- 1 AN ACT concerning taxes.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Taxpayers' Bill of Rights Act is amended
- 5 by changing Section 5 and adding Sections 5.5 and 5.6 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2520/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 2305)
- 8 Sec. 5. Taxpayer's suits. Taxpayers have the right to
- 9 sue the Department of Revenue if the such Department
- 10 <u>negligently</u> intentionally--or-recklessly disregards tax laws
- or regulations in collecting taxes. The maximum recovery for
- damages in such a suit shall be \$100,000. If a taxpayer's
- 13 suit is determined by the court to be frivolous the court may
- impose a penalty on the taxpayer not to exceed \$10,000 to be
- 15 collected as a tax.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 86-176; 86-189.)
- 17 (20 ILCS 2520/5.5 new)
- 18 <u>Sec. 5.5. Burden of proof.</u>
- 19 <u>(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, in the</u>
- 20 <u>case of a taxpayer receiving a protestable notice, a bill, a</u>
- 21 <u>claim denial</u>, or a reduction of refund regarding any tax,
- 22 <u>until proven otherwise by the Department in the appropriate</u>
- 23 proceeding, the taxpayer's position shall be presumed to be
- 24 the correct one and the burden of proof shall be on the
- 25 <u>Department to prove otherwise.</u>
- 26 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) apply only if (i)
- 27 <u>the taxpayer asserts a reasonable dispute with respect to the</u>
- 28 <u>issue and (ii) the taxpayer has fully cooperated with the</u>
- 29 <u>Department with respect to the issue, including providing,</u>
- 30 <u>within a reasonable period of time, access to and inspection</u>

- 2 control of the taxpayer, as reasonably requested by the
- 3 <u>Department.</u>
- 4 (c) The Department shall adopt rules to implement the
- 5 provisions of this Section.
- 6 (20 ILCS 2520/5.6 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 5.6. Privileged communications; accountant and</u>
- 8 <u>client. In any non-criminal proceeding before the</u>
- 9 Department, the taxpayer shall be entitled to the same common
- 10 <u>law protections of confidentiality with respect to tax advice</u>
- 11 <u>furnished by a certified public accountant or a public</u>
- 12 <u>accountant licensed under the Illinois Public Accounting Act</u>
- 13 <u>as the taxpayer would have if the accountant were an</u>
- 14 <u>attorney</u>.
- 15 Section 10. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 902, 904, and 917 and adding Section 917.5
- 17 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 5/902) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-902)
- 19 Sec. 902. Notice and Demand. (a) In general. Except as
- 20 provided in subsection (b) the Director shall, as soon as
- 21 practicable after an amount payable under this Act is deemed
- 22 assessed (as provided in Section 903), give notice to each
- 23 person liable for any unpaid portion of such assessment,
- 24 stating the amount unpaid and demanding payment thereof. In
- 25 the case of tax deemed assessed with the filing of a return,
- 26 the Director shall give notice no later than 3 years after
- 27 the date the return was filed. Upon receipt of any notice
- and demand there shall be paid at the place and time stated
- 29 in such notice the amount stated in such notice. Such notice
- 30 shall be left at the dwelling or usual place of business of
- 31 such person or shall be sent by mail to the person's last

known address.

- 2 (b) Judicial review. In the case of a deficiency deemed
- 3 assessed under Section 903 (a) (2) after the filing of a
- 4 protest, notice and demand shall not be made with respect to
- 5 such assessment until all proceedings in court for the review
- 6 of such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking
- 7 thereof has expired without such proceedings being
- 8 instituted.
- 9 (c) Action for recovery of taxes. At any time that the
- 10 Department might commence proceedings for a levy under
- 11 Section 1109, regardless of whether a notice of lien was
- 12 filed under the provisions of Section 1103, it may bring an
- 13 action in any court of competent jurisdiction within or
- 14 without this State in the name of the people of this State to
- 15 recover the amount of any taxes, penalties and interest due
- and unpaid under this Act. In-such-action,-the-certificate-of
- 17 the-Department-showing-the-amount-of-the-delinquency-shall-be
- 18 prima--facie--evidence-of-the-correctness-of-such-amount,-its
- 19 assessment-and-of-the-compliance-by-the-Department--with--all
- 20 the-provisions-of-this-Act.
- 21 (d) Sales or transfers outside the usual course of
- 22 business-Report-Payment of Tax Rights and duties of
- 23 purchaser or transferee penalty. If any taxpayer, outside
- 24 the usual course of his business, sells or transfers the
- 25 major part of any one or more of (A) the stock of goods which
- 26 he is engaged in the business of selling, or (B) the
- furniture or fixtures, or (C) the machinery and equipment, or
- 28 (D) the real property, of any business that is subject to the
- 29 provisions of this Act, the purchaser or transferee of such
- 30 assets shall, no later than 10 days after the sale or
- 31 transfer, file a notice of sale or transfer of business
- 32 assets with the Chicago office of the Department disclosing
- 33 the name and address of the seller or transferor, the name
- 34 and address of the purchaser or transferee, the date of the

1 sale or transfer, a copy of the sales contract and financing 2 agreements which shall include a description of the property sold or transferred, the amount of the purchase price or a 3 4 statement of other consideration for the sale or transfer, 5 and the terms for payment of the purchase price, and such 6 other information as the Department may reasonably require. 7 If the purchaser or transferee fails to file the above described notice of sale with the Department within the 8 9 prescribed time, the purchaser or transferee shall personally liable to the Department for the amount owed 10 11 hereunder by the seller or transferor but unpaid, up to the amount of the reasonable value of the property acquired by 12 the purchaser or transferee. 13 The purchaser or transferee shall pay the Department the amount of tax, penalties, and 14 interest owed by the seller or transferor under this Act, 15 16 the extent they have not been paid by the seller or The seller or transferor, or the purchaser or 17 transferor. transferee, at least 10 days before the date of the 18 19 transfer, may notify the Department of the intended sale or transfer and request the Department to make a determination 20 2.1 as to whether the seller or transferor owes any tax, penalty 22 or interest due under this Act. The Department shall take 23 such steps as may be appropriate to comply with such request. Any order issued by the Department pursuant to this 24 25 Section to withhold from the purchase price shall be issued within 10 days after the Department receives notification of 26 27 sale as provided in this Section. The purchaser or transferee shall withhold such portion of the purchase price 28 29 be directed by the Department, but not to exceed a 30 minimum amount varying by type of business, as determined by the Department pursuant to regulations, plus twice the 31 32 outstanding unpaid liabilities and twice the average liability of preceding filings times the number of unfiled 33 returns which were not filed when due, to cover the amount of 34

1 all tax, penalty, and interest due and unpaid by the seller 2 or transferor under this Act or, if the payment of money or property is not involved, shall withhold the performance of 3 4 the condition that constitutes the consideration for the sale 5 or transfer. Within 60 days after issuance of the initial 6 order to withhold, the Department shall provide written 7 notice to the purchaser or transferee of the actual amount of 8 all taxes, penalties and interest then due and whether or not 9 additional amounts may become due as a result of unpaid taxes required to be withheld by an employer, returns which were 10 11 not filed when due, pending assessments and audits not completed. The purchaser or transferee shall continue to 12 withhold the amount directed to be withheld by the initial 13 order or such lesser amount as is specified by the final 14 15 withholding order or to withhold the performance of the 16 condition which constitutes the consideration for the sale or transfer until the purchaser or transferee receives from the 17 Department a certificate showing that no unpaid tax, penalty 18 19 or interest is due from the seller or transferor under this Act. 20

The purchaser or transferee is relieved of any duty to continue to withhold from the purchase price and of liability for tax, penalty, or interest due hereunder from the seller or transferor if the Department fails to notify the purchaser or transferee in the manner provided herein of the amount to be withheld within 10 days after the sale or transfer has been reported to the Department or within 60 days after issuance of the initial order to withhold, as case may be. The Department shall have the right to determine amounts claimed on an estimated basis to allow for periods for which returns were not filed when due, pending assessments and audits not completed, however the purchaser or transferee shall be personally liable only for the actual amount due when determined.

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1 If the seller or transferor has failed to pay the tax, 2 penalty, and interest due from him hereunder and Department makes timely claim therefor against the purchaser 3 4 or transferee as hereinabove provided, then the purchaser 5 transferee shall pay to the Department the amount so withheld 6 from the purchase price. If the purchaser or transferee 7 fails to comply with the requirements of this Section, 8 purchaser or transferee shall be personally liable to the 9 Department for the amount owed hereunder by the seller or transferor up to the amount of the reasonable value of the 10 11 property acquired by the purchaser or transferee.

Any person who shall acquire any property or rights thereto which, at the time of such acquisition, is subject to a valid lien in favor of the Department, shall be personally liable to the Department for a sum equal to the amount of taxes, penalties and interests, secured by such lien, but not to exceed the reasonable value of such property acquired by him.

19 (Source: P.A. 86-923; 86-953.)

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20 (35 ILCS 5/904) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-904)

21 Sec. 904. Deficiencies and Overpayments.

(a) Examination of return. As soon as practicable after a return is filed, the Department shall examine it to determine the correct amount of tax. If the Department finds that the amount of tax shown on the return is less than the correct amount, it shall issue a notice of deficiency to the taxpayer which shall set forth the amount of tax and penalties proposed to be assessed. If the Department finds that the tax paid is more than the correct amount, it shall credit or refund the overpayment as provided by Section 909. The-findings-of-the-Department-under-this-subsection-shall-be prima-facie-correct-and-shall-be-prima-facie-evidence-of-the correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax-and-penalties-due-

- 1 (b) No return filed. If the taxpayer fails to file a 2 tax return, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due according to its best judgment and information, -- which 3 4 amount--so--fixed--by--the--Department--shall--be-prima-facie correct-and-shall-be-prima-facie-evidence-of-the--correctness 5 of-the-amount-of-tax-due. The Department shall issue a notice 6 7 of deficiency to the taxpayer which shall set forth the 8 amount of tax and penalties proposed to be assessed.
- 9 (c) Notice of deficiency. A notice of deficiency issued 10 under this Act shall set forth the adjustments giving rise to 11 the proposed assessment and the reasons therefor. In the case 12 of a joint return, the notice of deficiency may be a single 13 joint notice except that if the Department is notified by 14 either spouse that separate residences have been established, 15 it shall issue joint notices to each spouse.
- (d) Assessment when no protest. Upon the expiration of days after the date on which it was issued (150 days if the taxpayer is outside the United States), a notice of deficiency shall constitute an assessment of the amount of tax and penalties specified therein, except only for such amounts as to which the taxpayer shall have filed a protest with the Department, as provided in Section 908.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 87-192; 87-205.)
- 24 (35 ILCS 5/917) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-917)
- Sec. 917. Confidentiality and information sharing.
- Confidentiality. Except as provided in this Section, 26 all information received by the Department from returns filed 27 28 under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under the 29 provisions of this Act, shall be confidential, except for 30 official purposes within the Department or pursuant to 31 official procedures for collection of any State tax or pursuant to an investigation or audit by the Illinois State 32 33 Scholarship Commission of a delinquent student

1 monetary award or enforcement of any civil or criminal 2 penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by another statute imposing a State tax, and any person who divulges any such 3 4 information in any manner, except for such purposes and 5 pursuant to order of the Director or in accordance with a 6 judicial order, shall be guilty of a Class A 7 misdemeanor. However, the provisions of this paragraph are 8 applicable to information furnished to a 9 attorney representing the taxpayer where an appeal protest has been filed on behalf of the taxpayer. 10 <u>In</u> 11 addition, the provisions of this paragraph are not applicable 12 in a non-criminal proceeding before the Department to 13 information furnished to a certified public accountant or a public accountant licensed to practice in this State under 14 15 the Illinois Public Accounting Act.

(b) Public information. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed.

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(c) Governmental agencies. Director may make 24 The 25 available to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United 26 States or his delegate, or the proper officer or his delegate 27 of any other state imposing a tax upon or measured by income, for exclusively official purposes, information received by 28 the Department in the administration of this Act, but such 29 30 permission shall be granted only if the United States or such other state, as the case may be, grants the Department 31 32 substantially similar privileges. The Director may exchange information with the Illinois Department of Public Aid and 33 34 the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the

1 Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human 2 Services Act) for the purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected 3 4 with the administration of this Act and the Illinois Public 5 The Director may exchange information with the Aid Code. 6 Director of the Department of Employment Security for 7 purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of 8 9 and Acts administered by the Department of Employment Security. The Director may make available to 10 11 Illinois Industrial Commission information regarding

employers for the purpose of verifying the insurance coverage

required under the Workers' Compensation Act and Workers'

Occupational Diseases Act.

