propane shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 2019, the tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas, or propane shall be the rate according to subsection (a) plus an additional 7.5 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
- (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on

- 1 motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at
- 2 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents
- 3 per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or
- 4 reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- 5 Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional
- 6 tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this
- 7 additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of
- 8 Revenue.
- 9 The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition
- 10 to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit
- of local government in this State.
- 12 (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a
- tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of
- 14 any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979, and
- 15 the collection of a tax based on gallonage of special fuel used
- 16 for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after
- 17 December 1, 2019.
- 18 (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all
- 19 products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K
- 20 kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is
- 21 prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31,
- 22 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered
- into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered
- 24 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii)
- on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the
- 26 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products

commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit fueling.

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

(f) No tax shall be imposed under this Act beginning 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and continuing through the last day of the fourth month after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. No return is due under this Act if the tax is suspended under this subsection (f) for the entire period of the return.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-32,
- 2 eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 3 Section 30. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is
- 4 amended by adding Section 5-45.21 as follows:
- 5 (5 ILCS 100/5-45.21 new)
- 6 Sec. 5-45.21. Emergency rulemaking; motor fuel. To provide
- 7 for the expeditious and timely implementation of this
- 8 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, emergency rules
- 9 implementing this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly
- 10 may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the
- 11 Department of Revenue. The adoption of emergency rules
- 12 authorized by Section 5-45 and this Section is deemed to be
- necessary for the public interest, safety, and welfare.
- 14 This Section is repealed one year after the effective date
- of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.