1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 216 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 5/216)
- 7 Sec. 216. Credit for wages paid to returning citizens.
- 8 (a) For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 9 2007, each taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act 10 in an amount equal to 5% of qualified wages paid by the 11 12 taxpayer during the taxable year to one or more Illinois 13 residents who are qualified returning citizens. For each 14 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, each taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by 15 16 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount equal to 15% of qualified wages paid by the taxpayer during the 17 taxable year to one or more Illinois residents who are 18 19 qualified returning citizens. The total credit allowed to a 20 taxpayer with respect to each qualified returning citizen may 21 not exceed \$1,500 for taxable years ending before December 31, 2025 on or before December 31, 2024. For taxable years ending 22 on or after December 31, 2025, the total credit allowed to a 23

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taxpayer with respect to each qualified returning citizen may not exceed \$7,500. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2025, the total amount in credit that may be awarded under this Section may not exceed \$1,000,000 per taxable year. For taxable years ending before December 31, 2023, for partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this Section to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2023, partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations are entitled to a credit under this Section as provided in Section 251.

- (b) For purposes of this Section, "qualified wages":
- (1) includes only wages that are subject to federal unemployment tax under Section 3306 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any dollar limitation contained in that Section;
- (2) does not include any amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period to any qualified returning citizen for whom the employer receives federally funded payments for on-the-job training of that qualified returning citizen for that period; and

(3) includes only wages attributable to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with the day the qualified returning citizen begins work for the employer.

If the taxpayer has received any payment from a program established under Section 482(e)(1) of the federal Social Security Act with respect to a qualified returning citizen, then, for purposes of calculating the credit under this Section, the amount of the qualified wages paid to that qualified ex-offender must be reduced by the amount of the payment.

- (c) For purposes of this Section, "qualified returning citizen" means any person who:
 - (1) has been convicted of a crime in this State or of an offense in any other jurisdiction, not including any offense or attempted offense that would subject a person to registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (2) was sentenced to a period of incarceration in an Illinois adult correctional center; and
 - (3) was hired by the taxpayer within 3 years after being released from an Illinois adult correctional center if the credit is claimed for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2025 on or before January 1, 2024, or was hired by the taxpayer within 5 years after being released from an Illinois adult correctional center if the credit is claimed for a taxable year beginning on or after

- 1 January 1, 2025.
- 2 (d) In no event shall a credit under this Section reduce
- 3 the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of
- 4 the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess
- 5 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the
- 6 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax
- 7 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is
- 8 a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year
- 9 that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit
- 10 shall be applied first.
- 11 (e) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section
- 12 250.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 103-396, eff. 1-1-24; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 14 Section 15. The Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act is
- amended by changing Sections 10-20 and 10-30 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 17/10-20)
- 17 Sec. 10-20. Tax credit award. Subject to the conditions
- 18 set forth in this Act, an applicant is entitled to a tax credit
- award as approved by the Department for qualifying Illinois
- 20 labor expenditures and Illinois production spending for each
- 21 tax year in which the applicant is awarded an accredited
- theater production certificate issued by the Department. The
- 23 amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act shall not
- exceed \$2,000,000 in any State fiscal year ending on or before

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June 30, 2022. The amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act for the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023 or the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024 shall not exceed \$4,000,000. For the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2023 and the State fiscal year ending on June 30, 2024, no more than \$2,000,000 in credits may be awarded in either of those fiscal years to accredited theater productions that are commercial Broadway touring shows, and no more than \$2,000,000 in credits may be awarded in either of those fiscal years to commercial Broadway touring shows. For State fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2025, the amount of tax credits awarded under this Act shall not exceed \$6,000,000, with no \$2,000,000 in credits awarded for than long-run productions and pre-Broadway productions, no more than \$2,000,000 in credits awarded for commercial Broadway touring shows, and no more than \$2,000,000 in credits awarded for non-profit theater productions. In the case of credits awarded under this Act for non profit theater productions, no than \$100,000 in credits may be awarded to any single non-profit theater production.

The \$2,000,000 in credits that may be awarded for non-profit theater productions under this Act in a State fiscal year shall be allocated as follows:

(1) no credits may be awarded for non-profit theater productions that have an annual operating budget of less than \$25,000;

(2) no more than \$225,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$25,000 or more but
<u>less than \$250,000;</u>
(3) no more than \$225,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$250,000 or more but
<u>less than \$1,000,000;</u>
(4) no more than \$250,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$1,000,000 or more but
less than \$2,500,000;
(5) no more than \$300,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$2,500,000 or more but
<u>less than \$5,000,000;</u>
(6) no more than \$300,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$5,000,000 or more but
less than \$10,000,000; and
(7) no more than \$700,000 in credits may be awarded,
in the aggregate, for non-profit theater productions that
have an annual operating budget of \$10,000,000 or more.
Credits shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served
basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the amount of credits

- 1 to be awarded under this Section, the excess credit amount
- 2 shall be awarded in the next fiscal year in which credits
- 3 remain available for award and shall be treated as having been
- 4 applied for on the first day of that fiscal year.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1112, eff. 12-21-22;
- 6 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 7 (35 ILCS 17/10-30)
- 8 Sec. 10-30. Review of application for accredited theater
- 9 production certificate.
- 10 (a) The Department shall issue an accredited theater
- 11 production certificate to an applicant if it finds that by a
- 12 preponderance the following conditions exist:
- 13 (1) the applicant intends to make the expenditure in
- 14 the State required for certification of the accredited
- 15 theater production;
- 16 (2) the applicant's accredited theater production is
- economically sound and will benefit the people of the
- 18 State of Illinois by increasing opportunities for
- 19 employment and will strengthen the economy of Illinois;
- 20 (3) the following requirements related to the
- implementation of a diversity plan have been met: (i) the
- 22 applicant has filed with the Department a diversity plan
- 23 outlining specific goals for hiring Illinois labor
- 24 expenditure eligible minority persons and women, as
- defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women,

and Persons with Disabilities Act, and for using vendors receiving certification under the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; (ii) the Department has approved the plan as meeting the requirements established by the Department and verified that the applicant has met or made good faith efforts in achieving those goals; and (iii) the Department has adopted any rules that are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions set forth in this paragraph and necessary to require that the applicant's plan reflects the diversity of the population of this State;

- (4) the applicant's accredited theater production application indicates whether the applicant intends to participate in training, education, and recruitment programs that are organized in cooperation with Illinois colleges and universities, labor organizations, and the holders of accredited theater production certificates and are designed to promote and encourage the training and hiring of Illinois residents who represent the diversity of Illinois;
- (5) except for <u>qualifying</u> commercial Broadway touring shows <u>and non-profit theater productions</u> qualifying in the State fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, if not for the tax credit award, the applicant's accredited theater production would not occur in Illinois, which may be demonstrated by any means, including, but not limited to,

evidence that: (i) the applicant, presenter, owner, or licensee of the production rights has other state or international location options at which to present the production and could reasonably and efficiently locate outside of the State, (ii) at least one other state or nation could be considered for the production, (iii) the receipt of the tax award credit is a major factor in the decision of the applicant, presenter, production owner or licensee as to where the production will be presented and that without the tax credit award the applicant likely would not create or retain jobs in Illinois, or (iv) receipt of the tax credit award is essential to the applicant's decision to create or retain new jobs in the State; and

