98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB3025

by Rep. Wayne Rosenthal

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SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS	105/3-10					
35 ILCS	105/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.9
35 ILCS	110/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.33-10
35 ILCS	110/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.39
35 ILCS	115/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.103-10
35 ILCS	115/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.109
35 ILCS	120/2-10					
35 ILCS	120/3	from	Ch.	120,	par.	442

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that the taxes on motor fuel and gasohol shall be imposed at the following rates: (1) 5.25% from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014; (2) 4.25% from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015; (3) 3.25% from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016; (4) 2.25% from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017; and (5) 1.25% on and after July 1, 2017. Makes changes concerning the distribution of proceeds. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB3025

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

6 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

7 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 8 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 9 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 10 11 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that 12 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 13 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 14 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 15 16 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 17 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 18 19 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 20 price at which property would change hands between a willing 21 buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion 22 to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 23

1 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 2 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by 3 the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of 4 like kind and character in Illinois.

5 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 6 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 7 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 8 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%.

12 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 13 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 14 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 15 16 before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of 17 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 18 19 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 20 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

21 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax 22 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales 23 made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 24 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made 25 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and

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no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 1 2 to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the 3 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, 4 5 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 6 7 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 8 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 9 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

15 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 16 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 17 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 18 19 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 20 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 21 22 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 23 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 24 25 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 26

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

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

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1 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

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

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

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

2	Beginning on July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, with
3	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
4	Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
5	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%.
6	Beginning on July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, with
7	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
8	Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
9	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%.
10	Beginning on July 1, 2015 and through June 30, 2016, with
11	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor

12 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
13 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%.

Beginning on July 1, 2016 and through June 30, 2017, 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 2.25%.

Beginning on July 1, 2017, 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%.

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.

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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 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

6 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

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7 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 8 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 9 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 10 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 11 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 12 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 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 16 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 17 18 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 19 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such 20 21 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead 22 of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the 23 24 extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to 25

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1 the sale of the same property.

2 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 3 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 4 5 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 6 filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor 7 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 8 to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for 9 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 10 the selling price actually received during such tax return 11 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.

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:

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1. The name of the seller;

25 2. The address of the principal place of business from26 which he engages in the business of selling tangible

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personal property at retail in this State;

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;

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

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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.

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

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

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

1 in the manner authorized by the Department.

2 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 3 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 4 requirements of this Section.

5 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' 6 7 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 8 9 calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department 10 each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall 11 12 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 13 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's 14 15 average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, 16 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 17 Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 18 19 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 20 next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 21 22 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 23 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 24 25 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 26

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Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 1 2 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 3 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 4 5 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 6 after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each 7 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 8 9 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 10 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 11 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each 12 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 13 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 14 15 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 16 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 17 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 18 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 19 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 20 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 21 22 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 23 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 24 25 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 26 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The

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

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

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 1 2 in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 3 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 4 5 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 6 7 prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made 8 9 after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 10 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 11 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax 12 liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 13 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in 14 15 accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 16 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 17 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall 18 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 19 20 credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference. 21

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.

7 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 8 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 9 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department 10 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with 11 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 12 following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 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 1 2 separate return for each such item of tangible personal 3 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 4 5 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 6 7 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose 8 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 9 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 10 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 11 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 12 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 13 14 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform 15 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 16 17 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 18 with an inboard motor. 19

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

property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 1 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 2 3 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 4 5 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 6 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 7 8 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 9 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 10 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 11 identification of the property sold; such other information as 12 is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably 13 14 require.

15 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 16 and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 17 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 18 19 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 20 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 21 22 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 23 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 24 25 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 26 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that

1 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 2 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a 3 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 4 information as the Department may reasonably require.

5 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is 6 7 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 8 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 9 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 10 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 11 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 12 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 13 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 14 15 that this procedure will expedite the processing of 16 applications for title or registration.

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

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 4 5 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 6 7 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 8 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 9 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 10 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 11 mandate of this paragraph.

