97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB1274

Introduced 02/08/11, by Rep. William D. Burns

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30 ILC	5 105/5.786 new		
30 ILC	5 105/6z-87 new		
35 ILC	5 105/3-10		
35 ILC	5 105/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.9	
35 ILC	5 110/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10	
35 ILC	5 110/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.39	
35 ILC	5 115/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10	
35 ILC	5 115/9	from Ch. 120, par. 439.109	
35 ILC	5 120/2-10		
35 ILC	5 120/3	from Ch. 120, par. 442	

Amends the Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, and Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Imposes a 2% surcharge on firearm ammunition. Amends the State Finance Act. Creates the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund. Requires the 2% surcharge to be deposited into the Fund. Subject to appropriation, authorizes the Department of Public Health to make grants to trauma centers in high crime areas. Effective immediately.

LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding 5 Sections 5.786 and 6z-87 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.786 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 5.786. The High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund.</u>
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/6z-87 new)

9 <u>Sec. 6z-87. High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund. The High</u> 10 <u>Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund is created as a special fund in</u> 11 <u>the State Treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the</u> 12 <u>Fund shall be used by the Department of Public Health to make</u> 13 <u>grants to trauma centers in high crime areas for medical</u> 14 <u>emergency responses. "Trauma center" has the same meaning as in</u> 15 <u>the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.</u>

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

18 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

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 1 2 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 3 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 4 5 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 6 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 7 8 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 9 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State 10 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 11 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 12 price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion 13 14 to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the 15 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 16 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 17 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of 18 like kind and character in Illinois. 19

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

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

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 1 2 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 3 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 4 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of 5 6 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 7 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 8 9 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

15 With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and 16 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 17 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 18 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, 19 20 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 21 22 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 23 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 24

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 4 5 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 6 7 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 8 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 9 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 10 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 11 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 12 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 13 14 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 15 16 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 17 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 18 19 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless 20 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 21 22 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 23 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 24 juice.

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

beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

5 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 6 7 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 8 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 9 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 10 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 11 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 12 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 13 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 14 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 15 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

17 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 18 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 19 20 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 21 22 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 23 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 24 25 flour or requires refrigeration.

26 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 1 2 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 3 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 4 5 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 6 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 7 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 8 9 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 10 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 11 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 12 label includes:

13

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

Beginning January 1, 2012, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on the selling price of firearm ammunition. "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 1 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 2 use.

- 7 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

3 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
4 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

5 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

HB1274

6 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 7 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 8 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 9 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 10 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 11 when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 12 13 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 14 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 15 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 16 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 17 18 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such 19 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead 20 21 of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer 22 need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax 23 24 imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to 25 the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 1 2 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 3 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 4 5 filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor 6 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for 7 8 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 9 the selling price actually received during such tax return 10 period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

16 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 17 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 18 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 19 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 20 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 21 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 22 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

23

1. The name of the seller;

24 2. The address of the principal place of business from
25 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
26 personal property at retail in this State;

HB1274

- 9 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
 during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible
 personal property by him during such preceding calendar
 month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but
 less all deductions allowed by law;

6 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this7 Act;

8

9

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

Such other reasonable information as the Department
 may require.

12 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 13 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 14 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 15 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 16 17 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 19 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 20 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 22 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 23 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 24 25 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 26

payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 1 2 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 3 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 4 5 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 6 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 7 8 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 9 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 10 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 11 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 12 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 13 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 14

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department. 1 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 2 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 3 requirements of this Section.