- (6) the tax credit award will result in an overall positive impact to the State, as determined by the Department using the best available data.
- (b) If any of the provisions in this Section conflict with any existing collective bargaining agreements, the terms and conditions of those collective bargaining agreements shall control.
- (c) The Department shall act expeditiously regarding approval of applications for accredited theater production certificates so as to accommodate the pre-production work, booking, commencement of ticket sales, determination of performance dates, load in, and other matters relating to the

- 1 live theater productions for which approval is sought.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 102-1112, eff. 12-21-22.)
- 3 Section 20. The Music and Musicians Tax Credit and Jobs
- 4 Act is amended by changing Sections 50-10, 50-20, 50-25,
- 5 50-40, and 50-45 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 19/50-10)
- 7 Sec. 50-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 8 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 9 Opportunity.
- "Expenditure in the State" means (i) an expenditure to
- 11 acquire, from a source within the State, property that is
- 12 subject to tax under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act,
- 13 the Service Occupation Tax Act, or the Retailers' Occupation
- 14 Tax Act or (ii) an expenditure for compensation for services
- performed within the State that is subject to State income tax
- 16 under the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 17 "Illinois labor expenditure" means gross salary or wages,
- 18 including, but not limited to, taxes, benefits, and any other
- 19 consideration incurred or paid to artist employees of the
- 20 applicant for services rendered to and on behalf of the
- 21 qualified music company, provided that the expenditure is:
- 22 (1) incurred or paid by the applicant on or after the
- effective date of this Act for services related to any
- 24 portion of a qualified music company from rehearsals,

performances, and any other qualified music company
related activities;

- (2) limited to the first \$100,000 of wages incurred or paid to each employee of a qualified music production in each tax year;
- (3) paid in the tax year for which the applicant is claiming the tax credit award;
 - (4) paid to persons residing in Illinois at the time payments were made; and
- (5) reasonable under the circumstances.

"Qualified music company" means an entity that (i) is authorized to do business in Illinois, (ii) is engaged directly or indirectly in the production, distribution, or promotion of music, (iii) is certified by the Department as meeting the eligibility requirements of this Act, and (iv) has executed a contract with the Department providing the terms and conditions for its participation.

"Qualified music company payroll" or "QMC payroll" means wages reported by the qualified music company in box 1 of each W-2 form prepared for an employee of the qualified music company who is an Illinois resident.

"Resident copyright" means the copyright of a musical composition written by an Illinois resident or owned by an Illinois-domiciled music company, as evidenced by documents of ownership, including, but not limited to, registration with the United States Copyright Office.

"Sound recording" means a recording of music, poetry, or a spoken-word performance made, in whole or in part, in Illinois. "Sound recording" does not include the audio portions of dialogue or words spoken and recorded as part of television news coverage or athletic events.

"Sound recording production company" means a company engaged in the business of producing sound recordings. "Sound recording production company" does not include any person or company, or any company owned, affiliated, or controlled, in whole or in part, by any company or person, that is in default on a loan made by the State or a loan guaranteed by the State, nor which has ever declared bankruptcy under which an obligation of the company or person to pay or repay public funds or moneys was discharged as a part of the bankruptcy.

"State-certified production" means a sound recording production, or a series of productions, including, but not limited to, master and demonstration recordings, occurring over the course of a 12-month period, and the base production-related investment that is approved by the Department within 180 days after receipt by the Department of a complete application for initial certification of a production. If the production is not approved within 180 days, the Department shall provide a written report to the Senate Executive Committee and the House Executive Committee that states the reason why the production has not been approved.

"Tax credit award" means the issuance to a taxpayer by the

- 1 Department of a tax credit award against the taxes imposed by
- 2 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income
- 3 Tax Act as provided in this Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; revised 10-24-24.)
- 5 (35 ILCS 19/50-20)
- 6 Sec. 50-20. Application for certification of qualified
- 7 music company. Any applicant who that operates a qualified
- 8 music company located in the State or is proposing to operate a
- 9 <u>business</u> qualified music company in the State may apply to the
- 10 Department to have the business qualified music company
- 11 certified by the Department as a qualified music company if
- the business meets the criteria for certification set forth in
- 13 this Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 15 (35 ILCS 19/50-25)
- 16 Sec. 50-25. Review of applications for qualified music
- 17 company certificates.
- 18 (a) The Department shall issue a qualified music company
- 19 certificate to an applicant if it finds that a preponderance
- 20 of the following conditions exist exists:
- 21 (1) the applicant is engaged directly or indirectly in
- 22 the production, distribution, and promotion of music;
- 23 (2) the applicant intends to make an the expenditure
- 24 as defined in this Act in the State required for

certification of the qualified music company;

- (3) the applicant's qualified music company is economically sound and will benefit the people of the State of Illinois by increasing opportunities for employment and will strengthen the economy of Illinois;
- (4) the following requirements related to the implementation of a diversity plan have been met:
 - (A) the applicant has filed with the Department a diversity plan outlining specific goals for hiring Illinois labor expenditure eligible minority persons and women, as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act, and for using vendors receiving certification under the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act;
 - (B) the Department has approved the plan as meeting the requirements established by the Department and verified that the applicant has met or made good faith efforts in achieving those goals; and
 - (C) the Department has adopted any rules that are necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions set forth in this paragraph (4) and any rules that are necessary to show that the applicant's plan reflects the diversity of the population of this State;
- (5) the applicant's qualified music company application indicates whether the applicant intends to

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- participate in training, education, and recruitment programs that are organized in cooperation with Illinois colleges and universities, labor organizations, and the holders of qualified music company certificates and are designed to promote and encourage the training and hiring of Illinois residents who represent the diversity of Illinois; and
- (6) the tax credit award will result in an overall positive impact to the State, as determined by the Department using the best available data.
 - (b) If any of the provisions in this Section conflict with any existing collective bargaining agreements, the terms and conditions of those collective bargaining agreements shall control.
 - (c) The Department shall act expeditiously regarding approval of applications for qualified music companies so as to accommodate the operations and needs of those companies.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 19/50-40)
- Sec. 50-40. Amount and payment of the tax credit award.
- 21 (a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
 22 2025, the Department shall determine the amount of the tax
 23 award under this Act may award tax credit awards to qualified
 24 music companies. The award may not exceed 10% of the Illinois
 25 labor expenditures for the State-certified production if the