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The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. The Director may also make available to the Secretary of State information that a corporation which has been issued а certificate incorporation by the Secretary of State has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court for review of assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted. taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987, Director may make available to the Director or principal officer of any Department of the State of Illinois, information that a person employed by such Department has

- 1 failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty
- 2 and interest shown therein. For purposes of this paragraph,
- 3 the word "Department" shall have the same meaning as provided
- 4 in Section 3 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of
- 5 1971.
- 6 (d) The Director shall make available for public
- 7 inspection in the Department's principal office and for
- 8 publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or
- 9 after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made
- 10 available in a manner so that the following taxpayer
- 11 information is not disclosed:
- 12 (1) The names, addresses, and identification
- numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.
- 14 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
- 15 secrets or other confidential information identified as
- such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
- of an administrative decision, by such means as the
- 18 Department shall provide by rule.
- 19 The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of
- 20 the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the
- 21 taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make
- only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).
- 23 The Director shall make available for public inspection
- 24 and publication an administrative decision within 180 days
- 25 after the issuance of the administrative decision. The term
- 26 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in
- 27 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 28 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax
- 29 Compliance and Administration Fund.
- 30 (e) Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the
- 31 Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to
- 32 a request or authorization made by the taxpayer, by an
- 33 authorized representative of the taxpayer, or, in the case of
- information related to a joint return, by the spouse filing

- 1 the joint return with the taxpayer.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 89-507, eff. 7-1-97; 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/917.5 new)
- 4 Sec. 917.5. Civil damages; disclosure of information.
- 5 (a) If any officer or employee of the Department, in
- 6 <u>violation of Section 917, knowingly or negligently divulges</u>
- 7 <u>information received by the Department from returns filed by</u>
- 8 <u>a taxpayer under this Act or from any investigation conducted</u>
- 9 with respect to a taxpayer under the provisions of this Act,
- 10 the taxpayer may bring a civil action for damages against the
- 11 <u>Department in the Court of Claims.</u>
- (b) If any person who is not an officer or employee of
- 13 the Department, in violation of Section 917, knowingly or
- 14 <u>negligently divulges information from returns filed by a</u>
- 15 <u>taxpayer under this Act or from any investigation conducted</u>
- 16 with respect to a taxpayer under the provision of this Act,
- 17 the taxpayer may bring a civil action for damages against
- 18 that person in the circuit court of the county where the
- 19 <u>taxpayer has his or her residence or commercial domicile, or</u>
- 20 <u>Cook County if the taxpayer does not have his or her</u>
- 21 <u>residence or commercial domicile in this State.</u>
- 22 (c) No liability shall arise under this Section if the
- 23 <u>disclosure of information was a result of a good faith, but</u>
- 24 <u>erroneous, interpretation of Section 917.</u>
- 25 (d) In any action brought under subsection (a) or (b),
- 26 upon a finding of liability on the part of the defendant, the
- 27 <u>defendant shall be liable to the plaintiff (i) in an amount</u>
- 28 equal to the greater of (A) \$1,000 for each act of
- 29 <u>unauthorized disclosure of information or (B) the amount of</u>
- damages, up to \$100,000, in the case of willful disclosure or
- 31 <u>a disclosure that is the result of gross negligence and (ii)</u>
- 32 <u>costs and reasonable attorney's fees.</u>

Section 15. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 19 and 20 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 105/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.19)

it shall appear that an amount of tax or 4 Sec. 19. If 5 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to a purchaser, as distinguished from the 6 by Department retailer, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of 7 8 fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department in accordance with 9 10 Sections 6, 6a, 6b, and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or 11 interest has been paid in error to the Department hereunder 12 by a retailer who is required or authorized to collect and 13 14 remit the use tax, whether such amount be paid through a 15 mistake of fact or an error of law, such retailer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department in accordance 16 17 with Sections 6, 6a, 6b, and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation 18 Tax Act, provided that no credit or refund shall be allowed for any amount paid by any such retailer unless it shall 19 20 appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the case of 21 22 duplicated tax payment which the retailer made to Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless 23 it shall appear that he or she or his or her legal 24 representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his 25 vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted 26 27 such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; 28 who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid 29 unconditionally such amount to his or her own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor 30 31 from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it 32 shall appear that an amount of tax has been paid in error 33

- 2 tax as reimbursement for his or her tax liability on the same
- 3 sale under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and who
- 4 remitted the amount involved to the Department under the
- 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid
- 6 through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure
- 7 for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections
- 8 6, 6a, 6b and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 9 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section
- 10 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified
- in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 12 Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form
- 13 prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall
- 14 be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal
- 15 representative if the claimant shall have died or become a
- person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent
- of the claimant or his or her legal representative.
- 18 A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have
- 19 been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is
- 20 received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for
- 21 credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or
- 22 employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the
- 23 Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on
- 24 behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the
- Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his
- 26 duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that
- 27 the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the
- 28 claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the
- 29 date upon which the claim was received by the Department.
- 30 Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the
- 31 Department received the claim described in such receipt and
- 32 shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was
- received by the Department. In-the-absence-of-such-a--written
- 34 receipt, -- the -- records of the Department as to when the claim

- was-received-by-the-Department,-or-as-to-whether-or-not--the
  claim--was-received-at-all-by-the-Department,-shall-be-deemed
  to-be-prima-facie-correct-upon-these-questions-in--the--event
  of--any--dispute--between--the--claimant-(or-his-or-her-legal
- 5 representative)---and---the---Department---concerning---these 6 questions.

7 In case the Department determines that the claimant is 8 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from 9 such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit 10 11 everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by 12 such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the 13 Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what 14

types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

If a retailer who has failed to pay use tax on gross receipts from retail sales is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such use tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has paid an amount equivalent to retailers' occupation tax or has paid use tax in error to his or her vendor or vendors of the same tangible personal property which such retailer bought for resale and did not first use before selling it, and no penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of that tax to the retailer and filing a claim for credit refund with respect thereto with the Department. provisions of this amendatory Act shall be applied retroactively, regardless of the date of the transaction.

33 (Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97.)

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Sec. 20. As soon as practicable after a claim for credit

1 (35 ILCS 105/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.20)

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or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and 3 4 determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant or the claimant's legal representative, in the event 5 that the claimant shall have died or become a person under 6 legal disability, is entitled and shall, by its Notice of 7 8 Tentative Determination of Claim, notify the claimant or his 9 or her legal representative of such determination, -- which determination--shall--be--prima--facie-correct. Proof of such 10 11 determination by the Department may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a 12 reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto, 13 in the name of the Department under the certificate of the 14 15 Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without 16 further proof, be admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal proceeding and--shall--be--prima 17 facie---proof---of---the---correctness--of--the--Department's 18 19 determination, -as-shown-therein. If such claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased claimant or a claimant who 20 2.1 is a person under legal disability shall, within 60 days after the Department's Notice of Tentative Determination of 22 23 file a protest thereto and request a hearing thereon, the Department shall give notice to such claimant, or 24 25 legal representative of a deceased claimant, or a claimant who is a person under legal disability of the time and place 26 27 for such hearing, and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant 28 thereto shall issue its Final Determination of the amount, if 29 30 any, found to be due as a result of such hearing, to such claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased claimant 31 32 or a claimant who is a person under legal disability. If a protest to the Department's Notice of Tentative 33 Determination of Claim is not filed within 60 days and a 34

- 17 Section 20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 17 and 18 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 110/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.47)

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

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20 Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax 21 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the Department by a purchaser, as distinguished 22 23 serviceman, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for 24 credit or refund with the Department. If it shall appear that 25 an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in 26 27 error to the Department hereunder by a serviceman who 28 required or authorized to collect and remit the Service Use Tax, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or 29 30 an error of law, such serviceman may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department, provided that no credit shall 31 32 be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by any such

1 serviceman unless it shall appear that he bore the burden of 2 such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which the 3 4 serviceman made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or his legal 5 б representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his 7 vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted 8 such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; 9 if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is 10 11 not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of such 12 burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it shall appear 13 that an amount of tax has been paid in error hereunder by the 14 purchaser to a serviceman, who retained such 15 16 reimbursement for his tax liability on the same sale of service under the Service Occupation Tax Act, and who paid 17 as required by the Service Occupation Tax Act, 18 such tax 19 whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be 20 that prescribed in Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service 21 22 Occupation Tax Act.

23 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section 24 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified 25 in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant shall have died or become a person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for

1 credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or 2 employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on 3 4 behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his 5 6 duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that 7 the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the 8 claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the 9 date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the 10 11 Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was 12 13 received by the Department. In-the-absence-of-such-a-written receipt,-the-records-of-the-Department-as-to-when--the--claim 14 15 was--received--by-the-Department,-or-as-to-whether-or-not-the 16 claim-was-received-at-all-by-the-Department,-shall-be--deemed 17 to--be--prima-facie-correct-upon-these-questions-in-the-event of-any-dispute-between-the-claimant--(or--his--or--her--legal 18 19 representative)---and---the---Department---concerning---these 20 questions.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

30 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)

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31 (35 ILCS 110/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.48)

32 Sec. 18. As soon as practicable after a claim for credit 33 or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and

1 determine the amount of credit or refund to which the 2 claimant or the claimant's legal representative, in the event that the claimant shall have died or become a person under 3 4 legal disability, is entitled and shall, by its Notice of 5 Tentative Determination of Claim, notify the claimant or his 6 representative of such determination,---which 7 determination-shall-be-prima-facie--correct. Proof of such 8 determination by the Department may be made at any hearing 9 before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto, 10 11 in the name of the Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without 12 further proof, be admitted into evidence 13 before the Department or in any legal proceeding and-shall-be-prima 14 facie--proof--of--the---correctness---of---the---Department's 15 16 determination, -- as -- shown -- therein. If such claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased claimant or a claimant who 17 60 days 18 is a person under legal disability, shall, within 19 after the Department's Notice of Tentative Determination of Claim, file a protest thereto and request a hearing thereon, 20 2.1 the Department shall give notice to such claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased claimant or claimant who 22 23 is a person under legal disability, of the time and place fixed for such hearing, and shall hold a hearing 24 25 conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue its Final Determination of the amount, if 26 any, found to be due as a result of such hearing, to such 27 claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased or 28 29 incompetent claimant. 30 If a protest to the Department's Notice of Tentative Determination of Claim is not filed within 60 days and a 31 32 request for a hearing thereon is not made as provided herein, 33 the Notice shall thereupon become and operate as a Final

Determination; and, if the Department's Notice of Tentative

- 9 determined by the Department, the remedy herein provided
- 10 being exclusive; and no court shall have jurisdiction to
- 11 determine the merits of any claim except upon review as
- 12 provided in this Act.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 25. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 17 and 18 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 115/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.117)

Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or 17 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder directly 18 19 to the Department by a serviceman, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of 20 law, 21 serviceman may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or 22 23 penalty or interest has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a supplier who is required or authorized to 24 collect and remit the Service Occupation Tax, whether such 25 amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of 26 such supplier may file a claim for credit or refund with the 27 28 Department, provided that no credit shall be allowed nor any refund made for any amount paid by any such supplier unless 29 30 it shall appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the 31 32 case of a duplicated tax payment which the supplier made to 1 the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or

2 unless it shall appear that he or his legal representative

3 has unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who

bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden

5 directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if

he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such

7 amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to

8 receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than

from his supplier, nor to be relieved of such burden in any

other manner whatsoever.

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11 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section

shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified

in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

14 Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form

prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall

16 be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal

representative if the claimant shall have died or become a

person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent

of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a her written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence

- of the date when such claim was received by the Department.
- 2 In-the-absence-of-such-a-written-receipt,-the-records-of-the
- 3 Department--as--to--when--the--elaim--was--received--by---the
- 4 Department,-or-as-to-whether-or-not-the-claim-was-received-at
- 5 all--by--the--Department,--shall--be-deemed-to-be-prima-facie
- 6 correct-upon-these-questions-in--the--event--of--any--dispute
- 7 between--the--elaimant--(or-his-legal-representative)-and-the
- 8 Department-concerning-these-questions.
- 9 In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 10 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from
- 11 such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If
- 12 it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit
- 13 everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by
- 14 such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the
- 15 Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the
- 16 payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what
- 17 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 115/18) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.118)
- Sec. 18. As soon as practicable after a claim for credit
- or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and
- 22 determine the amount of credit or refund to which the
- 23 claimant or the claimant's legal representative, in the event
- 24 that the claimant shall have died or become a person under
- 25 legal disability, is entitled and shall, by its Notice of
- 26 Tentative Determination of Claim, notify the claimant or his
- or her legal representative of such determination, --which
- determination-shall-be--prima--facie-correct. Proof of such
- 29 determination by the Department may be made at any hearing
- 30 before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a
- 31 reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto,
- 32 in the name of the Department under the certificate of the
- 33 Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without

1 further proof, be admitted into evidence before the 2 Department or in any legal proceeding and--shall--be--prima facie---proof---of---the---correctness--of--the--Department's 3 4 determination, -as-shown-therein. If such claimant, or t.he 5 legal representative of a deceased claimant or a claimant who 6 is under legal disability shall, within 60 days after the 7 Department's Notice of Tentative Determination of Claim, file 8 a protest thereto and request a hearing thereon, 9 Department shall give notice to such claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased claimant or a claimant who is 10 11 under legal disability, of the time and place fixed for such hearing, and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the 12 provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue its 13 Final Determination of the amount, if any, found to be due as 14 15 a result of such hearing, to such claimant, or the legal 16 representative of a deceased claimant or a claimant who is under legal disability. 17 18 If a protest to the Department's Notice of Tentative

19 Determination of Claim is not filed within 60 days and a 20 request for a hearing thereon is not made as provided herein, 2.1 the Notice shall thereupon become and operate as a Final 22 Determination; and, if the Department's Notice of Tentative 23 Determination, upon becoming a Final Determination, indicates no amount due to the claimant, or, upon issuance of a credit 24 25 or refund for the amount, if any, found by the Department to be due, the claim in all its aspects shall be closed and no 26 longer open to protest, hearing, judicial review, or by any 27 other proceeding or action whatever, either before 28 Department or in any court of this State. Claims for credit 29 30 refund hereunder must be filed with and initially determined by the Department, the remedy herein provided 31 32 being exclusive; and no court shall have jurisdiction to determine the merits of any claim except upon review as 33 34 provided in this Act.

1 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

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transaction return forms.