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

the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 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 4 5 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and purchaser thereafter returns 6 the such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to 7 8 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 9 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 10 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 11 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 12 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 13 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the 14 Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 15 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 16 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 17 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 18 19 purchaser.

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

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1 return.

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

8 Where the retailer has more than one business registered 9 with the Department under separate registration under this Act, 10 such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single 11 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file 12 separate returns for each such registered business.

13 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 14 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 15 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 16 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 17 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 18 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 19 20 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 21 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 22 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 and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section with respect 4 5 to motor fuel and gasohol, beginning Beginning January 1, 1990, 6 each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 7 8 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from 9 the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible 10 personal property, other than tangible personal property which 11 is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and 12 which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's 13 government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 14 15 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 16 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 17 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the 18 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue 19 20 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 21 selling price of sales tax holiday items.

22 Beginning August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each 23 month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales 24 Tax Reform Fund 24% of the net revenue realized for the 25 preceding month from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of 26 motor fuel and gasohol.

1	Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each
2	month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales
3	Tax Reform Fund 29% of the net revenue realized for the
4	preceding month from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of
5	motor fuel and gasohol.
6	Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each
7	month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales
8	Tax Reform Fund 39% of the net revenue realized for the
9	preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of
10	motor fuel and gasohol.
11	Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each
12	month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales
13	Tax Reform Fund 56% of the net revenue realized for the
14	preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of
15	motor fuel and gasohol.
16	Beginning August 1, 2017, each month the Department shall
17	pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the
18	net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
19	rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
20	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. 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 Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay 9 into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue 10 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on 11 the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process 12 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total 13 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act 14 15 and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed 16 \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

17 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 18 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 19 20 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 21 22 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 23 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 24 25 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 26

Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 1 2 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 3 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 4 5 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 6 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 7 8 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 9 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 10 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 11 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 12 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 13 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 14 15 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 16 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 17 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 18 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 19 20 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 21 22 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 23 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 24 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 25 26 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the

aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 1 2 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future 3 Bond Act investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 4 5 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 6 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 7 8 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 9 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 10 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 11 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 12 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 13 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 14 15 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 16 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 17 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 18 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 19 20 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 21 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 22 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 23 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 24 25 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 26 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department

pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 4 5 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 6 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 7 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 8 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 9 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 10 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 11 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 12 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 13 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 14 15 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

16	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
17	1993	\$0
18	1994	53,000,000
19	1995	58,000,000
20	1996	61,000,000
21	1997	64,000,000
22	1998	68,000,000
23	1999	71,000,000
24	2000	75,000,000
25	2001	80,000,000
26	2002	93,000,000

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1		2003			99,000,000
2		2004			103,000,000
3		2005			108,000,000
4		2006			113,000,000
5		2007			119,000,000
6		2008			126,000,000
7		2009			132,000,000
8		2010			139,000,000
9		2011			146,000,000
10		2012			153,000,000
11		2013			161,000,000
12		2014			170,000,000
13		2015			179,000,000
14		2016			189,000,000
15		2017			199,000,000
16		2018			210,000,000
17		2019			221,000,000
18		2020			233,000,000
19		2021			246,000,000
20		2022			260,000,000
21		2023			275,000,000
22		2024			275,000,000
23		2025			275,000,000
24		2026			279,000,000
25		2027			292,000,000
26		2028			307,000,000

1	2029	322,000,000
2	2030	338,000,000
3	2031	350,000,000
4	2032	350,000,000
5	and	
6	each fiscal year	
7	thereafter that bonds	
8	are outstanding under	
9	Section 13.2 of the	

10 Metropolitan Pier and

11 Exposition Authority Act,

12 but not after fiscal year 2060.

13 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 14 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 15 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 16 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 17 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 18 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 19 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 20 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 21 required under this Section for previous months and years, 22 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 23 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 24 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 25 has been deposited.