- QMC payroll of the qualified music company for the taxable year does not exceed \$150,000 or 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures for the State-certified production if the QMC payroll of the qualified music company for the taxable year exceeds \$150,000, plus all of the following:
 - (1) an additional 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures for the State-certified production generated by the employment of Illinois residents in geographic areas of high poverty or high unemployment in each tax year, as determined by the Department; and
 - (2) an additional 7% of the Illinois labor expenditures for the State-certified production generated by the employment of individuals who are employed at a wage of no less than the general prevailing hourly rate as paid for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed; and
 - (3) an additional 7% of the Illinois labor expenditures for the State-certified production incurred by a qualified music company and spent on post-production sound recording for television or film work completed in Illinois.
 - (b) To the extent that the base investment by a qualified music company is expended on a sound recording production of a resident copyright, the investor shall be allowed an additional 10% increase in the base investment rate.
 - (c) The aggregate amount of credits certified for all

- 1 investors pursuant to this Section during any calendar year
- 2 shall not exceed \$2,000,000. No more than \$200,000 in tax
- 3 credits may be granted per calendar year for any single
- 4 qualified music company.
- 5 (d) A business is eligible for participation in the
- 6 program if the business meets all of the following criteria:
- 7 (1) The business is engaged directly or indirectly in
- 8 the production, distribution, and promotion of music.
- 9 (2) The business is approved by the Director of
- 10 Commerce and Economic Opportunity.
- 11 (e) Upon approval of a tax credit award under this Act, the
- 12 Department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the
- 13 applicant.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24.)
- 15 (35 ILCS 19/50-45)
- 16 Sec. 50-45. Qualified music program evaluation and
- 17 reports.
- 18 (a) (Blank). The Department's qualified music program tax
- 19 credit award evaluation must include:
- 20 (1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the program
- 21 <u>in creating and retaining new jobs in Illinois;</u>
- 22 (2) an assessment of the revenue impact of the
- 23 program;
- 24 (3) in the discretion of the Department, a review of
- 25 the practices and experiences of other states or nations

with similar programs; and

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3 program.

The Department may make a recommendation to extend, modify, or not extend the program based on the evaluation.

- (b) At the end of each fiscal quarter, the Department shall submit to the General Assembly a report that includes, without limitation:
 - (1) an assessment of the economic impact of the program, including the number of jobs created and retained, and whether the job positions are entry level, management, vendor, or production related;
 - (2) the amount of qualified music company spending brought to Illinois, including the amount of spending and type of Illinois vendors hired in connection with a qualified music company; and
 - (3) a determination of whether those receiving qualifying Illinois labor expenditure salaries or wages reflect the geographic, racial and ethnic, gender, and income level diversity of the State of Illinois.
- (c) At the end of each fiscal year, the Department shall submit to the General Assembly a report that includes, without limitation:
- (1) the identification of each vendor that provided goods or services that were included in a qualified music company's Illinois spending;

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- 1 (2) a statement of the amount paid to each identified 2 vendor by the qualified music program and whether the 3 vendor is a minority-owned or women-owned business as 4 defined in Section 2 of the Business Enterprise for
- 6 (3) a description of the steps taken by the Department
 7 to encourage qualified music <u>companies</u> company to use
 8 vendors who are minority-owned or women-owned businesses.

Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act; and

- (Source: P.A. 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; revised 10-21-24.)
- Section 25. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 105/9)
- 13 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-5)

15 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 16 17 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 18 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 19 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 20 when he is required to file his return for the period during 21 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 22 23 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 24 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the

tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 1 2 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the 3 discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation 5 Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Act, including any local tax administered by the 6 7 Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed 8 \$1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than 9 transaction returns filed during the month. When determining 10 the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall 11 include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% 12 rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is 13 14 not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation 15 fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 16 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. When determining the 17 discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but 18 19 for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. In the case 20 of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by 21 transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 22 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when 23 such retailer files his periodic return, but, beginning with 24 returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the discount allowed 25 under this Section and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 26 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.

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

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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, 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

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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

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

1. The name of the seller;

electronic filing requirement.

- 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

1 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 2 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

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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

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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 1 2 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 3 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 5 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 6 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 7 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 8 9 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 10 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 11 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 12 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 13 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 14 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 15 16 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 17 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 18 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 19 20 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 21 22 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 23 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 24 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 25 26 Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On

and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 1 2 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall 3 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 5 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such 6 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 7 8 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 9 calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 10 11 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 12 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 13 14 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 15 Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. 16 The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status 17 unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall 18 19 be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 20 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, 21 22 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's 23 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public 24 Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. 25 26 Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this

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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 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,

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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

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

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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

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1 evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance,

2 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

1 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

8 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

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2 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 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, 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

1 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

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1 received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax

2 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

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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

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aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) 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

1 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

3 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place

Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

5	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
6	1993	\$0
7	1994	53,000,000
8	1995	58,000,000
9	1996	61,000,000
10	1997	64,000,000
11	1998	68,000,000
12	1999	71,000,000
13	2000	75,000,000
14	2001	80,000,000
15	2002	93,000,000
16	2003	99,000,000
17	2004	103,000,000
18	2005	108,000,000
19	2006	113,000,000
20	2007	119,000,000
21	2008	126,000,000
22	2009	132,000,000
23	2010	139,000,000
24	2011	146,000,000
25	2012	153,000,000
26	2013	161,000,000

1	2014	170,000,000
2	2015	179,000,000
3	2016	189,000,000
4	2017	199,000,000
5	2018	210,000,000
6	2019	221,000,000
7	2020	233,000,000
8	2021	300,000,000
9	2022	300,000,000
10	2023	300,000,000
11	2024	300,000,000
12	2025	300,000,000
13	2026	300,000,000
14	2027	375,000,000
15	2028	375,000,000
16	2029	375,000,000
17	2030	375,000,000
18	2031	375,000,000
19	2032	375,000,000
20	2033	375,000,000
21	2034	375,000,000
22	2035	375,000,000
23	2036	450,000,000
24	and	
25	each fiscal year	
26	thereafter that bonds	

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1 are outstanding under

2 Section 13.2 of the

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

1 aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only

2 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

5 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 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

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Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 1 2 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year 3 by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 5 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 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 with distribution consistent the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and

1	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
2	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and
3	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
4	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
5	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
6	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
7	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
8	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
9	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
10	2024 \$200,000,000
11	2025 \$206,000,000
12	2026 \$212,200,000
13	2027 \$218,500,000
14	2028 \$225,100,000
15	2029 \$288,700,000
16	2030 \$298,900,000
17	2031 \$309,300,000
18	2032 \$320,100,000
19	2033 \$331,200,000
20	2034 \$341,200,000
21	2035 \$351,400,000
22	2036 \$361,900,000
23	2037 \$372,800,000
24	2038 \$384,000,000
25	2039 \$395,500,000
26	2040 \$407,400,000

1	2041 \$419,600,000
2	2042 \$432,200,000
3	2043 \$445,100,000
4	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
5	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
6	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
7	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and
8	the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this
9	Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road
10	Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue
11	realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol.
12	Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the
13	payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform
14	Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion
15	Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax
16	Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this
17	Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road
18	Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue
19	realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol.
20	Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the
21	payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform
22	Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion
23	Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax
24	Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this
25	Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road
26	Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue

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realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, 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 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, 2025, 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, 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.