- 2 Section 30. The Retailer's Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 3 by changing Sections 4, 5, 6a, and 6b as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 120/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 443)
- Sec. 4. As soon as practicable after any return is 5 filed, the Department shall examine such return and shall, if 6 7 necessary, correct such return according to its best judgment and information. If the correction of a return results in an 8 9 amount of tax that is understated on the taxpayer's return due to a mathematical error, the Department shall notify the 10 taxpayer that the amount of tax in excess of that shown on 11 is due and has been assessed. The term 12 t.he return 13 "mathematical error" means arithmetic errors or incorrect 14 computations on the return or supporting schedules. No such notice of additional tax due shall be issued on and after 15 each July 1 and January 1 covering gross receipts received 16 17 during any month or period of time more than 3 years prior to such July 1 and January 1, respectively. Such notice of 18 19 additional tax due shall not be considered a notice of tax 20 liability nor shall the taxpayer have any right of protest. 21 In-the-event-that-the-return--is--corrected--for--any--reason 22 other--than--a-mathematical-error,-any-return-so-corrected-by 23 the-Department-shall-be-prima--facie--correct--and--shall--be prima--facie-evidence-of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax 24 25 due---as--shown--therein-In correcting transaction transaction reporting returns provided for in Section 3 of 26 27 this Act, it shall be permissible for the Department to show 28 a single corrected return figure for any given period of a calendar month instead of having to correct each transaction 29 30 by transaction return form individually and having to show a corrected return figure for each of such transaction by 31

In making a correction of

1 transaction by transaction, monthly or quarterly returns

2 covering a period of 6 months or more, it shall be

3 permissible for the Department to show a single corrected

4 return figure for any given 6-month period.

5 Instead of requiring the person filing such return to

6 file an amended return, the Department may simply notify him

7 of the correction or corrections it has made.

8 Proof of such correction by the Department may be made at 9 any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy or computer 10 print-out 11 Department's record relating thereto in the name of the Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. 12 If reproduced copies of the Department's records are offered 13 as proof of such correction, the Director must certify that 14 15 those copies are true and exact copies of records on file 16 with the Department. If computer print-outs Department's records are offered as proof of such correction, 17 the Director must certify that those computer print-outs are 18 19 true and exact representations of records properly entered 20 into standard electronic computing equipment, in the regular 2.1 course of the Department's business, at or reasonably near 22 the time of the occurrence of the facts recorded, from 23 trustworthy and reliable information. Such reproduced copy or certified computer print-out shall without 24 25 proof, be admitted into evidence before the further 26 Department or in any legal proceeding and--shall--be--prima

If the tax computed upon the basis of the gross receipts as fixed by the Department is greater than the amount of tax due under the return or returns as filed, the Department shall (or if the tax or any part thereof that is admitted to be due by a return or returns, whether filed on time or not, is not paid, the Department may) issue the taxpayer a notice

facie--proof--of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax-due; -as

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shown-therein.

of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-3 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. Provided, that if the incorrectness of any return or returns as determined by the Department is due to negligence or fraud, said penalty shall be amount determined in accordance with Section 3-5 or Section 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as the case may If--the--notice--of--tax--liability--is--not--based-on-a correction-of-the-taxpayer's-return-or-returns,-but-is--based on--the--taxpayer's--failure--to-pay-all-or-a-part-of-the-tax admitted-by-his-return-or-returns-(whether-filed-on--time--or not)--to--be-due,-such-notice-of-tax-liability-shall-be-prima facie-correct-and--shall--be--prima--facie--evidence--of--the 

correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax-due,-as-shown-therein.

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Proof of such notice of tax liability by the Department may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto in the name of the Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such-reproduced copy-shall-without-further-proof,-be-admitted--into--evidence before-the-Department-or-in-any-legal-proceeding-and-shall-be prima--facie--proof--of--the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax due,-as-shown-therein-

If the person filing any return dies or becomes a person under legal disability at any time before the Department issues its notice of tax liability, such notice shall be issued to the administrator, executor or other legal representative, as such, of such person.

Except in case of a fraudulent return, or in the case of an amended return (where a notice of tax liability may be issued on or after each January 1 and July 1 for an amended return filed not more than 3 years prior to such January 1 or July 1, respectively), no notice of tax liability shall be

1 issued on and after each January 1 and July 1 covering gross 2 receipts received during any month or period of time more than 3 years prior to such January 1 3 and July 1, 4 respectively. If, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this Section for the issuance of a notice of 5 6 tax liability, both the Department and the taxpayer have 7 consented in writing to its issuance after such time, notice may be issued at any time prior to the expiration of 8 9 the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the 10 11 expiration of the period previously agreed upon. The foregoing limitations upon the issuance of a notice of tax 12 liability shall not apply to the issuance of a notice of tax 13 liability with respect to any period of time prior thereto in 14 where the Department has, within the period of 15 16 limitation then provided, notified the person making the return of a notice of tax liability even though such return, 17 with which the tax that was shown by such return to be 18 19 was paid when the return was filed, had not been corrected by 20 the Department in the manner required herein prior to the 21 issuance of such notice, but in no case shall the amount of any such notice of tax liability for any period otherwise 22 23 barred by this Act exceed for such period the amount shown in the notice of tax liability theretofore issued. 24 25

If, when a tax or penalty under this Act becomes due and payable, the person alleged to be liable therefor is out of the State, the notice of tax liability may be issued within the times herein limited after his coming into or return to the State; and if, after the tax or penalty under this Act becomes due and payable, the person alleged to be liable therefor departs from and remains out of the State, the time of his or her absence is no part of the time limited for the issuance of the notice of tax liability; but the foregoing provisions concerning absence from the State shall not apply

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1 to any case in which, at the time when a tax or penalty

2 becomes due under this Act, the person allegedly liable

- 3 therefor is not a resident of this State.
- 4 The time limitation period on the Department's right to
- 5 issue a notice of tax liability shall not run during any
- 6 period of time in which the Order of any Court has the effect
- 7 of enjoining or restraining the Department from issuing the
- 8 notice of tax liability.
- 9 If such person or legal representative shall within 60
- 10 days after such notice of tax liability file a protest to
- 11 said notice of tax liability and request a hearing thereon,
- 12 the Department shall give notice to such person or legal
- 13 representative of the time and place fixed for such hearing
- 14 and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of
- this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue to such person or
- 16 legal representative a final assessment for the amount found
- 17 to be due as a result of such hearing.
- If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request
- 19 for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such
- 20 notice, such notice of tax liability shall become final
- 21 without the necessity of a final assessment being issued and
- shall be deemed to be a final assessment.
- 23 After the issuance of a final assessment, or a notice of
- 24 tax liability which becomes final without the necessity of
- 25 actually issuing a final assessment as hereinbefore provided,
- 26 the Department, at any time before such assessment is reduced
- 27 to judgment, may (subject to rules of the Department) grant a
- 28 rehearing (or grant departmental review and hold an original
- hearing if no previous hearing in the matter has been held)
- 30 upon the application of the person aggrieved. Pursuant to
- 31 such hearing or rehearing, the Department shall issue a
- 32 revised final assessment to such person or his legal
- 33 representative for the amount found to be due as a result of
- 34 such hearing or rehearing.

1 (Source: P.A. 89-379, eff. 1-1-96.)

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2 (35 ILCS 120/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 444)

Sec. 5. In case any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail fails to file a return when and as herein required, but thereafter, prior to the Department's issuance of a notice of tax liability under this Section, files a return and pays the tax, he shall also pay a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-3 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail files the return at the time required by this Act but fails to pay the tax, or any part thereof, when due, a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-3 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall be added thereto.

In case any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail fails to file a return when and as herein required, but thereafter, prior to the Department's issuance of a notice of tax liability under this Section, files a return but fails to pay the entire tax, a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-3 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall be added thereto.

In case any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail fails to file a return, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due from him according to its best judgment and information,—which—amount se—fixed—by—the—Department—shall—be—prima—facie—correct—and shall—be—prima—facie—evidence—of—the—correctness—of—the amount—of—tax—due,—as—shown—in—such—determination. In making any such determination of tax due, it shall be permissible for the Department to show a figure that represents the tax due for any given period of 6 months instead of showing the

1 amount of tax due for each month separately. Proof of such 2 determination by the Department may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a 3 4 reproduced copy or computer print-out of the Department's 5 record relating thereto in the name of the Department under 6 the certificate of the Director of Revenue. If reproduced 7 copies of the Department's records are offered as proof of 8 such determination, the Director must certify that those 9 copies are true and exact copies of records on file with the If computer print-outs of the Department's 10 Department. 11 records are offered as proof of such determination, the 12 Director must certify that those computer print-outs are true and exact representations of records properly entered into 13 standard electronic computing equipment, in the regular 14 course of the Department's business, at or reasonably near 15 16 the time of the occurrence of the facts recorded, from reliable information. 17 trustworthy and Such certified reproduced copy or certified computer print-out shall, 18 19 without further proof, be admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal proceeding and-shall-be-prima 20 21 facie-proof-of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax--due,--as 22 shown--therein. The Department shall issue the taxpayer a 23 notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty of 30% thereof. 24 25 However, where the failure to file any tax return required under this Act on the date prescribed therefor 26 (including any extensions thereof), 27 is shown t.o unintentional and nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 28 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the 29 30 prescribed date or is due to other reasonable cause the

If such person or the legal representative of such person files, within 60 days after such notice, a protest to such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, the

penalties imposed by this Act shall not apply.

1 Department shall give notice to such person or the legal

2 representative of such person of the time and place fixed for

3 such hearing, and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the

provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a

final assessment to such person or to the legal

representative of such person for the amount found to be due

7 as a result of such hearing.

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8 If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request

9 for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such

notice, such notice of tax liability shall become final

without the necessity of a final assessment being issued and

shall be deemed to be a final assessment.

After the issuance of a final assessment, or a notice of tax liability which becomes final without the necessity of actually issuing a final assessment as hereinbefore provided, the Department, at any time before such assessment is reduced to judgment, may (subject to rules of the Department) grant a rehearing (or grant departmental review and hold an original hearing if no previous hearing in the matter has been held) upon the application of the person aggrieved. Pursuant to such hearing or rehearing, the Department shall issue a revised final assessment to such person or his legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing or rehearing.

Except in case of failure to file a return, or with the consent of the person to whom the notice of tax liability is to be issued, no notice of tax liability shall be issued on and after each July 1 and January 1 covering gross receipts received during any month or period of time more than 3 years prior to such July 1 and January 1, respectively, except that if a return is not filed at the required time, a notice of tax liability may be issued not later than 3 years after the time the return is filed. The foregoing limitations upon the issuance of a notice of tax liability shall not apply to the

1 issuance of any such notice with respect to any period of

2 time prior thereto in cases where the Department has, within

3 the period of limitation then provided, notified a person of

the amount of tax computed even though the Department had not

determined the amount of tax due from such person in the

6 manner required herein prior to the issuance of such notice,

7 but in no case shall the amount of any such notice of tax

8 liability for any period otherwise barred by this Act exceed

for such period the amount shown in the notice theretofore

10 issued.

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If, when a tax or penalty under this Act becomes due and payable, the person alleged to be liable therefor is out of the State, the notice of tax liability may be issued within the times herein limited after his or her coming into or return to the State; and if, after the tax or penalty under this Act becomes due and payable, the person alleged to be liable therefor departs from and remains out of the State, the time of his or her absence is no part of the time limited for the issuance of the notice of tax liability; but the foregoing provisions concerning absence from the State shall not apply to any case in which, at the time when a tax or penalty becomes due under this Act, the person allegedly liable therefor is not a resident of this State.

The time limitation period on the Department's right to issue a notice of tax liability shall not run during any period of time in which the order of any court has the effect of enjoining or restraining the Department from issuing the notice of tax liability.

In case of failure to pay the tax, or any portion thereof, or any penalty provided for in this Act, or interest, when due, the Department may bring suit to recover the amount of such tax, or portion thereof, or penalty or interest; or, if the taxpayer has died or become a person under legal disability, may file a claim therefor against his

1 estate; provided that no such suit with respect to any tax, 2 or portion thereof, or penalty, or interest shall instituted more than 2 years after the date any proceedings 3 4 in court for review thereof have terminated or the time 5 the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being 6 instituted, except with the consent of the person from whom 7 such tax or penalty or interest is due; nor, except with such consent, shall such suit be instituted more than 8 9 after the date any return is filed with the Department in cases where the return constitutes the basis for the suit for 10 11 unpaid tax, or portion thereof, or penalty provided for in this Act, or interest: Provided that the time limitation 12 period on the Department's right to bring any such suit shall 13 not run during any period of time in which the order of 14 15 has the effect of enjoining or restraining 16 Department from bringing such suit.