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

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

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

substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 1 2 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 3 will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such 4 5 taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such 6 taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is 7 8 seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such 9 quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 10 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be 11 liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 12 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 13 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 14 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 15 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as 16 provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable 17 rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file 18 on other than a calendar monthly basis. 19

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department

in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 1 2 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 3 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 4 5 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 6 7 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 8 9 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 10 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax 11 liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 12 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 13 the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 14 15 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 16 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the 17 taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 18 19 credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be 20 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for

April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

12 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 13 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 14 returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a

separate return for each such item of tangible personal 1 2 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 3 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 4 5 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose 6 7 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 8 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 9 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 10 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 11 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the 12 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 13 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 14 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 15 16 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 17 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor. 18

19 The transaction reporting return in the case of motor 20 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 21 22 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle 23 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 24 25 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 26 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the

traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 1 2 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 3 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 4 5 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 6 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 7 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 8 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 9 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 10 identification of the property sold; such other information as 11 is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 12 such other information as the Department may reasonably 13 require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 14 15 and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 16 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 17 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 18 19 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 20 21 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 22 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 23 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 24 25 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 26 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is

1 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a
2 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other
3 information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 4 5 than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 6 7 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 8 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 9 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 10 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 11 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 12 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 13 14 that this procedure will expedite the processing of 15 applications for title or registration.

16 With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 17 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 18 19 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 20 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied 21 22 that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser 23 may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 24 25 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in 26 support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois

certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such
 tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 3 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 4 5 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 6 7 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 8 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 9 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph. 10

11 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 12 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 13 14 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 15 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 16 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department 17 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return 18 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 19 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 20 21 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 22 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 23 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 24 25 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 26 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the

1

2

same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 3 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 4 5 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to 6 7 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 8 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 9 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 10 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 11 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 12 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 13 14 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 15 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 16 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no 17 deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 18 purchaser.

19 Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also 20 include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible 21 22 personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, 23 but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall 24 25 remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such 26 return.

1 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 2 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 3 return which will enable retailers, who are required to file 4 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 5 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 6 Acts on the one form.

7 Where the retailer has more than one business registered 8 with the Department under separate registration under this Act, 9 such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single 10 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file 11 separate returns for each such registered business.

12 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 13 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 14 15 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 16 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off 17 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 18 19 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 20 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 21 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer

1 and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's 2 government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 3 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 4 5 fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for 6 the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible 7 8 personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail 9 from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government. 10

11 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 12 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 13 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 14 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 15 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue 16 17 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items. 18

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

26

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall

pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the Department shall pay into
the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue
realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the
selling price of firearm ammunition.

11 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 12 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 13 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 14 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 15 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 16 17 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 18 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 19 20 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 21 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 22 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 23 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 24 25 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 26 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3

of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 1 2 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 3 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 4 5 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 6 7 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 8 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 9 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 10 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 11 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 12 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 13 14 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 15 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 16 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 17 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 18 19 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 20 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 21 22 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 23 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 24 25 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 26

secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 1 2 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 3 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 4 5 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, 6 the 7 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 8 9 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 10 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 11 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 12 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 13 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 14 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 15 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 16 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 17 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 18 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 19 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 20 21 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 22 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 23 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly

Total

1 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 2 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 3 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 4 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 5 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 6 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 7 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick 8 Place 9 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

10

HB1274

Fiscal Year Deposit 11 1993 \$0 12 53,000,000 1994 13 1995 58,000,000 14 1996 61,000,000 15 1997 64,000,000 16 1998 68,000,000 17 1999 71,000,000 2000 75,000,000 18 19 2001 80,000,000 20 2002 93,000,000 21 2003 99,000,000 22 2004 103,000,000 23 2005 108,000,000 24 2006 113,000,000 25 2007 119,000,000

	HB1274		- 28 -	LRB097 ()6422 HLH 4650	04 b
1		2008			126,000,	,000
2		2009			132,000,	,000
3		2010			139,000,	,000
4		2011			146,000,	,000
5		2012			153,000,	,000
6		2013			161,000,	,000
7		2014			170,000,	,000
8		2015			179,000,	,000
9		2016			189,000,	,000
10		2017			199,000,	,000
11		2018			210,000,	,000
12		2019			221,000,	,000
13		2020			233,000,	,000
14		2021			246,000,	,000
15		2022			260,000,	,000
16		2023			275,000,	,000
17		2024			275,000,	,000
18		2025			275,000,	,000
19		2026			279,000,	,000
20		2027			292,000,	,000
21		2028			307,000,	,000
22		2029			322,000,	,000
23		2030			338,000,	,000
24		2031			350,000,	,000
25		2032			350,000,	,000
26		and				

- 29 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

HB1274

1	each fiscal year
2	thereafter that bonds
3	are outstanding under
4	Section 13.2 of the
5	Metropolitan Pier and
6	Exposition Authority Act,
7	but not after fiscal year 2060.

