97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB0426

Introduced 2/8/2011, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 120/2-10

Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the rate of tax.

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1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
changing Section 2-10 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, <u>the</u> 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 amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has

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

10 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 11 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of 12 sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 13 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of 14 15 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 16 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 17 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of 18 19 sales of gasohol made during that time.

20 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 21 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 22 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 23 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of 24 sales made thereafter.

25 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 26 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the

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tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of 1 2 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 3 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 4 5 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 6 7 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 8 9 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

16 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 17 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 18 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 19 20 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 21 22 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 23 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 24 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 25 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 26

drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 1 2 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 3 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 4 5 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 6 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 7 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 8 9 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 10 juice.

11 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 12 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 13 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 14 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 15 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 16 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

17 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 18 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 19 20 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 21 22 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 23 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 24 25 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 26 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food

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products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 4 5 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 6 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 7 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 8 9 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 10 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 11 flour or requires refrigeration.

12 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 13 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 14 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 15 16 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 17 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 18 19 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 20 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 21 22 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 23 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 24 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a

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- list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 substance or preparation.
- 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.)