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After the expiration of the period within which person assessed may file an action for judicial review under the Administrative Review Law without such an action being filed, a certified copy of the final assessment or revised final assessment of the Department may be filed with the Circuit Court of the county in which the taxpayer has his principal place of business, or of Sangamon County in those cases in which the taxpayer does not have his principal place of business in this State. The certified copy of the final assessment or revised final assessment shall be accompanied by a certification which recites facts that are sufficient to show that the Department complied with the jurisdictional requirements of the Act in arriving at its final assessment or its revised final assessment and that the taxpayer had his opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review, whether he availed himself or herself of either or both of these opportunities or not. If the court is satisfied that the Department complied with the jurisdictional

1 requirements of the Act in arriving at its final assessment 2 or its revised final assessment and that the taxpayer had his opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial 3 4 review, whether he availed himself of either or both of these 5 opportunities or not, the court shall render judgment б favor of the Department and against the taxpayer for the 7 amount shown to be due by the final assessment or the revised 8 final assessment, plus any interest which may be due, 9 such judgment shall be entered in the judgment docket of the court. Such judgment shall bear the rate of interest as 10 11 by the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, but otherwise shall have the same effect as other judgments. The judgment may be 12 13 enforced, and all laws applicable to sales for the enforcement of a judgment shall be applicable to sales made 14 15 under such judgments. The Department shall file the certified 16 copy of its assessment, as herein provided, with the Circuit Court within 2 years after such assessment becomes final 17 except when the taxpayer consents in writing to an extension 18 19 of such filing period, and except that the time limitation 20 period on the Department's right to file the certified copy 2.1 of its assessment with the Circuit Court shall not run during any period of time in which the order of any court has 22 23 effect of enjoining or restraining the Department from filing such certified copy of its assessment with the Circuit Court. 24 25 If, when the cause of action for a proceeding in court accrues against a person, he or she is out of the State, 26 27 action may be commenced within the times herein limited, after his or her coming into or return to the State; and 28 29 after the cause of action accrues, he or she departs from and 30 remains out of the State, the time of his or her absence is no part of the time limited for the commencement of the 31 32 action; but the foregoing provisions concerning absence from

the State shall not apply to any case in which, at the time

the cause of action accrues, the party against whom the cause

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- 2 within which a court action is to be commenced by the
- 3 Department hereunder shall not run from the date the taxpayer
- 4 files a petition in bankruptcy under the Federal Bankruptcy
- 5 Act until 30 days after notice of termination or expiration
- of the automatic stay imposed by the Federal Bankruptcy Act.
- 7 No claim shall be filed against the estate of any
- 8 deceased person or any person under legal disability for any
- 9 tax or penalty or part of either, or interest, except in the
- 10 manner prescribed and within the time limited by the Probate
- 11 Act of 1975, as amended.
- 12 The collection of tax or penalty or interest by any means
- 13 provided for herein shall not be a bar to any prosecution
- 14 under this Act.
- In addition to any penalty provided for in this Act, any
- 16 amount of tax which is not paid when due shall bear interest
- 17 at the rate and in the manner specified in Sections 3-2 and
- 18 3-9 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act from the date
- 19 when such tax becomes past due until such tax is paid or a
- judgment therefor is obtained by the Department. If the time
- 21 for making or completing an audit of a taxpayer's books and
- 22 records is extended with the taxpayer's consent, at the
- 23 request of and for the convenience of the Department, beyond
- 24 the date on which the statute of limitations upon the
- 25 issuance of a notice of tax liability by the Department
- 26 otherwise would run, no interest shall accrue during the
- 27 period of such extension or until a Notice of Tax Liability
- is issued, whichever occurs first.
- In addition to any other remedy provided by this Act, and
- 30 regardless of whether the Department is making or intends to
- 31 make use of such other remedy, where a corporation or limited
- 32 liability company registered under this Act violates the
- 33 provisions of this Act or of any rule or regulation
- 34 promulgated thereunder, the Department may give notice to the

- 1 Attorney General of the identity of such a corporation or
- 2 limited liability company and of the violations committed by
- 3 such a corporation or limited liability company, for such
- 4 action as is not already provided for by this Act and as the
- 5 Attorney General may deem appropriate.
- If the Department determines that an amount of tax or
- 7 penalty or interest was incorrectly assessed, whether as the
- 8 result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, the
- 9 Department shall waive the amount of tax or penalty or
- 10 interest that accrued due to the incorrect assessment.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 87-193; 87-205; 87-895; 88-480.)
- 12 (35 ILCS 120/6a) (from Ch. 120, par. 445a)

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- 13 Sec. 6a. Claims for credit or refund shall be prepared
- 14 and filed upon forms provided by the Department. Each claim
- shall state: (1) The name and principal business address of
- 16 the claimant; (2) the period covered by the claim; (3) the
- 17 total amount of credit or refund claimed, giving in detail
- 18 the net amount of taxable receipts reported each month or
- other return period used by the claimant as the basis for
- 20 filing returns in the period covered by the claim; (4) the

total amount of tax paid for each return period; (5) receipts

(6) the amount of receipts on which credit or refund is

- 22 upon which tax liability is admitted for each return period;
- 24 claimed for each return period; (7) the tax due for each
- 25 return period as corrected; (8) the amount of credit or
- refund claimed for each return period; (9) reason or reasons
- 27 why the amount, for which the claim is filed, is alleged to
- 28 have been paid in error; (10) a list of the evidence
- 29 (documentary or otherwise) which the claimant has available
- 30 to establish his compliance with Section 6 as to bearing the
- 31 burden of the tax for which he seeks credit or refund; (11)
- 32 payments or parts thereof (if any) included in the claim and
- 33 paid by the claimant under protest; (12) sufficient

1 information to identify any suit which involves this Act, and 2 to which the claimant is a party, and (13) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. Where 3 4 the claimant is a corporation or limited liability company, the claim filed on behalf of such corporation or limited 5 liability company shall be signed by 6 the president, 7 vice-president, secretary or treasurer, by the properly 8 accredited agent of such corporation, or by a manager, 9 member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability 10 company.

11 A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have 12 been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is 13 received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or 14 employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the 15 16 Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of 17 Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his 18 19 duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that 20 the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the 21 claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the 22 date upon which the claim was received by the Department. 23 Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and 24 25 shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In-the-absence-of-such-a--written 26 27 receipt, -- the -- records - of - the - Department - as - to - when - the - claim 28 was-received-by-the-Department,-or-as-to-whether-or--not--the 29 claim--was-received-at-all-by-the-Department,-shall-be-deemed 30 to-be-prima-facie-correct-upon-these-questions-in--the--event 31 of---any---dispute---between---the--claimant--(or--his--legal representative) --- and --- the --- Department --- concerning --- these 32 33 questions.

34 (Source: P.A. 88-480.)

1 (35 ILCS 120/6b) (from Ch. 120, par. 445b)

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Sec. 6b. As soon as practicable after a claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and 3 4 determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant or the taxpayer's legal representative, in the event 5 that the taxpayer has died or become incompetent, is entitled 6 7 and shall, by its Notice of Tentative Determination of Claim, 8 notify the claimant or his legal representative of such 9 determination,--which--determination--shall--be--prima--facie correct. Proof of such determination by the Department may be 10 11 made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal 12 proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto, in the name of the Department under the 13 certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy 14 15 shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence 16 before the Department or in any legal proceeding and-shall-be 17 prima-facie-proof-of--the--correctness--of--the--Department's determination, -- as -- shown -- therein. If such claimant, or the 18 19 legal representative of a deceased or incompetent taxpayer, within 60 days after the Department's Notice of Tentative 20 21 Determination of Claim, files a protest thereto and requests 22 a hearing thereon, the Department shall give notice to such 23 claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased taxpayer, or a taxpayer who is under legal disability of the time and 24 25 place fixed for such hearing, and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant 26 thereto shall issue its Final Determination of the amount, if 27 any, found to be due as a result of such hearing, to such 28 29 claimant, or the legal representative of a deceased taxpayer, 30 or a taxpayer who is under legal disability. The Department's Final Determination may be reviewed by the proper Circuit 31 Court, in the same manner, within the same time, upon the 32 same terms and conditions and to the same extent, as provided 33 by Section 12 of this Act. 34

In any case in which there has been an erroneous refund of tax payable under this Act, a notice of tax liability may be issued at any time within 3 years from the making of that refund, or within 5 years from the making of that refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud

- 6 or the misrepresentation of a material fact. The amount of
- 7 any proposed assessment set forth in the notice shall be
- 8 limited to the amount of the erroneous refund.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 87-876; 87-879; 88-45.)
- Section 35. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing

  Sections 9a and 9b as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 130/9a) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.9a)
- 13 Sec. 9a. Examination and correction of returns.
- 14 As soon as practicable after any return is filed, the Department shall examine such return and shall correct 15 16 such return according to its best judgment and information, 17 which-return-so-corrected-by-the-Department--shall--be--prima 18 facie--correct--and--shall--be--prima--facie--evidence-of-the 19 correctness-of-the-amount--of--tax--due,--as--shown--therein. 20 Instead of requiring the distributor to file an amended 21 return, the Department may simply notify the distributor of the correction or corrections it has made. Proof of such 22 23 correction by the Department may be made at any hearing 24 before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto 25 in the name of the Department under the certificate of the 26 27 Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without 28 further proof, be admitted into evidence before the 29 Department or in any legal proceeding and--shall--be--prima 30 facie--proof--of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax-due,-as shown-therein. If the Department finds that any amount of tax 31 32 is due from the distributor, the Department shall issue the

1 distributor a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax 2 claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Sections 3-3, 3-5 3 4 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. If, administering the provisions of this Act, comparison of a 5 6 return or returns of a distributor with the books, records 7 and inventories of such distributor discloses a deficiency 8 which cannot be allocated by the Department to a particular 9 month or months, the Department shall issue the distributor a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the 10 11 Department to be due for a given period, but without any 12 obligation upon the Department to allocate such deficiency to any particular month or months, together with a penalty in an 13 amount determined in accordance with Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 14 15 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, under which 16 circumstances the aforesaid notice of tax liability shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the 17 correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein; and 18 19 proof of such correctness may be made in accordance with, and the admissibility of a reproduced copy of such notice of tax 20 21 liability shall be governed by, all the provisions of this 22 Act applicable to corrected returns. If any distributor 23 filing any return dies or becomes a person under legal disability at any time before the Department issues its 24 25 notice of tax liability, such notice shall be issued to the administrator, executor or other legal representative, 26 such, of such distributor. 27

(2) If, within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, the distributor or his or her legal representative files a protest to such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, the Department shall give notice to such distributor or legal representative of the time and place fixed for such hearing, and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant

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thereto shall issue a final assessment to such distributor or legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing. If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall become final without the

7 necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be

8 deemed to be a final assessment.

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(3) In case of failure to pay the tax, or any portion thereof, or any penalty provided for in this Act, when due, the Department may bring suit to recover the amount of such tax, or portion thereof, or penalty; or, if the taxpayer dies or becomes incompetent, by filing claim therefor against his estate; provided that no such action with respect to any tax, or portion thereof, or penalty, shall be instituted more than 2 years after the cause of action accrues, except with the consent of the person from whom such tax or penalty is due.

After the expiration of the period within which the person assessed may file an action for judicial review under the Administrative Review Law without such an action being filed, a certified copy of the final assessment or revised final assessment of the Department may be filed with the Circuit Court of the county in which the taxpayer has his or her principal place of business, or of Sangamon County in those cases in which the taxpayer does not have his principal place of business in this State. The certified copy of the final assessment or revised final assessment shall accompanied by a certification which recites facts that are sufficient to show that the Department complied with the jurisdictional requirements of the Law in arriving at its final assessment or its revised final assessment and that the taxpayer had his or her opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review, whether he availed himself or herself of either or both of these opportunities or not.

1 If the court is satisfied that the Department complied with 2 the jurisdictional requirements of the Law in arriving at its final assessment or its revised final assessment and that the 3 4 taxpayer had his or her opportunity for an administrative 5 hearing and for judicial review, whether he or she availed б himself or herself of either or both of these opportunities 7 or not, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the 8 Department and against the taxpayer for the amount shown 9 due by the final assessment or the revised final assessment, and such judgment shall be filed of record in the 10 11 court. Such judgment shall bear the rate of interest set in 12 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, but otherwise shall 13 have the same effect as other judgments. The judgment may be enforced, and all laws applicable to sales 14 for t.he 15 enforcement of a judgment shall be applicable to sales made 16 under such judgments. The Department shall file the certified copy of its assessment, as herein provided, with the Circuit 17 Court within 2 years after such assessment becomes final 18 except when the taxpayer consents in writing to an extension 19 of such filing period. 20 2.1

If, when the cause of action for a proceeding in court accrues against a person, he or she is out of the State, the action may be commenced within the times herein limited, after his or her coming into or return to the State; and if, after the cause of action accrues, he or she departs from and remains out of the State, the time of his or her absence is no part of the time limited for the commencement of the action; but the foregoing provisions concerning absence from the State shall not apply to any case in which, at the time the cause of action accrues, the party against whom the cause of action accrues is not a resident of this State. The time within which a court action is to be commenced by the Department hereunder shall not run while the taxpayer is a debtor in any proceeding under the Federal Bankruptcy Act nor

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- 1 thereafter until 90 days after the Department is notified by
- 2 such debtor of being discharged in bankruptcy.
- 3 No claim shall be filed against the estate of any
- 4 deceased person or a person under legal disability for any
- 5 tax or penalty or part of either except in the manner
- 6 prescribed and within the time limited by the Probate Act of
- 7 1975, as amended.
- 8 The remedies provided for herein shall not be exclusive,
- 9 but all remedies available to creditors for the collection of
- 10 debts shall be available for the collection of any tax or
- 11 penalty due hereunder.
- 12 The collection of tax or penalty by any means provided
- 13 for herein shall not be a bar to any prosecution under this
- 14 Act.
- The certificate of the Director of the Department to the
- 16 effect that a tax or amount required to be paid by this Act
- 17 has not been paid, that a return has not been filed, or that
- information has not been supplied pursuant to the provisions
- of this Act, shall be prima facie evidence thereof.
- 20 All of the provisions of Sections 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f,
- 5g, 5i and 5j of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, which are
- 22 not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the
- 23 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply, as far as
- 24 practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same
- 25 extent as if such provisions were included herein. References
- in such incorporated Sections of the "Retailers' Occupation
- 27 Tax Act" to retailers, to sellers or to persons engaged in
- 28 the business of selling tangible personal property shall mean
- 29 distributors when used in this Act.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 31 (35 ILCS 130/9b) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.9b)
- 32 Sec. 9b. Failure to file return; penalty; protest. In
- 33 case any person who is required to file a return under this