8 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 9 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 10 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 11 12 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 13 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 14 15 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 16 required under this Section for previous months and years, 17 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 18 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 19 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 20 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 1 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 2 property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 4 5 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 6 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 7 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 8 9 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 10 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 11 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 12 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 13 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 14 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 15 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 15 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; revised 7-22-10.)

Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

18 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as 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, 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%.

5 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 6 7 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 8 9 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 10 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price 11 12 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 13 14 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 15 100% 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.

8 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 9 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 10 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 11 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price 12 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 13 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but 14 applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

15 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 16 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 17 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 18 19 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 20 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 21 22 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 23 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services. 24

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 1 2 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 3 Nursing Home Care Act, the MR/DD Community Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the 4 5 rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed 6 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 7 immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 8 9 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 10 drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for 11 the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and 12 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 13 diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any 14 15 complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether 16 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 17 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 18 19 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed 20 bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated 21 22 water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the 23 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice. 24

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

beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

5 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 6 7 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 8 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 9 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 10 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 11 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 12 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 13 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 14 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 15 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

17 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 18 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 19 20 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 21 22 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 23 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 24 25 flour or requires refrigeration.

26 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 1 2 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 3 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 4 5 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 6 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 7 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 8 9 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 10 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 11 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 12 label includes:

13

HB1274

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

Beginning January 1, 2012, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on the selling price of firearm ammunition. "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable HB1274 - 37 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b
allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
use.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,

3 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
4 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

5 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 6 7 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 8 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 9 is required to file his return for the period during which such 10 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 11 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 12 13 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 14 15 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need 16 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the 17 18 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 19 involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such

HB1274 -	38 -	LRB097	06422	HLH	46504	b
----------	------	--------	-------	-----	-------	---

1 information as the Department may reasonably require.

2 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 3 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 4 5 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 6 7 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 8 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating: 9 1. The name of the seller: 10 2. The address of the principal place of business from 11 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State; 12 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 13 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 14 15 by law; 16 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 17 Act; 5. The amount of tax due; 18 19 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 20 21 may require. 22 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 23 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 24 25 due on the return shall be deemed assessed. Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 26

monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 1 2 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 3 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 4 5 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 7 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 8 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 9 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 10 11 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 12 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 13 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 14 15 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 16 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 17 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 18 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 19 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 20 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 21 22 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 23 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 24

25 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 26 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

7 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 8 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 9 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 10 in the manner authorized by the Department.

11 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 12 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 13 requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 14 15 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to 16 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 17 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year 18 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 19 20 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year 21 22 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 23 October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 24

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax

1 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department 2 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with 3 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 4 following year.

5 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 6 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 7 returns.

8 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 9 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 10 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 11 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 12 the Department not more than 1 month 13 Act with after 14 discontinuing such business.

15 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 16 selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser 17 thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 18 19 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 20 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct 21 22 the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from 23 any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required 24 to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, 25 provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall 26

1 previously have been remitted to the Department by such 2 serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have 3 remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be 4 entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to 5 the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

11 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 12 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 13 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 14 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 15 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 16 Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold 1 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 2 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 3 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 4 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 5 diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

24 <u>Beginning January 1, 2012, the Department shall pay into</u> 25 <u>the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue</u> 26 <u>realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the</u> HB1274

1

selling price of firearm ammunition.