26

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 property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 8 9 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 10 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 11 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 12 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 13 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 14 15 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 16 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 17 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 18 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 19 20 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.

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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.

8 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 9 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 10 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 11 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.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 20 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 21 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

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

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(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%.

11 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 12 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 13 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 14 15 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 16 17 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 18 19 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 20 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 21

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, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price

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1 thereafter.

2 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 3 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 4 5 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and 6 7 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 8 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 9 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 10 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 11 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 12 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 13 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

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

5 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 6 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 7 8 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 9 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 10 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care 11 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 12 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 13 14 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 15 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 16 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 17 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 18 19 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 20 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 21 22 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 23 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 24 25 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 26 that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton,

or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
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.

12 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 13 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 14 15 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 16 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 17 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 18 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 19 20 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 21 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 22 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 23 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not

include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

7 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 8 9 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 10 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 11 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 12 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 13 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 14 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 15 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 16 17 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" 18 label includes: 19

20

(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 on July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 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

1	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%.
2	Beginning on July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, with
3	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
4	Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
5	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%.
6	Beginning on July 1, 2015 and through June 30, 2016, with
7	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
8	Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
9	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%.
10	Beginning on July 1, 2016 and through June 30, 2017, with
11	respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor
12	Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the
13	Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 2.25%.
14	Beginning on July 1, 2017, with respect to motor fuel, as

15 defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, 16 as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is 17 imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

18 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 19 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 20 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 21 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 22 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 23 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 24 use.

25 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
26 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,

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1 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

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

3 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 4 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 5 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 6 is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 7 8 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar 9 year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 10 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 11 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 12 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need 13 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent 14 that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the 15 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 16 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 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:

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1. The name of the seller;

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

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

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

15

16

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department18 may require.

19 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 20 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 21 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 22 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has

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

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. 1 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 2 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 3 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.

8 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 9 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 10 requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 11 12 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to 13 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 14 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 15 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 16 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 17 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 18 being 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 is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and 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

1 following year.

2 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 3 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 4 returns.

5 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 6 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 7 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 8 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 9 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 10 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after 11 discontinuing such business.

12 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 13 selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser 14 thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the 15 selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 16 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 17 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct 18 the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from 19 20 any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required 21 22 to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, 23 provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such 24 25 serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have 26 remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be

1 entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to 2 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.

8 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 9 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 10 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 11 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 12 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 13 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.

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

1 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 2 diabetics.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section with respect 3 to motor fuel and gasohol, beginning Beginning January 1, 1990, 4 5 each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local 6 Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the 7 preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of 8 tangible personal property, other than tangible personal 9 property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a 10 retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this 11 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 August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 24% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

21 Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each 22 month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales 23 Tax Reform Fund 29% of the net revenue realized for the 24 preceding month from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of 25 motor fuel and gasohol.

26 Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each

1 month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales
2 Tax Reform Fund 39% of the net revenue realized for the
3 preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of
4 motor fuel and gasohol.

5 Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each 6 month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales 7 Tax Reform Fund 56% of the net revenue realized for the 8 preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of 9 motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning August 1, 2017, 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%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 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 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 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 1 2 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 3 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 4 5 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 6 7 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 8 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 9 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 10 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 11 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 12 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 13 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 14 15 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 16 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 17 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 18 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 19 20 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 21 22 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 23 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 24 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 25 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 26 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of

the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 1 2 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 3 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 4 5 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 6 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 7 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 8 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 9 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 10 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 11 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 12 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 13 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 14 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 15 16 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 17 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 18 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 19 20 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 21 22 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 23 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 24 25 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 26 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be

deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

8 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 9 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 10 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 11 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 12 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 13 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 14 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 15 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 16 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 17 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick 18 Place 19 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

20

Total

	Fiscal Year	Deposit
21	1993	\$0
22	1994	53,000,000
23	1995	58,000,000
24	1996	61,000,000
25	1997	64,000,000

