

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4211

Introduced 12/01/05, by Rep. William B. Black

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 30 ILCS 105/6z-18 | from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18    |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 30 ILCS 105/6z-20 | from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20    |
| 35 ILCS 105/3-10  | from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-10   |
| 35 ILCS 110/3-10  | from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10  |
| 35 ILCS 115/3-10  | from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10 |
| 35 ILCS 120/2-10  | from Ch. 120, par. 441-10     |

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, beginning on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, with respect to motor fuel and gasohol the tax under the Acts is imposed at the rate of 1.25% (now, 6.25%). Effective immediately.

LRB094 15142 BDD 50320 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-18 and 6z-20 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)

Sec. 6z-18. A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, which occurred in municipalities, shall distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall distributed to each county based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of that county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006 the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the

second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the Local Government Tax Fund.

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-872,

1 eff. 7-1-00.)

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2 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

Sec. 6z-20. Of the money received from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit therein shall be made based upon the retail sales occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales occurring in each such county.

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

Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate on tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be distributed into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The

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remainder of the money paid from such sales shall be distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation Authority and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such

certification.

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

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section and from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the County and Mass Transit District Fund or Local Government Distributive Fund, as the case may be.

32 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

33 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

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(35 ILCS 105/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "Soft

- drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water,
- 2 infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A
- 3 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing
- 4 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for
- 6 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where
- 7 it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,
- 8 except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot
- 9 from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the
- vending machine.
- If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer
- is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 14 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 16 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 17 use.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 19 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 20 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 23 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 24 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- 25 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- 27 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and
- beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, with
- 30 respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
- 31 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
- 32 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price

of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual

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cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and medicines, drugs, medical nonprescription appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless size. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where

- 1 it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,
- 2 except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot
- 3 from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the
- 4 vending machine.
- 5 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 6 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 7 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 8 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 9 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 10 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 11 use.

- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 13 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 14 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)
- Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 17 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 18 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
- 19 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
- 20 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
- 21 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible
- 22 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
- of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
- sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on
- 25 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the
- 26 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the
- 27 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the
- 28 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,
- however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce

special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this

- 31 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the
- 32 tangible personal property transferred incident to the
- 33 completion of the contract.
- 34 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and

beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax

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imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

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

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size.

- 1 "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated
- 2 water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the
- 3 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks
- 4 containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for
- 6 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where
- 7 it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,
- 8 except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot
- 9 from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the
- 10 vending machine.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 12 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 13 changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)
- Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
- 18 the course of business.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and
- 20 beginning again on May 1, 2006 through May 31, 2006, with
- 21 respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
- Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
- Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory
- 25 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
- and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
- 27 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that
- is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
- 29 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
- 30 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
- 31 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump
- 32 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be
- 33 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4
- 34 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to

customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

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1 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 2 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 3 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 4 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 5 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 6 7 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 8 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 9 this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, 10 11 finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, 12 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 13 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 14 15 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed 16 bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, 17 infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A 18 19 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 20 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

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

27 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

28 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 29 becoming law.