2 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 3 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 4 5 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 6 7 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 8 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 9 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 11 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 12 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 13 14 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 15 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 16 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 17 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 18 19 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 20 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 21 22 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 23 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 24 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 25 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 26

than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 1 2 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 3 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 4 5 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 6 7 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 8 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 9 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 10 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 11 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 12 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 13 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 14 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future 15 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 16 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 17 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 18 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 19 20 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 21 22 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 23 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 24 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 25 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 26 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from

the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 1 2 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 3 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 4 5 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 6 7 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 8 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 9 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 10 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 11 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 12 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 13 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 14

15 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 16 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 17 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 18 19 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 20 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 21 22 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 23 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 24 25 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 26 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

1		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
2	1993	\$0
3	1994	53,000,000
4	1995	58,000,000
5	1996	61,000,000
6	1997	64,000,000
7	1998	68,000,000
8	1999	71,000,000
9	2000	75,000,000
10	2001	80,000,000
11	2002	93,000,000
12	2003	99,000,000
13	2004	103,000,000
14	2005	108,000,000
15	2006	113,000,000
16	2007	119,000,000
17	2008	126,000,000
18	2009	132,000,000
19	2010	139,000,000
20	2011	146,000,000
21	2012	153,000,000
22	2013	161,000,000
23	2014	170,000,000
24	2015	179,000,000
25	2016	189,000,000

	HB1274	- 48 -	LRB097 0642	2 HLH 46504 b
1	2017			199,000,000
2	2018			210,000,000
3	2019			221,000,000
4	2020			233,000,000
5	2021			246,000,000
6	2022			260,000,000
7	2023			275,000,000
8	2024			275,000,000
9	2025			275,000,000
10	2026			279,000,000
11	2027			292,000,000
12	2028			307,000,000
13	2029			322,000,000
14	2030			338,000,000
15	2031			350,000,000
16	2032			350,000,000
17	and			
18	each fiscal year			
19	thereafter that bonds			
20	are outstanding under			
21	Section 13.2 of the			
22	Metropolitan Pier and			
23	Exposition Authority Ac	t,		
24	but not after fiscal year 2	2060.		
25	Beginning July 20, 1993	and in ea	ach month of	each fiscal
26	year thereafter, one-eighth	of the a	amount reque	ested in the

certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 1 2 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 3 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 4 5 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 6 7 required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 8 9 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 10 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 11 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 12 13 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 14 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 15 16 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 17 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 18 19 property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the

6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to
this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the
State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

17 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 18 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 19 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 20 overpayment of liability.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 22 eff. 5-27-10.)

23 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 24 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

- 51 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

HB1274

1

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

2 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 3 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 4 5 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 6 7 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 8 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 9 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 10 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 11 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the 12 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% 13 of the 14 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 15 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 16 17 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident 18 to the 19 completion of the contract.

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

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

service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, 1 2 (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an 3 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 4 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 5 sales of qasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 6 7 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 8 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

9 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 10 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 11 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 12 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 13 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 14 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 15 16 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 17 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 18 19 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 20 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 21 22 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 23 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 24 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 25 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 26 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 1 2 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax 3 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 4 5 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the 6 sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 7 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 8 thereafter.

9 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 10 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 11 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 12 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 13 14 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 15 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 16 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 17 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services. 18

19 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 20 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 21 22 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 23 Nursing Home Care Act, the MR/DD Community Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the 24 25 rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 26

beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 1 2 immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 3 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for 4 5 the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and 6 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 7 diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any 8 9 complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether 10 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 11 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 12 other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed 13 can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft 14 15 drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, 16 infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A 17 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice. 18

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

25 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 26 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to

be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 1 2 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 3 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 4 5 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 6 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 7 8 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 9 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 10 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

11 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 12 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 13 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 14 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 15 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 16 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 17 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 18 19 flour or requires refrigeration.

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 21 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 22 23 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 24 25 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 26

prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

7

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

8 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 9 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 10 substance or preparation.

Beginning January 1, 2012, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on the selling price of firearm ammunition. "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 17 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

18 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records,
 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying
 data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 4 5 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 6 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 7 8 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for 9 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of 10 the selling price actually received during such tax return 11 period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

26

1. The name of the seller;

HB1274

1 2 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3

4

5

6

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

7 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this8 Act;

9

10

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

11 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department12 may require.