1 Act fails to file such return, the Department shall determine 2 the amount of tax due from him according to its best judgment 3 and information,-which-amount--so--fixed--by--the--Department 4 shall--be--prima--facie--correct--and--shall--be--prima-facie 5 evidence-of-the-correctness-of-the--amount--of--tax--due,--as shown--in--such-determination. Proof of such determination by 6 7 the Department may be made at any hearing before the 8 Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of 9 the Department's record relating thereto in the name of Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. 10 11 Such reproduced copy shall, without further proof, be 12 admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal 13 proceeding and-shall-be-prima-facie-proof-of-the--correctness of--the--amount--of-tax-due,-as-shown-therein. The Department 14 15 shall issue such person a notice of tax liability for 16 amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with 17 Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest 18 Act. If such person or the legal representative of such 19 person, within 60 days after such notice, files a protest to 20 2.1 such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, 22 the Department shall give notice to such person or the legal 23 representative of such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the 24 25 provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a assessment to such person or to the legal 26 representative of such person for the amount found to be due 27 as a result of such hearing. If a protest to the notice of 28 29 tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not 30 filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall become final without the 31 necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be 32 deemed to be a final assessment. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 40. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 13 and 13a as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 135/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.43)

Sec. 13. Examination and correction of return. 4 As 5 as practicable after any return is filed, the Department shall examine such return and shall correct such return 6 7 according to its best judgment and information,-which-return so-corrected-by-the-Department-shall-be-prima--facie--correct 8 and--shall--be-prima-facie-evidence-of-the-correctness-of-the 9 10 amount-of-tax-due,-as-shown-therein. Proof of such correction 11 by the Department may be made at any hearing before the 12 Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto in the name of the 13 Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. 14 15 reproduced copy shall, without further proof, admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal 16 17 proceeding and-shall-be-prima-facie-proof-of-the-correctness 18 of-the-amount-of-tax-due,-as-shown-therein. If the tax as 19 fixed by the Department is greater than the amount of the tax 2.0 due under the return as filed, the Department shall issue the 21 person filing such return a notice of tax liability for the 22 amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with 23 24 Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest If, in administering the provisions of this Act, 25 comparison of a return or returns of a distributor with the 26 records and inventories of such distributor discloses 27 28 a deficiency which cannot be allocated by the Department to a 29 particular month or months, the Department shall issue the distributor a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax 30 31 claimed by the Department to be due for a given period, 32 without any obligation upon the Department to allocate such 33 deficiency to any particular month or months, together with a

- 1 penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Sections
- 2 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act,
- 3 under--which--circumstances--the--aforesaid--notice--of---tax
- 4 liability--shall--be--prima--facie-correct-and-shall-be-prima
- 5 facie-evidence-of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of--tax--due,
- 6 as--shown--therein; and proof of such correctness may be made
- 7 in accordance with, and the admissibility of a reproduced
- 8 copy of such notice of tax liability shall be governed by,
- 9 all the provisions of this Act applicable to corrected
- 10 returns.
- If any person filing any return dies or becomes a person
- 12 under legal disability at any time before the Department
- issues its notice of tax liability, such notice shall be
- 14 issued to the administrator, executor or other legal
- 15 representative, as such, of such person.
- 16 If within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, the
- 17 person to whom such notice is issued or his legal
- 18 representative files a protest to such notice of tax
- 19 liability and requests a hearing thereon, the Department
- 20 shall give notice to such person or legal representative of
- 21 the time and place fixed for such hearing, and shall hold a
- hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and
- 23 pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment to such
- 24 person or legal representative for the amount found to be due
- as a result of such hearing. If a protest to the notice of
- 26 tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not
- filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such
- 28 notice of tax liability shall become final without the
- 29 necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be
- deemed to be a final assessment.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 32 (35 ILCS 135/13a) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.43a)
- 33 Sec. 13a. Failure to file return. In case any person who

1 is required to file a return under this Act fails to file 2 such return, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due from him according to its best judgment and information, 3 4 which--amount-so-fixed-by-the-Department-shall-be-prima-facie correct-and-shall-be-prima-facie-evidence-of-the--correctness 5 6 of--the--amount--of--tax-due,-as-shown-in-such-determination. 7 Proof of such determination by the Department may be made at 8 any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating 9 thereto in the name of the Department under the certificate 10 11 of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence before the 12 13 Department or in any legal proceeding and--shall--be--prima facie--proof--of-the-correctness-of-the-amount-of-tax-due; -as 14 15 shown-therein. The Department shall issue such person a 16 notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount 17 determined in accordance with Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of 18 19 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. If such person or the legal representative of such person, within 60 days after 20 21 such notice, files a protest to such notice of tax liability 22 and requests a hearing thereon, the Department shall give 23 notice to such person or the legal representative of such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing, and 24 25 shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment 26 to such person or to the legal representative of such person 27 for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing. 28 29 If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request for 30 a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall 31 32 become final without the necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be deemed to be a final assessment. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 92-322, eff. 1-1-02.)

- 1 Section 43. The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is
- 2 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 145/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36)
- 4 Sec. 6. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section,
- 5 on or before the last day of each calendar month, every
- 6 person engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting
- 7 rooms in a hotel in this State during the preceding calendar
- 8 month shall file a return with the Department, stating:
- 9 1. The name of the operator;
- 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 renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this
- 15 State;

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- 3. Total amount of rental receipts received by him
  during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing
  or letting rooms during such preceding calendar month;
- 4. Total amount of rental receipts received by him
  during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing
  or letting rooms to permanent residents during such
  preceding calendar month;
- 23 5. Total amount of other exclusions from gross 24 rental receipts allowed by this Act;
  - 6. Gross rental receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
  - 7. The amount of tax due;
- 29 8. Such other reasonable information as the 30 Department may require.
- If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the
- 32 Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize
- 33 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the

- 1 return for January, February and March of a given year being
- due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April, May
- 3 and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year;
- 4 with the return for July, August and September of a given
- 5 year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the
- 6 return for October, November and December of a given year
- 7 being due by January 31 of the following year.
- 8 If the operator's average monthly tax liability to the
- 9 Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize
- 10 his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return
- 11 for a given year being due by January 31 of the following
- 12 year.
- 13 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- 14 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as
- 15 monthly returns.
- 16 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act
- 17 concerning the time within which an operator may file his
- 18 return, in the case of any operator who ceases to engage in a
- 19 kind of business which makes him responsible for filing
- 20 returns under this Act, such operator shall file a final
- 21 return under this Act with the Department not more than 1
- 22 month after discontinuing such business.
- Where the same person has more than 1 business registered
- 24 with the Department under separate registrations under this
- 25 Act, such person shall not file each return that is due as a
- 26 single return covering all such registered businesses, but
- 27 shall file separate returns for each such registered
- 28 business.
- In his return, the operator shall determine the value of
- 30 any consideration other than money received by him in
- 31 connection with the renting, leasing or letting of rooms in
- 32 the course of his business and he shall include such value in
- 33 his return. Such determination shall be subject to review
- 34 and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter

1 provided for the correction of returns.

Where the operator is a corporation, the return filed on

3 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president,

4 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly

5 accredited agent of such corporation.

Department on request.

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6 The person filing the return herein provided for shall, 7 at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed. The operator filing the return 8 9 under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act 10 11 less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for 12 13 the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the 14

There shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Fund the State Treasury for each State fiscal year 40% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3. Of the remaining 60%, \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$5,000,000 plus cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months, and an additional \$8,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$8,000,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months; provided, that for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2001, the amount to be so deposited into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year shall be increased from \$8,000,000 to the then applicable Advance Amount and the required monthly deposits beginning with July 2001 shall be in the amount of 1/8 of the then applicable

1 Advance Amount plus any cumulative deficiencies in those 2 deposits for prior months. (The deposits of the additional \$8,000,000 the then applicable Advance Amount, 3 or 4 applicable, during each fiscal year shall be treated as 5 advances of funds to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority 6 for its corporate purposes to the extent paid to 7 Authority or its trustee and shall be repaid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury by the State Treasurer on 8 9 behalf of the Authority pursuant to Section 19 of Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, as amended. 10 11 any fiscal year the full amount of the then applicable Advance Amount is not repaid into the General Revenue Fund, 12 then the deficiency shall be paid from the amount 13 in the Local Government Distributive Fund that would otherwise be 14 15 allocated to the City of Chicago under the State Revenue 16 Sharing Act.) 17

For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, the term
"Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, \$22,179,000,
and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2032,
105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding
fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest \$1,000.

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Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, the amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month shall be deposited in the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs Law (20 ILCS 605/605-705) in-the-Local-Tourism-Fund, and beginning August 1, 1999, the amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act during the

1 preceding month shall be deposited into the International

2 Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707

3 605-725 of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs

4 Law. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue

collected by the State under that Act during the previous

month less the amount paid out during that same month as

refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that

8 Act.

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After making all these deposits, all other proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 3 shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the Department from the additional tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 shall be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury.

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 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include statement of gross receipts as shown by the operator's last If the total receipts of State income tax return. business as reported in the State income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department the same period, the operator shall attach to his annual information return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The operator's annual information return to the Department shall also disclose pay roll information of the operator's business during the year covered by such return and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly annual tax returns by such operator as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

- 1 Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, in the
- 2 <u>case of a dispute between a taxpayer and the Department under</u>
- 3 this Act, the taxpayer's position shall be presumed to be the
- 4 <u>correct one and the burden of proof shall be on the</u>
- 5 <u>Department to prove otherwise.</u>
- If the annual information return required by this Section
- 7 is not filed when and as required the taxpayer shall be
- 8 liable for a penalty in an amount determined in accordance
- 9 with Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act
- 10 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be
- 11 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other
- 12 penalty provided for in this Act.
- 13 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest
- 14 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the
- 15 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person
- 16 who willfully signs the annual return containing false or
- 17 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and
- 18 punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by
- 19 the Department shall include a warning that the person
- signing the return may be liable for perjury.
- 21 The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the
- 22 filing of an annual information return shall not apply to an
- 23 operator who is not required to file an income tax return
- 24 with the United States Government.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-604, eff. 8-16-99;
- 26 91-935, eff. 6-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-600, eff.
- 27 6-28-02; revised 1-26-03.)
- 28 Section 45. The Motor Fuel Tax Act is amended by
- 29 changing Sections 5 and 5a as follows:
- 30 (35 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 421)
- 31 Sec. 5. Except as hereinafter provided, a person holding
- 32 a valid unrevoked license to act as a distributor of motor

1 fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar 2 month, make return to the Department, showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel of 3 4 the types specified in this Section which were purchased, 5 acquired or received during the preceding calendar month; the 6 amount of such motor fuel produced, refined, compounded, manufactured, blended, sold, distributed, and used by the 7 8 licensed distributor during the preceding calendar month; the 9 amount of such motor fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel on 10 11 hand at the close of business for such month; and such other 12 reasonable information as the Department may require. 13 distributor's only activities with respect to motor fuel are either: (1) production of alcohol in quantities of less than 14 15 10,000 proof gallons per year or (2) blending alcohol in 16 quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year which such distributor has produced, he shall file returns on an 17 annual basis with the return for a given year being due by 18 19 January 20 of the following year. Distributors whose total production of alcohol (whether blended or not) exceeds 10,000 20 21 proof gallons per year, based on production during the 22 preceding (calendar) year or as reasonably projected by the 23 Department if one calendar year's record of production cannot be established, shall file returns between the 1st and 20th 24 25 days of each calendar month as hereinabove provided. 26

The types of motor fuel referred to in the preceding paragraph are: (A) All products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (including casing-head and absorption or natural gasoline), gasohol, motor benzol or motor benzene regardless of their classification or uses; and (B) all combustible gases which exist in a gaseous state at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute including, but not limited to, liquefied petroleum gases used for highway purposes; and (C) special fuel. Only

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1 those quantities of combustible gases (example (B) above) 2 which are used or sold by the distributor to be used to propel motor vehicles on the public highways, or which are 3 4 delivered into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities which are readily accessible 5 to and are capable of dispensing combustible gases into the 6 fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall be subject to 7 8 return. For the purposes of this Act, liquefied petroleum 9 gases shall mean and include any material having a vapor pressure not exceeding that allowed for commercial propane 10 11 composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons, either by themselves or as mixtures: Propane, Propylene, Butane 12 (normal butane or iso-butane) and Butylene (including 13 14 isomers). 15

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, the distributor shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

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21 All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes 22 must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this 23 Law.

In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6, of motor fuel which the distributor is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the distributor in his return shall show: (1) If the sale is made to another licensed distributor the amount sold and the name, address and license number of the purchasing distributor; (2) if the sale is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount delivered; (3) if the sale is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities the amount sold; (4) if the sale is

1 made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local 2 transportation system for public service in this State the and address of such purchaser, and the amount sold, as 3 4 evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (5) if the 5 made to a privately owned public utility owning and 6 7 operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used for transporting 8 than 7 passengers, which vehicles are used as common 9 carriers in general transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely 10 11 within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of 12 any group of contiguous municipalities or in a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the 13 regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then the 14 15 name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold as 16 by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by the purchaser; (6) if the 17 product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a 18 19 licensed supplier under conditions which qualify the sale for tax exemption under Section 6 of this Act, the amount sold 20 21 and the name, address and license number of the purchaser; 22 and (7) if a sale of special fuel is made to someone other 23 than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by making a specific 24 25 notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering such 26 sales and obtaining such supporting documentation as may be 27 required by the Department.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

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A person whose license to act as a distributor of motor fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be 1 delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the

2 date of the revocation or termination of the license of such

3 distributor; the return shall in all other respects be

subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by

5 distributors licensed under the provisions of this Act.

or supporting documents.