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 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

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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 7 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. 102-700, Article 60, Section 60-15, eff. 19

20 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section 65-5, eff. 4-19-22;

102-1019, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff. 21

22 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-7-24;

23 revised 7-22-24.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-592, Article 24 25 75, Section 75-5)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 1 2 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 3 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 5 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during 6 7 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 8 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 9 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 10 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 11 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 12 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the 13 discount allowed in this Section, the Retailers' Occupation 14 15 Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use 16 Tax Act, including any local tax administered by the 17 Department and reported on the same return, shall not exceed \$1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than 18 transaction returns filed during the month. When determining 19 20 the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% 21 22 rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items 23 under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation 24 25 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 26

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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

period.

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

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

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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) 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

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- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
- 14 5. The amount of tax due;
- 15 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

1 all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel

2 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.

2 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' 3 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 5 Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the 6 Department each month by the 20th day of the month next 7 8 following the month during which such tax liability is 9 incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or 10 before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during 11 which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 12 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 13 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was 14 15 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 16 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 17 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 18 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and 19 20 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began 21 22 prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 23 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 24 25 average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the 26

month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability 1 2 in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and 3 prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount 5 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 6 7 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during 8 which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 9 January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment 10 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 11 liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability 12 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 13 January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or 14 15 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 16 17 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 18 19 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 20 21 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 22 month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 23 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 24 25 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 26 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month.

Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 1 2 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 3 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 5 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 6 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 7 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 8 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 9 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 10 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 11 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 12 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 13 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 14 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 15 Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On 16 and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 17 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 18 19 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 20 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such 21 22 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 23 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a 24 25 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 1 2 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 3 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. 5 The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status 6 unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not 7 likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall 8 be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 9 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not 10 occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 11 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's 12 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public 13 Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. 14 15 Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 16 17 on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 18 food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft 19 20 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 21 consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments 22 due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through 23 June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as 24 25 if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not 26 occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at

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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,

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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 2 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20

3 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

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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.

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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

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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

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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 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

1 month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax 2 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, 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 1 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 2 3 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 5 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 6 7 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 8 9 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 11 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 12 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 13 14 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 15 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 16 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 17 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 18 19 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 20 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 21 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 22 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 23 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 24 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 25 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 26 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual

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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 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.

Total Deposit	Fiscal Year	20
\$0	1993	21
53,000,000	1994	22
58,000,000	1995	23
61,000,000	1996	24
64,000,000	1997	25
68,000,000	1998	26

1	1999	71,000,000
2	2000	75,000,000
3	2001	80,000,000
4	2002	93,000,000
5	2003	99,000,000
6	2004	103,000,000
7	2005	108,000,000
8	2006	113,000,000
9	2007	119,000,000
10	2008	126,000,000
11	2009	132,000,000
12	2010	139,000,000
13	2011	146,000,000
14	2012	153,000,000
15	2013	161,000,000
16	2014	170,000,000
17	2015	179,000,000
18	2016	189,000,000
19	2017	199,000,000
20	2018	210,000,000
21	2019	221,000,000
22	2020	233,000,000
23	2021	300,000,000
24	2022	300,000,000
25	2023	300,000,000
26	2024	300,000,000

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1	2025	300,000,000	С
2	2026	300,000,000	Э
3	2027	375,000,000	Э
4	2028	375,000,000	Э
5	2029	375,000,000	Э
6	2030	375,000,000	Э
7	2031	375,000,000	Э
8	2032	375,000,000	Э
9	2033	375,000,000	Э
10	2034	375,000,000	Э
11	2035	375,000,000	Э
12	2036	450,000,000	Э
13	and		
14	each fiscal yea	r	
15	thereafter that bo	onds	
16	are outstanding un	nder	
17	Section 13.2 of t	che	
18	Metropolitan Pier	and	
19	Exposition Authority	y Act,	
20	but not after fiscal ye	ear 2060.	
21	Beginning July 20, 19	993 and in each month of each fiscal	1
22	year thereafter, one-eig	thth of the amount requested in the	9
23	certificate of the Chai	rman of the Metropolitan Pier and	b
24	Exposition Authority for	that fiscal year, less the amount	t
25	deposited into the McCorn	mick Place Expansion Project Fund by	У
26	the State Treasurer in th	he respective month under subsection	n

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(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

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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

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Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under 1 2 Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, the remainder of the moneys received by the 2023, of 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 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

1	2026 \$212,200,000
2	2027 \$218,500,000
3	2028 \$225,100,000
4	2029 \$288,700,000
5	2030 \$298,900,000
6	2031 \$309,300,000
7	2032 \$320,100,000
8	2033 \$331,200,000
9	2034 \$341,200,000
10	2035\$351,400,000
11	2036 \$361,900,000
12	2037 \$372,800,000
13	2038 \$384,000,000
14	2039\$395,500,000
15	2040 \$407,400,000
16	2041 \$419,600,000
17	2042 \$432,200,000
18	2043 \$445,100,000
19	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
20	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
21	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
22	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and
23	the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this
24	Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road
25	Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue

26 realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol.

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Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the 1 2 payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform 3 Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax 5 Compliance and Administration Fund as provided 6 Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road 7 Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue 8 realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. 9 Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, subject to the 10 payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform 11 Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion 12 Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided 13 in 14 Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road 15 Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue 16 realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. 17 Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform 18 19 Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion 20 Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax 21 Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 22 Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road 23 Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue 24 realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. 25 Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 26 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.

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.

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.

- 1 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 2 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 3 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 4 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 5 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to
- 6 such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make
- 7 written objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 102-700, Article 60, Section 60-15, eff.
- 9 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section 65-5, eff. 4-19-22;
- 10 102-1019, eff. 1-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, eff.
- 11 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 75, Section 75-5, eff. 1-1-25;
- 12 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-5, eff. 6-7-24; revised
- 13 7-22-24.)
- 14 Section 40. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- by changing Sections 2-27 and 3 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 120/2-27)
- 17 Sec. 2-27. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements.
- 18 "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the right to
- 19 exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services
- that must be paid for in advance and enable the origination of
- one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone
- 22 calls or other telecommunications using an access number, an
- 23 authorization code, or both, whether manually or
- 24 electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be

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made in advance, provided that, unless recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid amount of service has been consumed, and provided further that, on and after January 1, 2025, the telephone or telecommunications services included in such arrangement are obtained through the purchase of a preloaded phone, calling card, or other item of tangible personal property. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement if and only if, on and after January 1, 2025, the additional telephone or telecommunications services included in the recharge are obtained through the purchase of a preloaded phone, calling card, or other item of tangible personal property. For purposes of this Section, "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser acquires a different access number or authorization code. For purposes of this Section, "telecommunications" means that term as defined in Section 2 of the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act. "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an arrangement whereby the service provider reflects the amount of the purchase as a credit on an account for a customer under an existing subscription plan, nor, on and after January 1, 2025, does it include a recharge that is not obtained through the purchase of a preloaded phone, calling card, or other item of tangible personal property.