13 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 14 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 15 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 16 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 17 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 18 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use 19 20 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 21 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as 22 required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 23 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior 24 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a 25 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 26 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service

Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed 1 in the 2 certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 3 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 4 5 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 6 September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase 7 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. 8 9 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 10 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability. 11

12 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the 13 Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize 14 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the 15 return for January, February and March of a given year being 16 due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May 17 and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being 18 due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 19 20 October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 21

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

26 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and

1 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 2 returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 3 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 4 5 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 6 7 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 8 the Department not more than 1 month after Act with 9 discontinuing such business.

10 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 11 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 12 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 13 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 14 15 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 16 17 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 19 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 20 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 22 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 23 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 24 25 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 26

taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 1 2 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 3 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 4 5 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 6 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 7 8 funds transfer.

9 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 10 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments 11 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make 12 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 13 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

17 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 18 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 19 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 20 in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal

property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 1 2 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 3 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 4 5 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 6 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 7 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or 8 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit 9 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 10 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been 11 remitted to the Department by such serviceman. Ιf the 12 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of 13 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no 14 deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

15 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 16 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 17 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 18 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 19 Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all 20 the return information required by all said Acts on the one 21 form.

22 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered 23 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, 24 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered 25 business.

26

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 1 2 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 3 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 4 5 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 6 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 7 8 needles used by diabetics.

9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the 11 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general 12 rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

25 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall 26 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to

an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning January 1, 2012, the Department shall pay into the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the selling price of firearm ammunition.

10 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 11 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 12 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 13 14 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 15 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 16 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 17 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 18 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 19 20 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 21 22 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 23 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 24 25 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 26 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the

difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 1 2 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 3 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 4 5 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the 6 Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 7 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 8 9 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 10 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 11 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 12 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 13 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 14 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 15 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 16 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 17 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 18 19 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 20 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 21 22 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 23 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 24 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 25 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 26 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be

issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 1 2 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 3 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds 4 are 5 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 6 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 7 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 8 9 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 10 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 11 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 12 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 13 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 14 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 15 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 16 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 17 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 18 19 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 20 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 21 22 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the

1 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 2 3 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 4 5 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 6 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 7 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 8 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

9

HB1274

Total

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

	HB1274	- 68 -	LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b
1	2009		132,000,000
2	2010		139,000,000
3	2011		146,000,000
4	2012		153,000,000
5	2013		161,000,000
6	2014		170,000,000
7	2015		179,000,000
8	2016		189,000,000
9	2017		199,000,000
10	2018		210,000,000
11	2019		221,000,000
12	2020		233,000,000
13	2021		246,000,000
14	2022		260,000,000
15	2023		275,000,000
16	2024		275,000,000
17	2025		275,000,000
18	2026		279,000,000
19	2027		292,000,000
20	2028		307,000,000
21	2029		322,000,000
22	2030		338,000,000
23	2031		350,000,000
24	2032		350,000,000
25	and		
26	each fiscal	year	

HB1274

1	thereafter that bonds	
2	are outstanding under	
3	Section 13.2 of the	
4	Metropolitan Pier and	
5	Exposition Authority Act,	

6 but not after fiscal year 2060.

7 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 8 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 9 10 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 11 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 12 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 13 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 14 15 required under this Section for previous months and years, 16 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 17 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 18 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 19 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal HB1274

1 property.

2 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 4 5 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 6 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 7 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 8 9 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 10 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 11 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 12 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 13 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 14

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 18 19 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 20 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 21 22 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 23 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal 24 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 25 26 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the

gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 1 2 same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 3 reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the 4 5 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and 6 7 closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 8 9 taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the 10 taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 11 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 12 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 13 or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section. 14

15 If the annual information return required by this Section 16 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 17 as follows:

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable
for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such
taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by
the annual return for each month or fraction of a month
until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be
assessed and collected in the same manner as any other
penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the

HB1274

1

Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 2 3 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 4 5 willfully signs the annual return containing false or 6 inaccurate information shall be quilty of perjury and punished 7 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 8 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 9 return may be liable for perjury.

10 The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing 11 of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman 12 who is not required to file an income tax return with the 13 United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

21 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 22 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 23 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 24 overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

7 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 8 eff. 5-27-10.)