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The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills

If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, sold, used, lost or destroyed is incorrect, or that an amount of motor fuel of the types required by the second paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department has not been correctly reported the Department shall fix an sales, use, loss or destruction amount for such receipt, to its best judgment and information,-which-amount according so-fixed-by-the-Department-shall-be-prima-facie-correct. returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by Department, and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer. All licensed distributors shall report all losses of motor fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. The mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of motor fuel as t.he of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature result variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage

1 at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage 2 during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of 3 4 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of 5 Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period 6 January through June, net losses of motor fuel (for each 7 category of motor fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due 8 9 temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the 10 11 receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. 12 and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through 13 December, net losses of motor fuel (for each category of 14 15 motor fuel that is required to be reported on a return) 16 the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage 17 at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage 18 19 each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported 20 2.1 that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax 22 imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of this 23 "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons 24 25 lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods. 26

27 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 92-30, eff. 7-1-01.)

28 (35 ILCS 505/5a) (from Ch. 120, par. 421a)

Sec. 5a. A person holding a valid unrevoked license to act as a supplier of special fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, make return to the Department showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of special fuel acquired, received, 1 purchased, sold, or used during the preceding calendar month;

2 the amount of special fuel sold, distributed, and used by the

3 licensed supplier during the preceding calendar month; the

4 amount of special fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding

calendar month; the amount of special fuel on hand at the

close of business for the preceding calendar month; and such

other reasonable information as the Department may require.

A person whose license to act as a supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the revocation or termination of the license of such supplier. The return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by suppliers licensed under this Act.

The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or supporting documents.

If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, sold, used, or lost is incorrect, or that an amount of special fuel of the type required by the 1st paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department by suppliers has not been correctly reported as a purchase, receipt, sale, use, or loss the Department shall fix an amount for such purchase, receipt, sale, use, or loss according to its best judgment and information, --which--amount--so--fixed--by--the Department---shall--be--prima--facie--correct. All licensed suppliers shall report all losses of special fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the

1 period during which the loss occurred. The mere making of the 2 report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of special fuel as the 3 4 of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature result. variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage 5 б at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage 7 during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at 8 the end of the month.

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Any loss reported that is in excess of 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. For purposes of Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods.

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor or licensed supplier for a use other

- than in motor vehicles, the supplier shall show in his return
- 2 the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address
- 3 of the purchaser in addition to any other information the
- 4 Department may require.
- 5 All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes
- 6 must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this
- 7 Law.
- 8 All returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished
- 9 by the Department and shall contain such other information as
- 10 the Department may reasonably require. The return must be
- 11 accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media
- 12 supporting schedule data in the format required by the
- 13 Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department
- grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer.
- In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6a, of
- 16 special fuel which the supplier is required by this Section
- 17 to include in his return to the Department, the supplier in
- 18 his return shall show: (1) If the sale of special fuel is
- made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities; (2)
- 20 if the sale of special fuel is made to a municipal
- 21 corporation owning and operating a local transportation
- 22 system for public service in this State, the name and address
- of such purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by
- 24 official forms of exemption certificates properly executed
- and furnished by such purchaser; (3) if the sale of special
- fuel is made to a privately owned public utility owning and
- 27 operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used for transporting
- 28 more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are used as common
- 29 carriers in general transportation of passengers, are not
- 30 devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely
- 31 within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of
- 32 any group of contiguous municipalities or in a close radius
- 33 thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the
- 34 regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then the

1 name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold, 2 evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (4) if the 3 4 product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made 5 supplier or to a licensed distributor under licensed conditions which qualify the sale for tax exemption under 6 7 Section 6a of this Act, the amount sold and the name, address 8 and license number of such purchaser; (5) if a sale of 9 special fuel is made to a person where delivery outside of this State, the name and address of such purchaser 10 11 and the point of delivery together with the date and amount of invoiced gallons delivered; and (6) if a sale of special 12 is made to someone other than a licensed distributor or 13 a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, 14 15 by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales 16 covering that sale and obtaining such supporting documentation as may be required by the Department. 17

- All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes
  must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this
  Law.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 92-30, eff. 7-1-01.)
- Section 50. The Coin-Operated Amusement Device and Redemption Machine Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 25 (35 ILCS 510/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.2)
- Sec. 2. (a) Any person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation which displays any device described in Section 1, to be played or operated by the public at any place owned or leased by any such person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation, shall before he displays such device, file in the Office of the Department of Revenue an application for a license for such device properly sworn to,

1 setting forth his name and address, with a brief description 2 of the device to be displayed and the premises where such device will be located, together with such other relevant 3 4 the Department of Revenue may require. data as 5 application for a license shall be accompanied by the 6 required license tax. Such license tax shall be paid to the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois and all monies 7 received by the Department of Revenue under this Act shall be 8 9 paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury. The Department of Revenue shall supply and deliver to the person, 10 11 firm, limited liability company, or corporation which displays any device described in Section 1, charges prepaid 12 and without additional cost, one license tag for each such 13 device on which an application is made, stating the year for 14 which issued. Such license tag shall thereupon be securely 15 16 affixed to such device.

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If an amount of tax, penalty, or interest has been error to the Department, the taxpayer may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. Ιf determined that the Department must issue a credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first apply the amount of the credit or refund due against any amount of tax, penalty, or interest due under this Act from the taxpayer entitled to the credit or refund. If proceedings are pending to determine if any tax, penalty, or interest is due under this Act from the taxpayer, the Department may withhold issuance the credit or refund pending the final disposition of those proceedings and may apply that credit or refund against any amount determined to be due to the Department as a result of those proceedings. The balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be paid to the taxpayer.

If no tax, penalty, or interest is due and no proceedings are pending to determine whether the taxpayer is indebted to the Department for tax, penalty, or interest, the credit 1 memorandum or refund shall be issued to the taxpayer; or, the

2 credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer, subject to

3 reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who

4 is subject to this Act, and the amount of the credit

memorandum by the Department against any tax, penalty, or

interest due or to become due under this Act from the

7 assignee.

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8 For any claim for credit or refund filed with the

9 Department on or after each July 1, no amount erroneously

paid more than 3 years before that July 1, shall be credited

11 or refunded.

A claim for credit or refund shall be filed on a form provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of that determination.

A claim for credit or refund shall be filed with the Department on the date it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Section, an officer or employee of the Department, authorized by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it, and stating the date on which the claim was received by the Department. The written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in the receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. the--absence--of--a--written--receipt,--the--records--of--the Department-as-to-whether-a-claim-was-received,--or--when--the claim--was--received-by-the-Department,-shall-be-deemed-to-be

- 1 prima-facie-correct-in-the-event-of-any-dispute--between--the
- 2 claimant,--or-his-legal-representative,-and-the-Department-on
- 3 these-issues.
- 4 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Article
- 5 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified
- 6 in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 7 If the Department determines that the claimant is
- 8 entitled to a refund, the refund shall be made only from an
- 9 appropriation to the Department for that purpose. If the
- 10 amount appropriated is insufficient to pay claimants electing
- 11 to receive a cash refund, the Department by rule or
- 12 regulation shall first provide for the payment of refunds in
- hardship cases as defined by the Department.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 88-194; 88-480; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.)
- 15 Section 55. The Cannabis and Controlled Substances Tax
- 16 Act is amended by changing Section 16 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 520/16) (from Ch. 120, par. 2166)
- 18 Sec. 16. All assessments are Jeopardy Assessments -
- 19 lien.
- 20 (a) Assessment. An assessment for a dealer not
- 21 possessing valid stamps or other official indicia showing
- 22 that the tax has been paid shall be considered a jeopardy
- assessment or collection, as provided by Section 1102 of the
- 24 Illinois Income Tax Act. The Department shall determine and
- 25 assess a tax and applicable penalties and interest according
- 26 to the best judgment and information available to the
- 27 Department,--which-amount-so-fixed-by-the-Department-shall-be
- 28 prima-facie-correct-and-shall-be-prima-facie-evidence-of--the
- 29 correctness--of--the--amount--of--tax--due,--as-shown-in-such
- 30 determination. When, according to the best judgment and
- 31 information available to the Department with regard to all
- 32 real and personal property and rights to property of the

- dealer, there is no reasonable expectation of collection of
- 2 the amount of tax and penalty to be assessed, the Department
- 3 may issue an assessment under this Section for the amount of
- 4 tax without penalty.
- 5 (b) Filing of Lien. Upon issuance of a jeopardy
- 6 assessment as provided by subsection (a) of this Section, the
- 7 Department may file a notice of jeopardy assessment lien in
- 8 the office of the recorder of the county in which any
- 9 property of the taxpayer may be located and shall notify the
- 10 taxpayer of such filing.
- 11 (c) Protest. If the taxpayer believes that he does not
- 12 owe some or all of the amount for which the jeopardy
- assessment lien against him has been filed, he may protest
- 14 within 20 days after being notified by the Department of the
- 15 filing of such jeopardy assessment lien and request a
- 16 hearing, whereupon the Department shall hold a hearing in
- 17 conformity with the provisions of Section 908 of the Illinois
- 18 Income Tax Act and, pursuant thereto, shall notify the
- 19 taxpayer of its decision as to whether or not such jeopardy
- 20 assessment lien will be released.
- 21 After the expiration of the period within which the
- 22 person assessed may file an action for judicial review under
- 23 the Administrative Review Law without such action being
- 24 filed, a certified copy of the final assessment or revised
- 25 final assessment of the Department may be filed with the
- 26 Circuit Court of the county in which the dealer resides, or
- of Cook County in the case of a dealer who does not reside in
- 28 this State, or in the county where the violation of this Act
- 29 took place. The certified copy of the final assessment or
- 30 revised final assessment shall be accompanied by a
- 31 certification which recites facts that are sufficient to show
- 32 that the Department complied with the jurisdictional
- 33 requirements of the Act in arriving at its final assessment
- or its revised final assessment and that the dealer had this

1 opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial 2 review, whether he availed himself or herself of either or both of these opportunities or not. 3 If the court is 4 satisfied that the Department complied with t.he 5 jurisdictional requirements of the Act in arriving at its 6 final assessment or its revised final assessment and that the 7 taxpayer had his opportunity for an administrative hearing 8 and for judicial review, whether he availed himself of either 9 or both of these opportunities or not, the court shall render judgment in favor of the Department and against the taxpayer 10 11 for the amount shown to be due by the final assessment or the 12 revised final assessment, plus any interest which may be due, and such judgment shall be entered in the judgment docket of 13 judgment shall bear the same rate of 14 the court. Such 15 interest and shall have the same effect as other judgments. 16 The judgment may be enforced, and all laws applicable to sales for the enforcement of a judgment shall be applicable 17 to sales made under such judgments. The Department 18 shall the certified copy of its assessment, as herein 19 file provided, with the Circuit Court within 2 years after such 20 21 assessment becomes final except when the taxpayer consents in 22 writing to an extension of such filing period, and except 23 that the time limitation period on the Department's right file the certified copy of its assessment with the Circuit 24 25 Court shall not run during any period of time in which the order of any court has the effect of enjoining or restraining 26 the Department from filing such certified copy of 27 its assessment with the Circuit Court. 28

If, when the cause of action for a proceeding in court accrues against a person, he or she is out of the State, the action may be commenced within the times herein limited, after his or her coming into or returning to the State; and if, after the cause of action accrues, he or she departs from and remains out of the State, the time of his or her absence

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1 from the State, the time of his or her absence is no part of 2 the time limited for the commencement of the action; but the foregoing provisions concerning absence from the State shall 3 4 not apply to any case in which, at the time the cause of action accrues, the party against whom the cause of action 5 6 accrues is not a resident of this State. The time within 7 which a court action is to be commenced by the Department 8 hereunder shall not run from the date the taxpayer files a 9 petition in bankruptcy under the Federal Bankruptcy Act until

30 days after notice of termination or expiration of 10

automatic stay imposed by the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

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No claim shall be filed against the estate of any deceased person or any person under legal disability for any tax or penalty or part of either, or interest, except in the manner prescribed and within the time limited by the Probate Act of 1975, as amended.

The collection of tax or penalty or interest by any means provided for herein shall not be a bar to any prosecution under this Act.

In addition to any penalty provided for in this Act, any amount of tax which is not paid when due shall bear interest at the rate determined in accordance with the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, per month or fraction thereof from the date when such tax becomes past due until such tax is paid or a judgment therefor is obtained by the Department. If the time for making or completing an audit of a taxpayer's books and records is extended with the taxpayer's consent, at request of and for the convenience of the Department, beyond the date on which the statute of limitations upon the issuance of a notice of tax liability by the Department otherwise run, no interest shall accrue during the period of such extension. Interest shall be collected in the same manner and as part of the tax.

If the Department determines that an amount of tax or

- 1 penalty or interest was incorrectly assessed, whether as the
- 2 result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, the
- 3 Department shall waive the amount of tax or penalty or
- 4 interest that accrued due to the incorrect assessment.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 6 Section 60. The Messages Tax Act is amended by changing
- 7 Section 6 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 610/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.6)
- 9 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with
- 10 the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest
- 11 has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as
- 12 the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as
- 13 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a
- 14 credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the
- 15 erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a
- 16 person under legal disability, to his or her legal
- 17 representative, as such.
- 18 If it is determined that the Department should issue a
- 19 credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first
- 20 apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty
- or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such
- 22 credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are
- 23 pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or
- 24 interest is due under this Act from such person, the
- 25 Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund
- 26 pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may
- 27 apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be
- due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The
- 29 balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to
- 30 the person entitled thereto.
- If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding
- is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to

1 the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit

2 memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in

3 the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be

assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject

to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person

who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be

applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or

8 interest due or to become due under this Act from such

9 assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination,—which—amount—shall—be—prima facie—correct.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the

- 1 payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what
- 2 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 4 Section 65. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 6 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 615/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.21)
- 7 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with
- 8 the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest
- 9 has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as
- 10 the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as
- 11 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a
- 12 credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the
- 13 erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a
- 14 person under legal disability, to his or her legal
- 15 representative, as such.
- 16 If it is determined that the Department should issue a
- 17 credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first
- 18 apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty
- or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such
- 20 credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are
- 21 pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or
- 22 interest is due under this Act from such person, the
- 23 Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund
- 24 pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may
- 25 apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be
- due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The
- 27 balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to
- the person entitled thereto.
- 29 If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding
- 30 is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to
- 31 the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit
- 32 memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in

1 the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be

2 assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject

3 to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person

4 who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be

applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or

interest due or to become due under this Act from such

7 assignee.