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1		1998			68,000,000
2		1999			71,000,000
3		2000			75,000,000
4		2001			80,000,000
5		2002			93,000,000
6		2003			99,000,000
7		2004			103,000,000
8		2005			108,000,000
9		2006			113,000,000
10		2007			119,000,000
11		2008			126,000,000
12		2009			132,000,000
13		2010			139,000,000
14		2011			146,000,000
15		2012			153,000,000
16		2013			161,000,000
17		2014			170,000,000
18		2015			179,000,000
19		2016			189,000,000
20		2017			199,000,000
21		2018			210,000,000
22		2019			221,000,000
23		2020			233,000,000
24		2021			246,000,000
25		2022			260,000,000
26		2023			275,000,000

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1	2024				275,000,	000
2	2025				275,000,	000
3	2026				279,000,	000
4	2027				292,000,	000
5	2028				307,000,	000
6	2029				322,000,	000
7	2030				338,000,	000
8	2031				350,000,	000
9	2032				350,000,	000
10	and					
11	each fiscal year	-				
12	thereafter that bo	nds				
13	are outstanding un	der				
14	Section 13.2 of t	he				
15	Metropolitan Pier	and				
16	Exposition Authority	Act,				
17	but not after fiscal ye	ar 2060.				
18	Beginning July 20, 19	93 and i	ln each	month of	each fis	cal
19	year thereafter, one-eigh	nth of t	the amou	int reque	sted in	the

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

5 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 6 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 7 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 8 9 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 10 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 11 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 12 property.

13 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 14 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 15 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 16 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 17 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 18 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 19 20 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 21 22 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 23 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 24 25 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.

10 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 11 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 12 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 13 overpayment of liability.

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

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

18 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

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", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible

personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 1 2 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 3 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If 4 the 5 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the 6 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the 7 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 8 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce 9 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 10 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 11 tangible personal property transferred incident to the 12 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%.

17 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 18 price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of 19 20 service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an 21 22 incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on 23 or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 24 25 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 26 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to

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1 100% 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, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

8 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 9 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 10 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 11 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 12 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 13 14 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 15 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 16 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 17 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% 18 19 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

20 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 21 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 22 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax 23 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 24 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the 25 sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 26 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price - 56 - LRB098 10134 HLH 40293 b

1 thereafter.

2 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 3 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 4 5 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 6 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 7 8 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 9 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 10 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to 11 the sale of those services.

12 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 13 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 14 15 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 16 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 17 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 18 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 19 20 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 21 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 22 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 23 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 24 25 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 26 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for

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

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

1 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 2 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 3 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 4 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 6 7 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 8 9 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 10 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 11 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 12 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 13 flour or requires refrigeration.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 15 16 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 17 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 18 19 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 20 21 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 22 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 23 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 24 25 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 26 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or 1 2 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 3 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 4 substance or preparation. 5 Beginning on July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor 6 7 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the 8 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 5.25%. 9 Beginning on July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, with 10 respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor 11 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the 12 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 4.25%. 13 Beginning on July 1, 2015 and through June 30, 2016, with 14 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 15 16 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%. 17 Beginning on July 1, 2016 and through June 30, 2017, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor 18 19 Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the 20 Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 2.25%. Beginning on July 1, 2017, with respect to motor fuel, as 21 22 defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, 23 as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is 24 imposed at the rate of 1.25%. 25 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, 26

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1 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

2

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

3 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 4 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 5 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 6 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 7 8 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 9 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for 10 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, 11 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 12 data to the Department on request.

13 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 14 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 15 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 16 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for 17 18 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return 19 20 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 1 filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain 2 such information as the Department may reasonably require.

3 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 4 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 5 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 6 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 7 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 8 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 9 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

10

1. The name of the seller;

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

13 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 14 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 15 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 16 by law;

The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;

19

20

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

21 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department22 may require.