9 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
10 changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:

11 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

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 the course of business.

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

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

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatoryAct of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel

and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a 1 2 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 3 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 4 5 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 6 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 7 8 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 9 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 10 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 11 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 12 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each 13 retail premises where a violation occurs.

14 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 15 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, 16 17 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 18 19 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 20 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 21 22 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of 23 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 3 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 4 5 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 6 7 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 8 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 9 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 10 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at 11 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 12 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 13

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.

20 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 21 22 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 23 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 24 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 25 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 26 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing

materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 1 2 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 3 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 4 5 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 6 7 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 8 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 9 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless 10 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 11 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 12 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 13 14 juice.

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

21 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 22 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 23 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 24 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 25 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 26 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning

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

7 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 8 9 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 10 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 11 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 12 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 13 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 14 15 flour or requires refrigeration.

16 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 17 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 18 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 19 20 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 21 22 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 23 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 24 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 25 26 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug

1 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
2 label includes:

3

HB1274

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

4 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
5 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
6 substance or preparation.

Beginning January 1, 2012, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 2% is imposed on the selling price of firearm ammunition. "Firearm" and "firearm ammunition" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
13 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

14 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

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

20

1. The name of the seller;

21 2. His residence address and the address of his 22 principal place of business and the address of the 23 principal place of business (if that is a different 24 address) from which he engages in the business of selling 25 tangible personal property at retail in this State; HB1274

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the 1 2 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, 3 from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or 4 5 quarter; 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding 6 7 calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of 8 tangible personal property, and from services furnished, 9 by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return 10 is filed: 11 5. Deductions allowed by law; 12 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or guarter and upon the basis of 13 14 which the tax is imposed; 15 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 16 Act; 17 8. The amount of tax due; 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and 18 other reasonable 19 10. Such information the as 20 Department may require. If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 21 22 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 23 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 24 25 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of 26 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is

- 80 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

HB1274

1 claimed.

2 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 3 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 4 5 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 6 7 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 8 9 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 10 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 11 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in 12 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 13 14 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 15 16 September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's 17 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to 18 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 19 20 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any 21 22 audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 1 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 2 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 3 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

4

HB1274

1. The name of the seller;

5 2. The address of the principal place of business from
6 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
7 personal property at retail in this State;

8 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 9 during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible 10 personal property by him during such preceding calendar 11 month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but 12 less all deductions allowed by law;

13 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this14 Act;

15

5. The amount of tax due; and

Such other reasonable information as the Department
 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 18 19 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, 20 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file 21 22 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at 23 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 24 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month 25 and such other information as is reasonably required by the 26 Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

6 Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in 7 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the 8 9 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 10 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by 11 electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts 12 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to 13 14 it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax whom registration number; and such other information reasonably 15 16 required by the Department. А distributor, importing 17 distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 18 19 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 20 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic 21 22 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 23 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 24 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 25 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 26 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales

information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 1 2 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing manufacturer shall 3 distributor, or furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of 4 5 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is 6 not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 7 or facsimile.

8 If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or 9 creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 10 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

11 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 12 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 13 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 14 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 15 16 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 17 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 18 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 19 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 20 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 21 22 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 23 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 24 25 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 26 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year.

The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 1 2 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 3 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 4 5 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 6 7 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 8 9 funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

18 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 19 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 20 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 21 in the manner authorized by the Department.

The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

6 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 7 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 8 9 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 10 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 11 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 12 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 13 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 14 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by 15 16 January 20 of the following year.

17 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 18 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 19 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the 20 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual 21 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 22 of the following year.

23 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 24 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 25 returns.

26

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning

the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

7 Where the same person has more than one business registered 8 with the Department under separate registrations under this 9 Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a 10 single return covering all such registered businesses, but 11 shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

12 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 13 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of 14 15 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 16 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 17 separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same 18 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 19 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one 20 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 21 22 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the 23 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 24 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 25 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 26 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this

Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, 1 2 watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 3 transaction to the Department on the uniform same invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 4 5 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 6 7 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 8 with an inboard motor.