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

- (35 ILCS 120/3) 1
- (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-592, Article 2
- 3 75, Section 75-20)

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- 4 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- 5 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- 6 in the business of selling tangible personal property at
- 7 retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall
- file a return with the Department, stating: 8
- 9 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;

- 15 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the 16 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from 17 18 services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar
- 19 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;

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- 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 the as Department may require.

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

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registered with an agency of this State, with respect to 1 2 retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, 3 all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with 5 respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to 6 this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor 7 8 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 9 to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed 10 electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not 11 have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing 12 electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement. 13

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

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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 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

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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 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;
- 2 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 3 Act;

- 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Departmentmay 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

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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. Α distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer 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 transaction occurred. The distributor, 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

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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

- 1 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
- 2 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
- 3 of the following year.
- 4 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- 5 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as
- 6 monthly returns.
- 7 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 8 the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the
- 9 case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business
- which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,
- 11 such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the
- 12 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such
- 13 business.
- 14 Where the same person has more than one business
- 15 registered with the Department under separate registrations
- under this Act, such person may not file each return that is
- 17 due as a single return covering all such registered
- 18 businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such
- 19 registered business.
- In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,
- 21 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with
- an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this
- 23 Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal
- 24 property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be
- 25 prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return
- 26 for each such item of tangible personal property which the

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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 Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction return form. reporting 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, 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

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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

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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 registration to such tangible personal property.

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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.

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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,

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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. On and after January 1, 2021, 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 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 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 1 2 and reported on the same return, shall not exceed \$1,000 per 3 month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction returns filed during the month. When determining the discount 5 allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% 6 rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. When determining the 7 8 discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include 9 the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate 10 but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under 11 Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not 12 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. 13 14 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to 15 Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which 16 such discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report 17 and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with 18 each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files 19 20 his periodic return, but, beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the vendor's discount allowed under 21 22 this Section and the Use Tax Act, including any local tax 23 administered by the Department and reported on the same transaction return, shall not exceed \$1,000 per month for all 24 25 transaction returns filed during the month. The discount 26 allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that

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

prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 1 2 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 3 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 5 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 6 7 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 8 9 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 10 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 11 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall 12 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 13 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 14 15 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 16 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 17 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 18 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 19 20 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 21 22 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 23 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. 24 25 On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement 26 of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by

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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

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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 1 2 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete 3 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 5 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 6 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 7 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), 8 9 each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the 10 taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month 11 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 12 January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 13 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month 14 15 of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such 16 tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, 17 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 18 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the 19 preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments 20 shall be credited against the final tax liability of the 21 22 taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or 23 Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the 24 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 25 Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until 26 such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during

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- 1 the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less.
- 2 If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or
- 3 in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for
- 4 penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as
- 5 the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in
- 6 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

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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 Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules 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.

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

1 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, 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:

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

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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

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not

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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.

7	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
8	1993	\$0
9	1994	53,000,000
10	1995	58,000,000
11	1996	61,000,000
12	1997	64,000,000
13	1998	68,000,000
14	1999	71,000,000
15	2000	75,000,000
16	2001	80,000,000
17	2002	93,000,000
18	2003	99,000,000
19	2004	103,000,000
20	2005	108,000,000
21	2006	113,000,000
22	2007	119,000,000
23	2008	126,000,000
24	2009	132,000,000
25	2010	139,000,000
26	2011	146,000,000

1	2012	153,000,000
2	2013	161,000,000
3	2014	170,000,000
4	2015	179,000,000
5	2016	189,000,000
6	2017	199,000,000
7	2018	210,000,000
8	2019	221,000,000
9	2020	233,000,000
10	2021	300,000,000
11	2022	300,000,000
12	2023	300,000,000
13	2024	300,000,000
14	2025	300,000,000
15	2026	300,000,000
16	2027	375,000,000
17	2028	375,000,000
18	2029	375,000,000
19	2030	375,000,000
20	2031	375,000,000
21	2032	375,000,000
22	2033	375,000,000
23	2034	375,000,000
24	2035	375,000,000
25	2036	450,000,000
26	and	

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each fiscal year

2 thereafter that bonds

are outstanding under

Section 13.2 of the

Metropolitan Pier and

6 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

1	for distribution consistent with the Public-Private
2	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
3	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
4	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
5	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and
6	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
7	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
8	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
9	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
10	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
11	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
12	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
13	2024 \$200,000,000
14	2025 \$206,000,000
15	2026 \$212,200,000
16	2027 \$218,500,000
17	2028 \$225,100,000
18	2029 \$288,700,000
19	2030 \$298,900,000
20	2031 \$309,300,000
21	2032 \$320,100,000
22	2033 \$331,200,000
23	2034 \$341,200,000
24	2035 \$351,400,000
25	2036 \$361,900,000
26	2037 \$372,800,000

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1	2038	 \$384,000,000
2	2039	 \$395,500,000
3	2040	 \$407,400,000
4	2041	 \$419,600,000
5	2042	 \$432,200,000
6	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 provided this as in 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 1 2 Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance 3 and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 5 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 6 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 7 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 8 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 9 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 10 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 11 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 12 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net 13 14 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 15 gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of 16 amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the 17 Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois 18 19 Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund 20 as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each 21 month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% 22 of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor 23 fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has 24 the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel 25 Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act. 26

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be

- 1 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly,
- or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in
- 3 this Section.
- 4 If the annual information return required by this Section
- 5 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be
- 8 liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from
- 9 such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be
- 10 covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of
- 11 a month until such return is filed as required, the
- 12 penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as
- any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- 14 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
- 15 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
- 16 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 17 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner, or highest
- 18 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the
- 19 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who
- 20 willfully signs the annual return containing false or
- 21 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
- 22 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
- 23 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

1 required to file an income tax return with the United States
2 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

- 1 risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall
- 2 notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the
- 3 imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification
- 4 by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall
- 5 file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; 102-700, Article 60,
- 7 Section 60-30, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section
- 8 65-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1019, eff.
- 9 1-1-23; 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363,
- 10 eff. 7-28-23; 103-592, Article 110, Section 110-20, eff.
- 11 6-7-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; revised 10-16-24.)
- 12 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-592, Article
- 13 75, Section 75-20)
- 14 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,
- 17 2025, includes leasing, tangible personal property at retail
- in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 19 return with the Department, stating:
- 20 1. The name of the seller;
- 21 2. His residence address and the address of his
- 22 principal place of business and the address of the
- 23 principal place of business (if that is a different
- 24 address) from which he engages in the business of selling
- 25 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
- 7 10. Such other reasonable information as the 8 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

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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,

1 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after

2 September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax

liability imposed under this Act, including any audit

4 liability.