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

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 1 2 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use 3 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 4 5 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 6 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior 7 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a 8 9 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 10 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service 11 Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the 12 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 Purchase 17 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. 18 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 19 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability 20 imposed under this Act, including any audit liability. 21

If the serviceman'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 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 given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

10 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 11 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 12 returns.

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has

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

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.

5 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 6 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 7 requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 8 9 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 10 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 11 property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 12 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 13 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 14 15 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 16 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 17 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit 18 19 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 20 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been Department by such serviceman. 21 remitted to the Ιf the 22 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of 23 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser. 24

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint

return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

6 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered 7 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, 8 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered 9 business.

10 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 11 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 12 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 13 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 14 15 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 16 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 17 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. 18

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general 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. HB3025

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.

5 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 6 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue 7 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 8 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

9 Beginning August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each 10 month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit 11 District Fund 4.8% of the net revenue realized for the 12 preceding month from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of 13 motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 19.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 5.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

24 Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each 25 month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax 26 Fund 23.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month

1	from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
2	gasohol.
3	Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each
4	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit
5	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the
6	preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of
7	motor fuel and gasohol.
8	Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each
9	month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax
10	Fund 31.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
11	from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
12	gasohol.
13	Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each
14	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit
14 15	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the
15	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the
15 16	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of
15 16 17	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
15 16 17 18	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each
15 16 17 18 19	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax
15 16 17 18 19 20	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 44.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 44.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 44.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	District Fund 11.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 44.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2017, each month the Department shall

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Beginning August 1, 2017, 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.

5 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall 6 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to 7 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the 8 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of 9 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had 10 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that 11 is now taxed at 6.25%.

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 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 16 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 Section 3 20 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 21 22 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 23 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 24 25 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 26

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

principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 1 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 2 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 3 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 4 5 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 6 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 7 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 8 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 9 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 10 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 11 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 12 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 13 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 14 15 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 16 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 17 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 18 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 19 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 20 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 21 22 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 23 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 24

25 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 26 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment

1 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 2 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 3 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 4 5 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 6 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 7 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 8 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 10 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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11

Total

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

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1		2007			119,000,000
2		2008			126,000,000
3		2009			132,000,000
4		2010			139,000,000
5		2011			146,000,000
6		2012			153,000,000
7		2013			161,000,000
8		2014			170,000,000
9		2015			179,000,000
10		2016			189,000,000
11		2017			199,000,000
12		2018			210,000,000
13		2019			221,000,000
14		2020			233,000,000
15		2021			246,000,000
16		2022			260,000,000
17		2023			275,000,000
18		2024			275,000,000
19		2025			275,000,000
20		2026			279,000,000
21		2027			292,000,000
22		2028			307,000,000
23		2029			322,000,000
24		2030			338,000,000
25		2031			350,000,000
26		2032			350,000,000

1 and 2 each fiscal year thereafter that bonds 3 are outstanding under 4 5 Section 13.2 of the 6 Metropolitan Pier and 7 Exposition Authority Act, 8 but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 9 10 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 11 12 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 13 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 14 15 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 16 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 17 required under this Section for previous months and years, 18 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 19 20 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 21 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 property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 4 5 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 6 7 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 8 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 9 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 10 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 11 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 12 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 13 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 14 15 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 16 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

17 Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to 18 this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the 19 State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal

income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 1 2 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 3 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a 4 5 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the 6 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 7 8 taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and 9 closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods 10 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 11 taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the 12 taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 13 reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 14 or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore 15 16 provided for in this Section.

17 If the annual information return required by this Section 18 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 19 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.

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(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.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 4 5 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 6 willfully signs the 7 annual return containing false or 8 inaccurate information shall be quilty of perjury and punished 9 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 10 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 11 return may be liable for perjury.

12 The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing 13 of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman 14 who is not required to file an income tax return with the 15 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.

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, it shall be 1 2 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who 3 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and 4 5 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with 6 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do 7 written objection to the Department to this not. make 8 arrangement.