9 Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 10 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with 11 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 12 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required 13 14 to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 15 16 to file returns on an annual basis.

17 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 18 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 19 20 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 21 22 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 23 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 24 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 25 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 26 which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value

of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 1 2 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 3 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 4 5 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 6 7 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 8 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 9 10 such other information as the Department may reasonably 11 require.

12 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 13 14 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 15 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 16 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 17 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 18 19 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 20 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 21 22 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 23 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 24 25 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a 26 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other

HB1274 - 89 - LRB097 06422 HLH 46504 b

1

information as the Department may reasonably require.

2 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is 3 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 4 5 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 6 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the 7 Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the 8 9 tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 10 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 11 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 12 expedite processing of applications for title the or 13 registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 14 15 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 16 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 17 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax 18 receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is 19 20 satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer 21 22 with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal 23 property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 24 25 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration 26 to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 1 2 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 3 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 4 5 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 6 7 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 8 mandate of this paragraph.

9 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 10 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 11 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 12 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 13 14 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department 15 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 16 the information required by the transaction reporting return 17 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 18 19 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 20 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 21 22 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 23 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 24 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 25 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 26 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 1 2 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under 3 subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case 4 5 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 6 7 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act 8 with respect to such receipts.

9 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 10 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 11 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 12 accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

17 Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 18 19 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 20 Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, 21 22 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 23 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 24 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant 25 to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on 26

which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

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

liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 1 2 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 3 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 4 5 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 6 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 7 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 8 9 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 10 after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each 11 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 12 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 13 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 14 or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 15 16 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 17 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 18 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 19 20 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 21 22 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 23 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 24 25 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 26

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

more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 1 2 until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 3 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 4 5 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 6 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 7 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can 8 9 show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 10 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 11 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably 12 foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated 13 above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department 14 15 shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds 16 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be 17 long term. If any such guarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 18 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the 19 20 difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely 21 22 paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 23 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 24 25 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 26 govern the guarter monthly payment amount and guarter monthly

1 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 2 monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 3 4 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 5 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who 6 is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 7 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete 8 9 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 10 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 11 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 12 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 13 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment 14 shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's 15 16 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which 17 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 18 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the 19 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 20 the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 21 22 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each 23 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 24 25 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. 26 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited

against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 1 2 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of 3 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this 4 5 paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly 6 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete 7 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter 8 monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount 9 required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 10 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has 11 previously made payments for that month in excess of the 12 minimum payments previously due.

13 The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 14 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to 15 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 16 17 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete 18 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 19 20 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 21 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 22 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment 23 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for 24 25 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 26 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the

final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 1 2 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 3 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 4 5 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 6 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 7 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 8 9 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 10 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 11 quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly 12 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the 13 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 14 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 15 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 16 previously due.

17 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the 18 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 19 20 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 21 22 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 23 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 24 25 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 26 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be

prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 1 2 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 3 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 4 5 Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and 6 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 7 8 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% 9 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 10 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually 11 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 12 interest on such difference.

13 If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under 14 Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability 15 to the Department under this Act for the month which the 16 taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the 17 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 18 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the 19 20 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 21 22 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the 23 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 24 25 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 26 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 1 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

7 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 8 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the 9 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 10 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 11 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the 12 County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue 13 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items. 14

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 19 20 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 21 22 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 23 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the 24 25 preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of 26 sales tax holiday items.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

8 <u>Beginning January 1, 2012, the Department shall pay into</u> 9 <u>the High Crime Trauma Center Grant Fund 100% of the net revenue</u> 10 <u>realized for the preceding month from the 2% surcharge on the</u> 11 <u>selling price of firearm ammunition.</u>

12 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 13 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 14 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 15 16 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 17 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 18 19 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, 20 Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 21 22 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 23 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to 24 25 the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 26 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as

hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

6	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
7	1986	\$54,800,000
8	1987	\$76,650,000
9	1988	\$80,480,000
10	1989	\$88,510,000
11	1990	\$115,330,000
12	1991	\$145,470,000
13	1992	\$182,730,000
14	1993	\$206,520,000;