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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, their books retailers must. retain in and records 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
- 20 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 21 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

1 return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.

2 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

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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. distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer 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 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

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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

- 1 immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning
- on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the
- 3 amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the
- 4 Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by
- 5 rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.
- 6 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 7 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make
- 8 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required
- 9 to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 11 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 12 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 14 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 15 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 16 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 18 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 19 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 20 requirements of this Section.
- 21 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
- 24 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- 25 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest
- 26 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is

1 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

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Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Where the person has more than one business same registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is 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

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the same uniform invoice-transaction 1 Department on the 2 reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as 3 defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety 5 Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an 6 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

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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

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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

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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 1 2 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 3 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 5 2021, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return 6 7 under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer shall, at the 8 time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax 9 imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer 10 using a certified service provider to file a return on its 11 behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for 12 Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. Beginning with returns due on or after January 1, 2025, the 13 vendor's discount allowed in this Section, the Service 14 Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax 15 16 Act, including any local tax administered by the Department 17 and reported on the same return, shall not exceed \$1,000 per month in the aggregate for returns other than transaction 18 19 returns filed during the month. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount 20 of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% 21 22 rate imposed under Public Act 102-700. When determining the 23 discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 6.25% rate 24 25 but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700. The discount under this Section is not 26

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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 1 2 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 3 payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and 5 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average 6 7 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service 8 9 Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to 10 be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was 11 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 12 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 13 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 14 15 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and 16 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 17 If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 18 equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month 19 20 or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department 21 22 for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the 23 month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax 24 25 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount 26

equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 1 2 month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during 3 which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 5 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 6 7 liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability 8 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 9 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 10 January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or 11 after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal 12 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 13 14 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 15 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 16 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 17 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 18 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 19 20 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 21 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 22 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 23 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 24 25 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 26 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall

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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 1 2 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 3 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. 5 The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status 6 unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not 7 likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall 8 be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 9 0% in Public Act 102-700 on food for human consumption that is 10 to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 11 alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult 12 use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly 13 14 payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for 15 16 the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be 17 determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be 18 19 determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 20 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not 21 occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 22 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's 23 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public 24 25 Act 102-700 on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. If any 26 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

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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

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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 \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly than 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

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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 Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules 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.

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

1 aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This

2 exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the

3 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, 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

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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

1 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts;

2 the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified

3 below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

4	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
5	1986	\$54,800,000
6	1987	\$76,650,000
7	1988	\$80,480,000
8	1989	\$88,510,000
9	1990	\$115,330,000
10	1991	\$145,470,000
11	1992	\$182,730,000
12	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 1 2 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 3 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 5 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph 6 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued 7 8 and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 9 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 10 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the 11 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 12 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 13 14 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the 15 Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 16 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 17 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the 18 Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 19 20 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 21 22 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 23 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys 24 25 received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the 26 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.

Total Deposit	Fiscal Year	22
\$0	1993	23
53,000,000	1994	24
58,000,000	1995	25
61,000,000	1996	26

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

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1	2023	300,000,000
2	2024	300,000,000
3	2025	300,000,000
4	2026	300,000,000
5	2027	375,000,000
6	2028	375,000,000
7	2029	375,000,000
8	2030	375,000,000
9	2031	375,000,000
10	2032	375,000,000
11	2033	375,000,000
12	2034	375,000,000
13	2035	375,000,000
14	2036	450,000,000
15	and	
16	each fiscal yea	r
17	thereafter that bo	onds
18	are outstanding ur	nder
19	Section 13.2 of t	the
20	Metropolitan Pier	and
21	Exposition Authority	y Act,
22	but not after fiscal ye	ear 2060.
23	Beginning July 20, 19	993 and in each month of each fiscal
24	year thereafter, one-eig	whth of the amount requested in the
25	certificate of the Chai	rman of the Metropolitan Pier and
26	Exposition Authority for	that fiscal year, less the amount

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the 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,

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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

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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 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 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.

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1	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
2	2024 \$200,000,000
3	2025 \$206,000,000
4	2026 \$212,200,000
5	2027 \$218,500,000
6	2028 \$225,100,000
7	2029 \$288,700,000
8	2030 \$298,900,000
9	2031 \$309,300,000
10	2032 \$320,100,000
11	2033\$331,200,000
12	2034 \$341,200,000
13	2035\$351,400,000
14	2036\$361,900,000
15	2037 \$372,800,000
16	2038 \$384,000,000
17	2039 \$395,500,000
18	2040 \$407,400,000
19	2041 \$419,600,000
20	2042 \$432,200,000
21	2043 \$445,100,000
22	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
23	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit
24	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
25	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
26	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and

provided 1 Administration Fund as in this Section, 2 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from 3 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 5 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts 6 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 7 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 8 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 9 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 10 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 11 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net 12 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, 13 14 subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass 15 Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the 16 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 17 Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 18 19 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 20 21 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 22 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 23 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 24 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 25 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 26 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, 2025, 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.

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice.

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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 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

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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 1 2 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 3 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets, and similar exhibitions or events, or any 5 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 6 7 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 8 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 9 impose this requirement when it finds that there is a 10 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 11 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 12 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 13 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 14 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant 15 16 risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall 17 notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification 18 by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall 19 20 file their returns as otherwise required in this Section. (Source: P.A. 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; 102-700, Article 60, 21 22 Section 60-30, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section 23 65-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1019, eff. 1-1-23; 103-9, eff. 6-7-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-363, 24 25 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, 26

- 1 eff. 7-1-24; revised 10-16-24.)
- 2 Section 45. The Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 is
- 3 amended by changing Section 10-20 as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 143/10-20)
- 5 Sec. 10-20. Distributor's licenses. It shall be unlawful
- for any person to engage in business as a distributor of
- 7 tobacco products within the meaning of this Act without first
- 8 having obtained a license to do so from the Department.
- 9 Application for that license shall be made to the Department
- in a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. Each
- 11 applicant for a license shall furnish to the Department on a
- 12 form, signed and verified by the applicant, the following
- 13 information:
- 14 (1) The name of the applicant.
- 15 (2) The address of the location at which the applicant
- proposes to engage in business as a distributor of tobacco
- 17 products.
- 18 (3) Other information the Department may reasonably
- 19 require.
- 20 Each distributor, except for a distributor who is applying
- 21 for a distributor's license under this Act for the first time
- 22 or a distributor who, in the preceding year, had less than
- \$50,000 of tax liability, shall also file with the Department
- a bond in an amount not to exceed (i) 3 times the amount of the

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distributor's average monthly tax liability or (ii) \$50,000, whichever amount is lower, on a form to be approved by the Department. The Department shall fix the amount of the bond for each applicant, taking into consideration the amount of money expected to become due from the applicant under this Act. The amount of bond required by the Department shall be an amount that, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay the amount that may become due from the applicant under this Act. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the bond, a reissue, or a substitute shall be kept in full force and effect during the entire period covered by the license. A separate application for license shall be made, and bond filed, for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a distributor's license proposes to engage in business as a distributor under this Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application and bond, if required, in proper form, shall issue to the applicant a license, in a form prescribed by the Department, which shall permit the applicant to whom it is issued to engage in business as a distributor at the place shown on his or her application. The license shall be issued by the Department without charge or cost to the applicant. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. The license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee under the license.