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8 As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the

9 Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts

10 erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1

and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded,

except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have

agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax

liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time

prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

16 Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms

provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any

claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall

examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund

to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the

claimant of such determination,-which-amount-shall-be-prima

22 facie-correct.

23 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall

24 bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the

25 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is

entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from

such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If

29 it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit

everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by

such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the

Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the

payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what

34 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)
- Section 70. The Public Utilities Revenue Act is amended 2.
- 3 by changing Section 6 as follows:
- (35 ILCS 620/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 473) 4
- 5 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with
- 6 the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or
- 7 has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as
- the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as 8
- 9 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a
- credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the 10
- erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become a 11
- legal disability, to his or her 12 person under legal
- 13 representative, as such.

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- 14 If it is determined that the Department should
- credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first 15
- 16 apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty
- 17 or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such
- credit or refund. Any credit memorandum issued under the 18
- 19 Electricity Excise Tax Law may be applied against any
- 20 liability incurred under the tax previously imposed by
- 21 Section 2 of this Act. For this purpose, if proceedings are
- interest is due under this Act from such person,

pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or

- Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund 24
- the final disposition of such proceedings and may 25 pending
- apply such credit or refund against any amount found to 26
- 27 the Department as a result of such proceedings. The
- 28 balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to
- the person entitled thereto. 29
- 30 If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding
- is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to 31
- 32 the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit

1 memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in

2 the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be

3 assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject

4 to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person

who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be

applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or

interest due or to become due under this Act from such

8 assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time

prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination,—which—amount—shall—be—prima facie—correct.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Act shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what

- 1 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 90-624, eff. 7-10-98.)
- 3 Section 75. The Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act
- 4 is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 625/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 1416)
- 6 Sec. 6. If it appears, after claim therefor filed with
- 7 the Department, that an amount of tax or penalty or interest
- 8 has been paid which was not due under this Act, whether as
- 9 the result of a mistake of fact or an error of law, except as
- 10 hereinafter provided, then the Department shall issue a
- 11 credit memorandum or refund to the person who made the
- 12 erroneous payment or, if that person has died or become
- incompetent, to his legal representative, as such.
- 14 If it is determined that the Department should issue a
- 15 credit or refund under this Act, the Department may first
- 16 apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty
- or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such
- 18 credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are
- 19 pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or
- 20 interest is due under this Act from such person, the
- 21 Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund
- 22 pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may
- 23 apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be
- 24 due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The
- 25 balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to
- the person entitled thereto.
- 27 If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding
- is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to
- 29 the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit
- 30 memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in
- 31 the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be
- 32 assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject

- 1 to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person
- 2 who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof shall be
- 3 applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or
- 4 interest due or to become due under this Act from such
- 5 assignee.
- 6 As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the
- 7 Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts
- 8 erroneously paid more than 3 years prior to such January 1
- 9 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded,
- 10 except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have
- 11 agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax
- 12 liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time
- prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.
- 14 Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms
- 15 provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any
- 16 claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall
- 17 examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund
- 18 to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the
- 19 claimant of such determination,-which-amount-shall-be-prima
- 20 facie-correct.
- 21 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section
- 22 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified
- in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 25 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from
- 26 such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If
- 27 it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit
- 28 everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by
- 29 such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the
- 30 Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the
- 31 payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what
- 32 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

1 Section 80. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is 2 amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 630/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 2010)

Sec. 10. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or 4 5 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the Department by a taxpayer, as distinguished from the retailer, 6 7 whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or law, such taxpayer may file a claim for credit or 8 refund with the Department. If it shall appear that 9 10 amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error 11 to the Department hereunder by a retailer who is required or authorized to collect and remit the tax imposed by this 12 Article, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of 13 14 fact or an error of law, such retailer may file a claim for 15 credit or refund with the Department, provided that no credit or refund shall be allowed for any amount paid by any such 16 17 retailer unless it shall appear that he bore the burden of 18 such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else, or unless it shall appear that he or she or his or her 19 20 legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his customer (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not 21 22 shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; or (2) who, if he or she shifted such burden, has 23 24 unconditionally such amount to his repaid orher own customer; and (3) who is not entitled to receive 25 any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his 26 retailer, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other 2.7 28 manner whatsoever.

If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit or refund under this Article, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any amount of tax or penalty or interest due hereunder from the person entitled to such credit or refund. For this purpose, if proceedings are

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1 pending to determine whether or not any tax or penalty or

2 interest is due under this Article from such person, the

3 Department may withhold issuance of the credit or refund

4 pending the final disposition of such proceedings and may

apply such credit or refund against any amount found to be

due to the Department as a result of such proceedings. The

7 balance, if any, of the credit or refund shall be issued to

8 the person entitled thereto.

If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Article, and the amount thereof shall be applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Article from such assignee.

As to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on or after each January 1 and July 1, no amounts erroneously paid more than three years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability under this Act, the claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

Claims for credit or refund shall be filed upon forms provided by the Department. As soon as practicable after any claim for credit or refund is filed, the Department shall examine the same and determine the amount of credit or refund to which the claimant is entitled and shall notify the claimant of such determination,—which—amount—shall——be——prima facie—correct.

1 A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have 2 been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for 3 4 credit or refund filed under this Article, any officer 5 employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the 6 Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims 7 behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or 8 9 duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing 10 11 claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. 12 Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the 13 Department received the claim described in such receipt and 14 shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was 15 16 received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim 17 was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the 18 19 claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event 20 21 of any dispute between the claimant (or his or her legal 22 representative) and the Department concerning 23 questions.

24 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Article 25 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified 26 in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department by rule or regulation shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what

1 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

2 If a retailer who has failed to pay tax on gross charges for telecommunications is required by the Department to pay 3 4 such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with 5 the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such 6 tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer 7 has paid the tax to its vendor of the telecommunications 8 which such retailer purchased and used for resale, and no 9 penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed 10 11 to the retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of the tax to the retailer and filing a 12 claim for credit or refund with respect thereto with the 13 Department. The provisions of this Section added by this 14 15 amendatory Act of 1988 shall be applied retroactively, 16 regardless of the date of the transaction. (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.) 17

18 Section 85. The Uniform Penalty and Interest Act is

amended by changing Sections 3-3 and 3-7 as follows:

20 (35 ILCS 735/3-3) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-3)

- 21 Sec. 3-3. Penalty for failure to file or pay.
- This subsection (a) is applicable before January 1, 22 23 1996. A penalty of 5% of the tax required to be shown due on a return shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return 24 on or before the due date prescribed for filing determined 25 with regard for any extension of time for filing (penalty for 26 late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is 27 28 corrected and filed within 21 days after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not 29 30 If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed apply. in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty 31 due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the 32

1 applicable late payment penalty. Beginning on the effective 2 date of this amendatory Act of 1995, in the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than 3 4 annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or 5 date prescribed for filing (including any before the 6 extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred 7 in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on 8 the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 9 3-3(a) shall be abated.

(a-5) This subsection (a-5) is applicable to returns due 10 11 on and after January 1, 1996 and on or before December 2000. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown 12 due on a return, up to a maximum amount of \$250, determined 13 without regard to any part of the tax that is paid on time or 14 15 by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the 16 return was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed 17 for filing determined with regard for any extension of time 18 19 for filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to 20 2.1 the last known address of the taxpayer contained in 22 Department records, an additional penalty amount shall be 23 imposed equal to the greater of \$250 or 2% of the tax shown However, the additional penalty amount may 24 on the return. 25 not exceed \$5,000 and is determined without regard to part of the tax that is paid on time or by any credit that 26 was properly allowable on the date the return was required to 27 be filed (penalty for late filing or nonfiling). 28 Τf 29 unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days 30 after notice by the Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not apply. If a penalty for late filing or 31 32 nonfiling is imposed in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty due shall be the sum of the late 33 34 filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty.

the case of any type of tax return required to be filed more frequently than annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or before the date prescribed for filing (including any extensions) is shown to be nonfraudulent and has not occurred in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3-3(a-5) shall be abated.

This subsection (a-10) is applicable to returns 8 9 and after January 1, 2001. A penalty equal to 2% of the tax required to be shown due on a return, up to a maximum 10 11 amount of \$250, reduced by any tax that is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return 12 was required to be filed, shall be imposed for failure to 13 file the tax return on or before the due date prescribed for 14 15 filing determined with regard for any extension of time 16 filing. However, if any return is not filed within 30 days after notice of nonfiling mailed by the Department to 17 last known address of the taxpayer contained in Department 18 19 records, an additional penalty amount shall be imposed equal to the greater of \$250 or 2% of the tax shown on the return. 20 21 However, the additional penalty amount may not exceed \$5,000 22 and is determined without regard to any part of the tax that 23 is paid on time or by any credit that was properly allowable on the date the return was required to be filed (penalty for 24 25 late filing or nonfiling). If any unprocessable return is corrected and filed within 30 days after notice by the 26 Department, the late filing or nonfiling penalty shall not 27 If a penalty for late filing or nonfiling is imposed 28 in addition to a penalty for late payment, the total penalty 29 30 due shall be the sum of the late filing penalty and the applicable late payment penalty. In the case of any type of 31 32 return required to be filed more frequently than tax annually, when the failure to file the tax return on or 33 34 before the date prescribed for filing (including any

- 2 in the 2 years immediately preceding the failure to file on
- the prescribed due date, the penalty imposed by Section 3
- 4 3-3(a-10) shall be abated.
- 5 (b) This subsection is applicable before January 1,
- б 1998. A penalty of 15% of the tax shown on the return or the
- 7 tax required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed
- 8 for failure to pay:

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- 9 (1) the tax shown due on the return on or before
- the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an 10
- 11 amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount
- 12 that is reported in an amended return other than an
- 13 amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b)
- of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty 14

for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or

- 16 (2) the full amount of any tax required to be shown
- due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late
- payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 18
- 19 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and
- 20 demand, or a final assessment is issued by the
- 2.1 Department. In the case of a final assessment arising
- 22 following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall
- 23 begin until all proceedings in court for review of
- the final assessment have terminated or the period for 24
- 25 obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a
- review having been instituted. In the case of a notice 26
- of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without 27
- a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this 28
- 29 paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the
- 30 period provided for the filing of a protest.
- (b-5) This subsection is applicable to returns due 31
- and after January 1, 1998 and on or before December 31, 2000. 32
- A penalty of 20% of the tax shown on the return or the tax 33
- 34 required to be shown due on the return shall be imposed for

failure to pay:

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- (1) the tax shown due on the return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability); or
- the full amount of any tax required to be shown due on a return and which is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice and demand, or a final assessment is issued by the In the case of a final assessment arising Department. following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. In the case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, the penalty provided in this paragraph (2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.
- (b-10) This subsection (b-10) is applicable to returns due on and after January 1, 2001. A penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay:
  - (1) the tax shown due on a return on or before the due date prescribed for payment of that tax, an amount of underpayment of estimated tax, or an amount that is reported in an amended return other than an amended return timely filed as required by subsection (b) of Section 506 of the Illinois Income Tax Act (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability). The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(1)

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shall be 2% of any amount that is paid no later than 30 days after the due date, 5% of any amount that is paid later than 30 days after the due date and not later than 90 days after the due date, 10% of any amount paid later than 90 days after the due date and not later than 180 days after the due date, and 15% of any amount is paid later than 180 days after the due date. If notice and demand is made for the payment of any tax due and if the amount due is paid within 30 days after the date of the notice and demand, then the penalty for late payment or nonpayment of admitted liability under this subsection (b-10)(1) on the amount so paid shall not accrue for the period after the date of the notice and demand.