15 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 16 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 17 18 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 19 20 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 21 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 22 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 23 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 24 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 25 26 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to

the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 1 2 payments required under the preceding proviso result in 3 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 4 5 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for 6 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 7 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph 8 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 9 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and 10 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 11 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 12 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 13 14 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 15 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 16 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the 17 Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 18 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build 19 20 Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 21 22 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred 23 in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 24 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 25 26 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received

by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 1 2 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 3 Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 4 5 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall 6 reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 7 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 8 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 9 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 10 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 11 Act.

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 14 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 15 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 16 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 17 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 18 19 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 20 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 23 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

24

HB1274

Total

Deposit

Fiscal Year

1993

25

\$0

	HB1274		- 105 -	LRB097 06422	HLH 46504 b
1		1994			53,000,000
2		1995			58,000,000
3		1996			61,000,000
4		1997			64,000,000
5		1998			68,000,000
6		1999			71,000,000
7		2000			75,000,000
8		2001			80,000,000
9		2002			93,000,000
10		2003			99,000,000
11		2004			103,000,000
12		2005			108,000,000
13		2006			113,000,000
14		2007			119,000,000
15		2008			126,000,000
16		2009			132,000,000
17		2010			139,000,000
18		2011			146,000,000
19		2012			153,000,000
20		2013			161,000,000
21		2014			170,000,000
22		2015			179,000,000
23		2016			189,000,000
24		2017			199,000,000
25		2018			210,000,000
26		2019			221,000,000

	HB1274 - 106 -	LRB097 06422 HLB	46504 b
1	2020	233	,000,000
2	2021	246	,000,000
3	2022	260	,000,000
4	2023	275	,000,000
5	2024	275	,000,000
6	2025	275	,000,000
7	2026	279	,000,000
8	2027	292	,000,000
9	2028	307	,000,000
10	2029	322	,000,000
11	2030	338	,000,000
12	2031	350	,000,000
13	2032	350	,000,000
14	and		
15	each fiscal year		
16	thereafter that bonds		
17	are outstanding under		
18	Section 13.2 of the		
19	Metropolitan Pier and		
20	Exposition Authority Act,		
21	but not after fiscal year 2060.		
22	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in	each month of eac	h fiscal
23	year thereafter, one-eighth of the	amount requested	l in the
24	certificate of the Chairman of th	ne Metropolitan H	Pier and
25	Exposition Authority for that fisc	al year, less the	e amount
26	deposited into the McCormick Place	Expansion Project	Fund by

the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 1 2 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 3 required under this Section for previous months and years, 4 5 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 6 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 7 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 8 has been deposited.

9 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 10 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 11 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 12 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 13 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 14 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 15 16 property.

17 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 18 19 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 20 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 21 22 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 23 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 24 25 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 26

generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of
 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

4 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 5 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State 6 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and 7 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of 8 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in 9 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

10 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 11 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 12 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 13 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 14 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 15 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 16 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 17 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 18 19 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 20 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 21 22 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 23 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 24 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and 25 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 26 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the

1 retailer during such year, payroll information of the 2 retailer's business during such year and any additional 3 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 4 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 5 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 6 this Section.

7 If the annual information return required by this Section 8 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 9 as follows:

10 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 11 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 12 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 13 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 14 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 15 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 16 penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

20 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 21 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 22 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 23 willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 24 25 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 26 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 1 return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

13 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 14 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 15 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 16 overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs,

local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or 1 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a 3 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's 4 5 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 6 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois 7 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 8 9 information that the Department may require. The report must be 10 filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following 11 the month during which the event with retail sales was held. 12 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section 13 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to 14 exceed \$250.

15 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 16 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 17 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or 18 anv 19 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 20 Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 21 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 22 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 23 impose this requirement when it finds that there is а significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 24 25 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 26

who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 1 2 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 3 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 4 5 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 6 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 7 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 8 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 10 eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 11 revised 7-22-10.)

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