L	Lic	censes	issued	by the	Dep	artment	under	this	Act	shal	.l be
2	valid f	for a p	eriod r	not to e	xcee	d one ye	ar aft	er is	suano	ce un	less
3	sooner	revok	ed, ca	nceled,	or	suspend	ed as	prov	ided	in	this
4	Act.										

No license shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act or any other tax Act administered by the Department.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 90 days after:

- (1) the taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or
- (2) the taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which the taxpayer is required to remit the tax under this Act to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act.

For the purposes of item (2), the Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after the taxpayer's final tax return under this Act has been filed. If the Department will be unable to make such a final determination within 45 days after receiving the taxpayer's final tax return, then the Department shall notify the taxpayer within that 45-day period stating the reasons why it is unable to make

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1 the final determination within that 45-day period.

The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the payment of the tax imposed under Section 10-10 by any distributor or manufacturer not otherwise subject to the tax imposed under this Act who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to ensure payment of the tax. The distributor or manufacturer shall be issued, license to remit the tax. When without charge, a authorized, it shall be the duty of the distributor or manufacturer to remit the tax imposed upon the wholesale price of tobacco products sold or otherwise disposed of to retailers or consumers located in this State, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as any other distributor or manufacturer licensed under this Act.

The Department may revoke, suspend, or cancel the license of a distributor of roll-your-own tobacco (as that term is used in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' under this Act. if the tobacco product Escrow Act) manufacturer, as defined in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, that made or sold the roll-your-own tobacco has failed to become a participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any roll-your-own manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into compliance 1 with subdivision (a)(2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product

- 2 Manufacturers' Escrow Act.
- 3 Any applicant applying for a distributor's license after
- 4 the applicant's distributor's license has been revoked by the
- 5 Department shall also file a bond with the Department in an
- 6 amount equal to 3 times the amount of the applicant's average
- 7 monthly tax liability under this Act, as that average monthly
- 8 tax liability was calculated immediately prior to the
- 9 revocation of the applicant's distributor's license.
- Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department
- 11 under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of that
- 12 decision, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the
- 13 Department must give notice to that person of the time and
- 14 place fixed for the hearing and must hold a hearing in
- 15 conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its
- 16 final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In
- 17 the absence of such a protest within 20 days, the Department's
- 18 decision becomes final without any further determination being
- 19 made or notice given.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 103-1001, eff. 8-9-24.)
- 21 Section 60. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 22 changing Sections 8-11-1.1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5
- 23 as follows:
- 24 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.1)

- Sec. 8-11-1.1. Non-home rule municipalities; imposition of taxes.
- 3 (a) The corporate authorities of a non-home rule 4 municipality may impose by ordinance or resolution the taxes 5 authorized in Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this 6 Act.
- 7 (b) (Blank).

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- (c) Until January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax of not more than 1% hereunder or discontinuing the same shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of such tax, filed with the Department of Revenue, on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the additional tax or to discontinue the tax, as the case may be, as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing.
 - Beginning January 1, 1992 and through December 31, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing.
- Beginning January 1, 1993, and through September 30, 2002, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax

hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning October 1, 2002, and through December 31, 2013, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax must either (i) be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

If Beginning January 1, 2014, if an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section, discontinuing the tax under this Section, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section is adopted, a certified copy thereof shall be filed with the Department of Revenue, either (i) on or before the first day of April May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or

(ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the
Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this
Section as of the first day of January next following the
adoption and filing.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, if, in a non-home rule municipality with more than 150,000 but fewer than 200,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census, an ordinance or resolution under this Section imposes or discontinues a tax or changes the tax rate as of July 1, 2007, then that ordinance or resolution, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, must be adopted and a certified copy of that ordinance or resolution must be filed with the Department on or before May 15, 2007, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of July 1, 2007.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, if, in a non-home rule municipality with more than 6,500 but fewer than 7,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census, an ordinance or resolution under this Section imposes or discontinues a tax or changes the tax rate on or before May 20, 2009, then that ordinance or resolution, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, must be adopted and a

- 1 certified copy of that ordinance or resolution must be filed
- with the Department on or before May 20, 2009, whereupon the
- 3 Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this
- 4 Section as of July 1, 2009.
- 5 A non-home rule municipality may file a certified copy of
- an ordinance or resolution with the Department of Revenue, as
- 7 required under this Section, only after October 2, 2000.
- 8 The tax authorized by this Section may not be more than 1%
- 9 and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 103-781, eff. 8-5-24.)
- 11 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)
- 12 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-592)
- 13 Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- 14 Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home
- 15 rule municipality may impose, by ordinance or resolution
- 16 adopted in the manner described in Section 8-11-1.1, a tax
- 17 upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
- 18 personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal
- 19 property which is titled and registered by an agency of this
- 20 State's Government, at retail in the municipality. If imposed,
- 21 the tax shall be imposed on the gross receipts from such sales
- 22 made in the course of such business. The proceeds of the tax
- 23 may be used for expenditure on public infrastructure or for
- 24 property tax relief or both, as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if
- 25 approved by referendum as provided in Section 8 11 1.1, of the

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gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057) and before August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of the $\frac{1}{2}$ non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031 July 1, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. If the tax is approved by an ordinance or resolution adopted on or after August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of the non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22

of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this 1 2 Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion 3 for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use 5 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality 6 7 pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and 8 9 enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate 10 of registration which is issued by the Department to a 11 retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit 12 such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section 13 14 without registering separately with the Department under such 15 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 16 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 17 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 18 19 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, 20 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 21 22 Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this 23 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 24 25 restrictions, limitations, penalties 26 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure,

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2 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other 3 than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that 5 the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements 6 7

as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j,

of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,

8 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9,

9 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and

Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as

11 if those provisions were set forth herein.