- the full amount of any tax required to be shown (2) due on a return and that is not shown (penalty for late payment or nonpayment of additional liability), within 30 days after a notice of arithmetic error, notice demand, or final assessment is issued by а the In the case of a final assessment arising Department. following a protest and hearing, the 30-day period shall not begin until all proceedings in court for review of the final assessment have terminated or the period for obtaining a review has expired without proceedings for a review having been instituted. The amount of penalty imposed under this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be 20% any amount that is not paid within the 30-day period. case of a notice of tax liability that becomes a final assessment without a protest and hearing, penalty provided in this subsection (b-10)(2) shall be imposed at the expiration of the period provided for the filing of a protest.
- the late payment penalties, the 33 (c) For purposes of 34 basis of the penalty shall be the tax shown or required to be

- 1 shown on a return, whichever is applicable, reduced by any
- 2 part of the tax which is paid on time and by any credit which
- 3 was properly allowable on the date the return was required to
- 4 be filed.
- 5 (d) A penalty shall be applied to the tax required to be
- 6 shown even if that amount is less than the tax shown on the
- 7 return.
- 8 (e) This subsection (e) is applicable to returns due
- 9 before January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b)(1) or
- 10 (b-5)(1) penalty and a subsection (b)(2) or (b-5)(2) penalty
- are assessed against the same return, the subsection (b)(2)
- or (b-5)(2) penalty shall be assessed against only the
- 13 additional tax found to be due.
- 14 (e-5) This subsection (e-5) is applicable to returns due
- on and after January 1, 2001. If both a subsection (b-10)(1)
- penalty and a subsection (b-10)(2) penalty are assessed
- 17 against the same return, the subsection (b-10)(2) penalty
- shall be assessed against only the additional tax found to be
- 19 due.
- 20 (f) If the taxpayer has failed to file the return, the
- 21 Department shall determine the correct tax according to its
- 22 best judgment and information,-which-amount--shall--be--prima
- facie-evidence-of-the-correctness-of-the-tax-due.
- 24 (g) The time within which to file a return or pay an
- 25 amount of tax due without imposition of a penalty does not
- 26 extend the time within which to file a protest to a notice of
- 27 tax liability or a notice of deficiency.
- 28 (h) No return shall be determined to be unprocessable
- 29 because of the omission of any information requested on the
- 30 return pursuant to Section 2505-575 of the Department of
- 31 Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-575).
- 32 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-803, eff. 1-1-01;
- 33 92-742, eff. 7-25-02.)

- 1 (35 ILCS 735/3-7) (from Ch. 120, par. 2603-7)
- 2 Sec. 3-7. Personal Liability Penalty.
- (a) Any officer or employee of any taxpayer subject 3 4 the provisions of a tax Act administered by the Department 5 who has the control, supervision or responsibility of 6 and making payment of the amount of any trust tax 7 imposed in accordance with that Act and who wilfully fails to 8 file the return or make the payment to the Department 9 wilfully attempts in any other manner to evade or defeat the tax shall be personally liable for a penalty equal to 10 11 total amount of tax unpaid by the taxpayer including interest and penalties thereon. The Department shall determine a 12 penalty due under this Section according to its best judgment 13 and information,-and-that-determination-shall-be-prima--facie 14 correct--and--shall--be-prima-facie-evidence-of-a-penalty-due 15 16 under-this-Section. Proof of that determination by Department shall be made at any hearing before it or in any 17 18 legal proceeding by reproduced copy or computer printout 19 the Department's record relating thereto in the name of the 20 Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. 21 reproduced copies of the Department's records are offered as proof of that determination, the Director must certify 22 23 that those copies are true and exact copies of records on file with the Department. If computer print-outs of 24 of 25 Department's records are offered proof as determination, the Director must certify that those 26 computer exact representations of records 27 print-outs are true and properly entered into standard electronic 28 computing 29 in the regular course of the Department's 30 business, at or reasonably near the time of the occurrence of 31 facts recorded, from trustworthy and 32 information. That certified reproduced copy or certified computer print-out shall without further proof, be admitted 33 34 into evidence before the Department or in any

- 2 of-the-amount-of-tax-or-penalty-due.
- 3 (b) The Department shall issue a notice of penalty
- 4 liability for the amount claimed by the Department pursuant
- 5 to this Section. Procedures for protest and review of a
- 6 notice of penalty liability issued pursuant to this Section
- 7 and assessment of the penalty due hereunder shall be the same
- 8 as those prescribed for protest and review of a notice of tax
- 9 liability or a notice of deficiency, as the case may be, and
- 10 the assessment of tax liability under the Act imposing that
- 11 liability.
- 12 (b-5) Any person filing an action under the
- 13 Administrative Review Law to review a final assessment or
- 14 revised final assessment (except a final assessment or
- 15 revised final assessment relating to any trust tax imposed in
- 16 accordance with the Illinois Income Tax Act) issued by the
- 17 Department under this Section shall, within 20 days after
- 18 filing the complaint, file a bond with good and sufficient
- 19 surety or sureties residing in this State or licensed to do
- 20 business in this State, or instead of bond, obtain an order
- 21 from the court imposing a lien upon the plaintiff's property
- 22 as hereinafter provided. If the person filing the complaint
- fails to comply with this bonding requirement within 20 days
- 24 after filing the complaint, the Department shall file a
- 25 motion to dismiss and the court shall dismiss the action
- 26 unless the person filing the action complies with the bonding
- 27 requirements set out with this provision within 30 days after
- the filing of the Department's motion to dismiss.
- 29 Upon dismissal of a complaint for failure to comply with
- 30 this subsection, the court shall enter judgment against the
- 31 taxpayer and in favor of the Department in the amount of the
- 32 final assessment or revised final assessment, together with
- 33 any interest that has accrued since the Department issued the
- 34 final assessment or revised final assessment, and for costs.

1 The judgment is enforceable as other judgments for the 2 payment of money.

The amount of the bond shall be fixed and approved by the 3 4 court, but shall not be less than the amount of the tax and 5 penalty claimed to be due by the Department in its final 6 assessment or revised final assessment to the person filing 7 the bond, plus the amount of interest due from that person to 8 the Department at the time when the Department issued its 9 final assessment or revised final assessment to that person. The bond must be executed in favor of the Department and 10 11 conditioned on the taxpayer's payment within 30 days after termination of the proceedings for judicial review of the 12 amount of tax, penalty, and interest found by the court to be 13 due in those proceedings. The bond, when filed and approved, 14 is, from that time until 2 years after termination of the 15 16 proceedings for judicial review in which the bond is filed, a lien against the real estate situated in the county in which 17 the bond 18 is filed of the person filing the bond and of the 19 surety or sureties on the bond, until the condition of bond is complied with or until the bond is canceled as 20 21 provided in this subsection. The lien does not apply, 22 however, to the real property of a corporate surety duly 23 licensed to do business in this State. If the person filing the bond fails to keep its condition, the bond is forfeited, 24 25 and the Department may institute an action upon the bond in its own name for the entire amount of the bond and costs. 26 action upon the bond is in addition to any other remedy 27 provided by law. If the person filing the bond complies with 28 29 its condition or if, in the proceedings for judicial review 30 in which the bond is filed, the court determines that no tax, penalty, or interest is due, the bond shall be canceled by 31 32 the issuer of the bond.

If the court finds in a particular case that the plaintiff cannot furnish a satisfactory surety or sureties

1 for the kind of bond required in this subsection, the court 2 may relieve the plaintiff of the obligation of filing a bond if, upon the timely application of the plaintiff for a lien 3 4 in place of a bond and accompanying proof, the court is 5 satisfied that a lien would secure the assessment as well 6 would a bond. Upon that finding, the court shall enter an 7 order subjecting the plaintiff's real and personal property 8 (including subsequently acquired property) situated in the 9 county in which the order is entered to a lien in favor the Department. The lien shall be for the amount of the tax 10 11 and penalty claimed to be due by the Department in its final assessment or revised final assessment, plus the amount of 12 interest due from that person to the Department at the time 13 when the Department issued its final assessment or revised 14 15 final assessment to that person. The lien shall continue 16 until the court determines in the proceedings for judicial review that no tax, penalty, or interest is due, or until the 17 plaintiff pays to the Department the tax, penalty, 18 19 interest secured by the lien. In its discretion, the court may impose a lien regardless of the ratio of the taxpayer's 20 2.1 assets to the final assessment or revised final assessment 22 plus the amount of the interest and penalty. This subsection 23 does not give the Department a preference over the rights of a bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, judgment creditor, or other 24 25 lien holder arising before the entry of the order creating the lien in favor of the Department. "Bona fide", as used in 26 27 subsection, does not include a mortgage of real or personal property or other credit transaction that results in 28 29 the mortgagee or the holder of the security acting as trustee 30 for unsecured creditors of the taxpayer who executed the chattel or real property mortgage or the document evidencing 31 32 the credit transaction. The lien is inferior to the lien of general taxes, special assessments, and special taxes levied 33 34 by a political subdivision of this State. The lien is not

1 effective against a purchaser with respect to an item in a 2 retailer's stock in trade purchased from the retailer in the usual course of the retailer's business. The lien may not be 3 4 enforced against the household effects, wearing apparel, 5 books, or tools or implements of a trade or profession kept 6 for use by any person. The lien is not effective against real 7 property unless and until a certified copy or memorandum of such order is recorded in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds 8 9 for the county or counties in which the property is located. The lien is not effective against real property whose title 10 11 is registered under the provisions of the Registered Titles (Torrens) Act until the provisions of Section 85 of that Act 12 13 are complied with.

Service upon the Director of Revenue or the Assistant 14 15 Director of Revenue of summons issued in an action to review 16 a final administrative decision of the Department is service upon the Department. The Department shall certify the record 17 of its proceedings if the taxpayer pays to it 75¢ per page of 18 19 testimony taken before the Department and 25¢ per page of all other matters contained in the record, except that these 20 21 charges may be waived when the Department is satisfied that 22 the aggrieved party is a poor person who cannot afford to pay 23 the charges. If payment for the record is not made by the taxpayer within 30 days after notice from the Department or 24 25 the Attorney General of the cost, the court in which the proceeding is pending, on motion of the Department, shall 26 dismiss the complaint and (when the administrative decision 27 as to which the action for judicial review was filed is a 28 29 final assessment or revised final assessment) shall enter 30 judgment against the taxpayer and in favor of the Department for the amount of tax and penalty shown by the Department's 31 32 final assessment or revised final assessment to be due, plus interest as provided for in this Act from the date when the 33 34 liability upon which the interest accrued became delinquent until the entry of the judgment in the action for judicial review under the Administrative Review Law, and also for

3 costs.

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The personal liability imposed by this Section shall survive the dissolution of a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation. No notice of penalty liability shall be issued after the expiration of 3 years after the date all proceedings in court for the review of any final or revised final assessments issued against a taxpayer which constitute the basis of such penalty liability have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted or after the expiration of 3 years after the date a return is filed with the Department by a taxpayer in cases where the return constitutes the basis of such liability. Interest shall continue to accrue on that portion of the penalty imposed by this Section which represents the tax unpaid by the taxpayer at the same rate and in the same amount as interest accrues on the tax unpaid by the taxpayer.

In addition to any other remedy provided for by the laws of this State, and provided that no hearing proceeding for review is pending, any Section of a tax Act which provides a means for collection of taxes shall in same manner and to the same extent provide a means for the collection of the penalty imposed by this Section. procedures for the filing of an action for collection of the penalty imposed by this Section shall be the same as those prescribed by a tax Act for the filing of an action for collection of the tax assessed under that Act. The time limitation period on the Department's right to bring suit to recover the amount of such tax, or portion thereof, or penalty or interest from such person, or if deceased or incompetent to file a claim thereof against his estate, shall not run during: (1) any period of time in which the order of any Court has the effect of enjoining or restraining

- 8 and remains out of the State; but the foregoing provisions
- 9 concerning absence from the State shall not apply to any case
- 10 in which, at the time when a tax or penalty becomes due under
- 11 this Act, the person allegedly liable therefor is not a
- 12 resident of this State.
- 13 (e) For the purposes of this Section, "officer or
- 14 employee of any taxpayer" includes a partner of a
- 15 partnership, a manager or member of a limited liability
- 16 corporation, and a member of a registered limited liability
- 17 partnership.

- 18 (f) A trust tax is any tax for which an amount is
- 19 collected or withheld by a taxpayer from another person, and
- 20 any tax for which an amount is required to be collected or
- 21 withheld by a taxpayer from another person, regardless of
- 22 whether it is in fact collected or withheld.
- 23 (g) The personal liability imposed by this Section is in
- 24 addition to liability incurred by a partner of a partnership
- or limited liability partnership resulting from the issuance
- of a notice of tax liability issued to the partnership or
- 27 limited liability partnership.
- 28 (h) In addition to any other basis for imposition of
- 29 liability under this Act including under subsection (a) of
- 30 this Section, any person who collects, withholds, or receives
- 31 a tax, or any amount represented to be a tax, from another
- 32 person holds the amount so collected or withheld in special
- 33 trust for the benefit of the Department and is liable to the
- 34 Department for the amount so withheld or collected plus

- 1 accrued interest and penalty on that amount. For purposes of
- 2 this subsection, "person" shall have the same definition as
- provided in Section 1 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 3
- 4 (Source: P.A. 90-458, eff. 8-17-97; 91-203, eff. 7-20-99.)
- 5 Section 90. The Illinois Public Accounting Act is
- б amended by changing Section 27 as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 450/27) (from Ch. 111, par. 5533)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014) 8
- 9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-457)
- 10 Sec. 27. A public accountant shall not be required by any
- court or by the Department of Revenue in a non-criminal 11
- proceeding before it to divulge information or evidence which 12
- 13 has been obtained by him in his confidential capacity as
- 14 public accountant. This Section shall not apply to any
- investigation or hearing undertaken pursuant to this Act. 15
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit, 16
- 17 waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any common law
- privilege concerning the confidential capacity of a public 18
- 19 accountant.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 83-291.)
- 21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-457)
- Sec. 27. A licensed certified public accountant shall not 2.2
- be required by any court or by the Department of Revenue in a 23
- non-criminal proceeding before it to divulge information or
- evidence which has been obtained by him in his confidential 25
- 26 capacity as a public accountant. This Section shall not
- 27 apply to any investigation or hearing undertaken pursuant to
- 28 this Act.

- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit, 29
- waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any common law 30
- 31 privilege concerning the confidential capacity of a public
- 32 accountant.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 92-457, eff. 7-1-04.)
- 2 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act
- 3 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by
- 4 text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a
- 5 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that
- 6 text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i)
- 7 the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from
- 8 any other Public Act.
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.

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- 2 225 ILCS 450/27 from Ch. 111, par. 5533