

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4366

Introduced 1/4/2006, 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
35 ILCS	505/2	from	Ch.	120,	par.	418
35 ILCS	505/2a	from	Ch.	120,	par.	418a
35 ILCS	505/13a	from	Ch.	120,	par.	429a

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%). Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Provides that taxes are not imposed under the Act for the period beginning on May 1, 2006 and continuing through May 31, 2006. Effective immediately.

LRB094 16644 BDD 51912 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:

(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.

36 (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 certification.

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

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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1 (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 medical nonprescription medicines, drugs, 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
- 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 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.
- 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.

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- 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

- 24 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 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
- changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)
- 15 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 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 3 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 4 medical 5 nonprescription medicines, drugs, appliances, 6 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 7 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, carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 12 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 13 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.)

Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Sections 2, 2a, and 13a as follows:

30 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)

Sec. 2. <u>Tax on the operation of motor vehicles and</u>
watercraft; exceptions. A tax is imposed on the privilege of
operating motor vehicles upon the public highways and
recreational-type watercraft upon the waters of this State.

- (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon. Beginning January 1, 1990, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.
  - (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
- (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue.
- The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.
  - (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.
- 35 (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all 36 products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K

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1 kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, 2 prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 3 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered 4 5 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) 6 on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products 7 8 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, 9 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except 10 when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank 11 that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 12 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. 13

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

- (f) No tax is imposed under this Section for the period beginning on May 1, 2006 and continuing through May 31, 2006.
- 21 (35 ILCS 505/2a) (from Ch. 120, par. 418a)

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

- Sec. 2a. <u>Tax on receivers of fuel for sale or use.</u> Except as hereinafter provided, on and after January 1, 1990 and before January 1, 2013, a tax of three-tenths of a cent per gallon is imposed upon the privilege of being a receiver in this State of fuel for sale or use.
- 27 The tax shall be paid by the receiver in this State who 28 first sells or uses fuel. In the case of a sale, the tax shall 29 be stated as a separate item on the invoice.
- No tax is imposed under this Section for the period beginning on May 1, 2006 and continuing through May 31, 2006.

For the purpose of the tax imposed by this Section, being a receiver of "motor fuel" as defined by Section 1.1 of this Act, and aviation fuels, home heating oil and kerosene, but excluding liquified petroleum gases, is subject to tax without

1 regard to whether the fuel is intended to be used for operation 2 of motor vehicles on the public highways and waters. However, 3 no such tax shall be imposed upon the importation or receipt of 4 aviation fuels and kerosene at airports with over 300,000 5 operations per year, for years prior to 1991, and over 170,000 6 operations per year beginning in 1991, located in a city of more than 1,000,000 inhabitants for sale to or use by holders 7 8 of certificates of public convenience and necessity or foreign 9 air carrier permits, issued by the United States Department of Transportation, and their air carrier affiliates, or upon the 10 11 importation or receipt of aviation fuels and kerosene at 12 facilities owned or leased by those certificate or permit 13 holders and used in their activities at an airport described above. In addition, no such tax shall be imposed upon the 14 15 importation or receipt of diesel fuel sold to or used by a rail 16 carrier registered pursuant to Section 18c-7201 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or otherwise recognized by the Illinois Commerce 17 Commission as a rail carrier, to the extent used directly in 18 19 railroad operations. In addition, no such tax shall be imposed 20 when the sale is made with delivery to a purchaser outside this State or when the sale is made to a person holding a valid 21 22 license as a receiver. In addition, no tax shall be imposed 23 upon diesel fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, 24 barges, or vessels, that are used primarily in or for the 25 transportation of property in interstate commerce for hire on 26 rivers bordering on this State, if the diesel fuel is delivered 27 by a licensed receiver to the purchaser's barge, ship, or 28 vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river. A specific notation thereof shall be made on the invoices or sales slips 29 30 covering each sale.

31 (Source: P.A. 92-232, eff. 8-2-01.)

- 32 (35 ILCS 505/13a) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a)
- 33 Sec. 13a. Motor fuel use tax for commercial vehicles.
- 34 (1) A tax is hereby imposed upon the use of motor fuel upon 35 highways of this State by commercial motor vehicles. The tax

- shall be comprised of 2 parts. Part (a) shall be at the rate established by Section 2 of this Act, as heretofore or hereafter amended. Part (b) shall be at the rate established by subsection (2) of this Section as now or hereafter amended.
  - (2) A rate shall be established by the Department as of January 1 of each year using the average "selling price", as defined in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, per gallon of motor fuel sold in this State during the previous 12 months and multiplying it by 6 1/4% to determine the cents per gallon rate. For the period beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the Department shall establish a rate using the average "selling price", as defined in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, per gallon of motor fuel sold in this State during calendar year 1999 and multiplying it by 1.25% to determine the cents per gallon rate.
- 16 (3) No tax is imposed under this Section for the period
  17 beginning on May 1, 2006 and continuing through May 31, 2006.
  18 (Source: P.A. 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)
- 19 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 20 becoming law.