12 No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under 13 Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code. 14

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

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

- 1 notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by
- 2 the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal
- 3 retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government
- 4 Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
- 5 Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall
- 6 forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as
- 7 trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for
- 8 deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation
- 9 Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold
- on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by
- 11 the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee,
- 12 for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The
- 13 Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government
- 14 Aviation Trust Fund under this Section 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 municipality.
- 17 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 18 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the
- 19 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order
- 20 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 21 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 23 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- 24 sales within a STAR bond district.
- 25 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the

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Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of municipality, and not including any amount which Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the

municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

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

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

The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

- 1 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 2 mean a city, village, or incorporated town, including an
- 3 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- 4 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 5 Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-47, eff. 1-1-20;
- 7 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff.
- 8 4-19-22.)
- 9 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-592)
- 10 Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home
- 12 rule municipality may impose, by ordinance or resolution
- adopted in the manner described in Section 8-11-1.1, a tax
- 14 upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
- personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal
- 16 property which is titled and registered by an agency of this
- 17 State's Government, at retail in the municipality. If imposed,
- 18 the tax shall be imposed on the gross receipts from such sales
- 19 made in the course of such business. The proceeds of the tax
- 20 may be used for expenditure on public infrastructure or for
- 21 property tax relief or both, as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if
- 22 approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the
- 23 gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such
- 24 business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July
- 25 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057) and before

August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the 1 2 corporate authorities of the $\frac{1}{2}$ non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031 July 1, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax 3 for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in 5 lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. If the tax is approved by an ordinance or 6 7 resolution adopted on or after August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of the 8 9 non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031, use the 10 proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, 11 in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public 12 infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. 13 14 The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed 15 at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at 16 the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd 17 General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is 18 19 expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does 20 not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from 21 22 the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification 23 requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this 24 Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed 25 in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion 26

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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 municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the

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1 disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that

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of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,

5 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9,

6 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and

7 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as

8 if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

If, on January 1, 2025, a unit of local government has in effect a tax under this Section, or if, after January 1, 2025, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this Section, then that tax applies to leases of tangible personal property in effect, entered into, or renewed on or after that date in the same manner as the tax under this Section and in accordance with the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section 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 municipality.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined

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in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf ofmunicipality, and not including any amount which Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the

time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

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

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

- 1 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- 2 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous
- 3 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 4 The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act
- 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.
- 6 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 7 mean a city, village, or incorporated town, including an
- 8 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- 9 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 10 Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 103-592, eff. 1-1-25.)
- 12 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)
- 13 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 103-592)
- 14 Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation
- 15 Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule
- municipality may impose, by ordinance or resolution adopted in
- 17 the manner described in Section 8-11-1.1, a tax upon all
- 18 persons engaged, in the such municipality, in the business of
- 19 making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall be imposed
- 20 on the selling price of all tangible personal property
- transferred by such servicemen, either in the form of tangible
- 22 personal property or in the form of real estate, as an incident
- 23 to a sale of service. The proceeds of the tax may be used for
- 24 expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax
- 25 relief or both, as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by

referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling 1 2 price of all tangible personal property transferred by such 3 servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. 4 5 If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057) and before August 6 7 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the 8 corporate authorities of the $\frac{a}{b}$ non-home rule municipality may, 9 until <u>January 1, 2031</u> December 31, 2030, use the proceeds of 10 the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition 11 to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or 12 for property tax relief. If the tax is approved by an ordinance or resolution adopted on or after August 5, 2024 (the 13 14 effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of the non-home rule municipality may, until 15 16 January 1, 2031, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on 17 municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 18 19 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be 20 imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the 21 22 Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under 23 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation 24 25 fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related 26 purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related

purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then 1 2 aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must 3 comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 5 Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State 6 7 Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for 8 so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) 9 and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax 10 imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all 11 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof 12 shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by 13 the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation 14 15 Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit 16 such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under 17 any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such 18 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 19 20 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 21 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose 22 of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 23 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 24 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 25 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 26 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this

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Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 1 2 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 3 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 5 as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 6 7 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the 8 taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to 9 which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that 10 Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to 11 the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except 12 that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the 13 14 retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation 15 fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 16 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the 17 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 18 19 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and 20 21 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 22 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the

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- 1 revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
- 2 47133 are binding on the municipality.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the

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remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax 1 2 Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the 3 time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be 5 transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 6 7 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the 8 municipalities, the General Revenue Fund, and the Tax 9 Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this 10 Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the 11 Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 12 respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained 13 in such certification.

The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

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

As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality" means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".

26 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 103-9, eff. 6-7-23.)

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1 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 103-592)

Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose, by ordinance or resolution adopted in the manner described in Section 8-11-1.1, a tax upon all persons engaged, in the such municipality, in the business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall be imposed on the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate, as an incident to a sale of service. The proceeds of the tax may be used for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both, as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057) and before August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031 December 31, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. If the tax is approved by an ordinance

or resolution adopted on or after August 5, 2024 (the 1 2 effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate 3 authorities of the non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on 4 5 municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 6 7 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be 8 imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on 9 tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the 10 Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under 11 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning 12 December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation 13 fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related 14 purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related 15 purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then 16 aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must 17 comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 18 Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" 19 20 has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for 21 22 so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) 23 and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all 24 25 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof 26 shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of

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

may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

If, on January 1, 2025, a unit of local government has in effect a tax under this Section, or if, after January 1, 2025, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this Section, then that tax applies to leases of tangible personal property in effect, entered into, or renewed on or after that date in the same manner as the tax under this Section and in accordance with the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax

1 which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service

Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the

3 Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section 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 municipality.

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

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1 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall 2 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined 3 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under 5 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. 6

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be

2 under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 3 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, the General Revenue Fund, and Tax 4 the 5 Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this 6 Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the

transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

- 7 Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the
- 8 respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained
- 9 in such certification.
- The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality"
 means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town,
 including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil
 township.
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 103-9, eff. 6-7-23;
- 23 103-592, eff. 1-1-25.)
- 24 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.5)
- 25 Sec. 8-11-1.5. Non-Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act. The

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corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose, by ordinance or resolution adopted in the manner described in Section 8-11-1.1, a tax upon the privilege of using, in such municipality, any item of tangible personal property which is purchased at retail from a retailer, and which is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. If imposed, the tax shall be 7 based on the selling price of such tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The proceeds of the tax may be used 7 for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2, if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057) and before August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781) this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031 December 31, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. If the tax is imposed by ordinance or resolution on or after August 5, 2024 (the effective date of Public Act 103-781), the corporate authorities of the non-home rule municipality may, until January 1, 2031, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for

- 1 property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1%
- 2 and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. Such tax shall be
- 3 collected from persons whose Illinois address for title or
- 4 registration purposes is given as being in such municipality.
- 5 Such tax shall be collected by the municipality imposing such
- 6 tax. A non-home rule municipality may not impose and collect
- 7 the tax prior to January 1, 2002.
- 8 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 9 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act".
- 10 (Source: P.A. 103-9, eff. 6-7-23.)
- 11 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 12 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 13 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 14 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 16 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 17 Public Act.
- 18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 19 becoming law.