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

Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:

13 (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 amendatory 1 2 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 3 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 4 5 is used to dispense motor fuel or qasohol in the State of 6 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 7 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 8 9 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 10 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 11 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 12 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 13 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each 14 15 retail premises where a violation occurs.

16 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 17 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, 18 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 19 20 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 21 22 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 23 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 24 25 sales of gasohol made during that time.

26 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, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

5 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 6 7 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 8 9 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 10 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 11 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 12 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 13 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 14 15 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, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances,

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

23 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 24 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 25 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 26 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and

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

9 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 10 11 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 12 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 13 14 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 15 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 16 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 17 flour or requires refrigeration.

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

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:

5

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

6 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 7 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 8 substance or preparation.

Beginning on July 1, 2013 and through June 30, 2014, 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 5.25%.

Beginning on July 1, 2014 and through June 30, 2015, 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 4.25%.

17 <u>Beginning on July 1, 2015 and through June 30, 2016, with</u> 18 respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor 19 <u>Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the</u> 20 <u>Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 3.25%.</u>

Beginning on July 1, 2016 and through June 30, 2017, 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 2.25%.

25 <u>Beginning on July 1, 2017, with respect to motor fuel, as</u> 26 <u>defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,</u>

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as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is
 imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

6 (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:

12

1. The name of the seller;

13 2. His residence address and the address of his 14 principal place of business and the address of the 15 principal place of business (if that is a different 16 address) from which he engages in the business of selling 17 tangible personal property at retail in this State;

18 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the 19 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, 20 from sales of tangible personal property, and from services 21 furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or 22 quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding
calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of
tangible personal property, and from services furnished,

- by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
- 3

5. Deductions allowed by law;

6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the
preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of
which the tax is imposed;

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

9

10

8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

11 10. Such other reasonable information as the12 Department 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.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 22 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 23 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 24 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 25 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 26 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003

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

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

22

1. The name of the seller;

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

26

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;

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

7

5. The amount of tax due; and

8 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department9 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 10 11 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, 12 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file 13 14 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 15 16 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month 17 and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 18 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such 19 20 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 21 22 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the 23 Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the

Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 1 2 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts 3 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during 4 5 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to sold or distributed; the purchaser's 6 whom it. was tax 7 registration number; and such other information reasonably 8 the Department. A distributor, required by importing 9 distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must 10 personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 11 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 12 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing 13 distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 14 15 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 16 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 17 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 18 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 19 20 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing manufacturer shall 21 distributor, or furnish the sales 22 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of 23 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 24 25 or facsimile.

26

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or

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creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 1 2 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more. Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 3 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 4 5 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 7 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 8 9 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 10 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 11 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 12 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 13 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 15 16 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 17 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 18 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 19 20 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 21 22 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 23 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 24 25 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 26 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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1 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.

10 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 11 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 12 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 13 in the manner authorized by the Department.

14 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 15 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 16 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.

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, 1 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 2 3 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; 4 5 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 6 7 October, November and December of a given year being due by 8 January 20 of the following year.

9 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 10 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 11 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the 12 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual 13 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 14 of the following year.

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

25 Where the same person has more than one business registered 26 with the Department under separate registrations under this

Act, such person may 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.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 4 5 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of 6 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 7 8 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 9 separate return for each such item of tangible personal 10 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same 11 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 12 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 13 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the 14 15 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 16 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 17 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this 18 19 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, 20 watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 21 transaction to the Department on the same uniform 22 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 23 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 24 25 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 26 with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 1 2 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 3 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 4 5 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or 6 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 7 to file returns on an annual basis. 8

9 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor 10 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 11 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 12 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle 13 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 14 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 15 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 16 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 17 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 18 19 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 20 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 21 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 22 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 23 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 24 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 25 26 identification of the property sold; such other information as

1 is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 2 such other information as the Department may reasonably 3 require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 4 5 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 6 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 7 8 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 9 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 10 extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 11 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 12 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 13 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 14 15 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 16 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 17 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 18 19 information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the

1 tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 2 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 3 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 4 expedite the processing of applications for title or 5 registration.

6 With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 7 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 8 9 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 10 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax 11 receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is 12 satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such 13 purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal 14 15 property that is involved (if titling or registration is 16 required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 17 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property. 18

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 19 20 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 21 22 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 23 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 24 25 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 26 mandate of this paragraph.

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If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 1 2 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 3 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 4 5 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department 6 7 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 8 the information required by the transaction reporting return 9 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 10 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 11 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 12 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 13 14 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 15 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 16 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 17 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. 18

19 Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 20 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under 21 22 subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case 23 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 24 25 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act 26 with respect to such receipts.

1 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 2 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 3 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 4 accredited agent of such corporation.

5 Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return 6 filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be 7 signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of 8 the limited liability company.

9 Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the 10 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 11 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 12 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, 13 14 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 15 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 16 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 17 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on 18 which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of 19 20 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 21 22 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when 23 such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax

Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 1 2 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 3 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th 4 5 day of the month next following the month during which such tax 6 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department 7 on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month 8 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 9 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 10 Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 11 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 12 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance 13 with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 14 15 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 16 next following the month during which such tax liability is 17 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 18 19 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 20 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 21 22 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 23 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 24 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 25 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 26

month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 1 2 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 3 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 4 5 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 6 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 7 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 8 9 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 10 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 11 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 12 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 13 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 14 15 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 16 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 17 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 18 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 19 20 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 21 22 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 23 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 24 25 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 26

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

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

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete

1 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 2 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 3 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 4 5 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the 6 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment 7 shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which 8 9 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 10 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the 11 12 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the 13 preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 14 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each 15 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 16 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 17 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 18 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 19 20 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of 21 22 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this 23 paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete 24 25 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount 26

1 required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 2 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has 3 previously made payments for that month in excess of the 4 minimum payments previously due.

5 The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to 6 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer 7 who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 8 9 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in 10 excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 11 12 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 13 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment 14 15 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 16 17 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 18 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 19 20 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 21 22 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 23 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 24 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 25 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 26

average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 1 2 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly 3 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the 4 5 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 6 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 7 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 8 previously due.

9 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the 10 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the 11 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 12 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if 13 requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 14 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 15 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by 16 the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 17 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 18 19 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 20 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 21 22 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 23 Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable Use rules and 24 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department 25 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 26 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1%

and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

10 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the 11 12 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 13 14 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the 15 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 16 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 17 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, insulin, urine 18 drugs, medical appliances and testing 19 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.

25 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 26 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 September 1, 2010, 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 sales tax holiday items.

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.

11 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 12 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue 13 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 14 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local 15 16 Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the 17 preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items. 18

Beginning August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

24 Beginning August 1, 2013 and through July 31, 2014, each 25 month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax 26 Fund 19.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month

1	from the 5.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
2	gasohol.
3	Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each
4	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit
5	District Fund 5.8% of the net revenue realized for the
6	preceding month from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of
7	motor fuel and gasohol.
8	Beginning August 1, 2014 and through July 31, 2015, each
9	month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax
10	Fund 23.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
11	from the 4.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
12	gasohol.
13	Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each
14	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit
14 15	month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the
15	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the
15 16	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of
15 16 17	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
15 16 17 18	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each
15 16 17 18 19	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax
15 16 17 18 19 20	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 31.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 31.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 31.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	District Fund 7.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2015 and through July 31, 2016, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 31.2% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each

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1 motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning August 1, 2016 and through July 31, 2017, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 44.8% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 2.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

7 Beginning August 1, 2017, 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 August 1, 2017, 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.

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 July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

5 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 6 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 7 8 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 9 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 10 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 11 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 12 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax 13 14 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 15 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 16 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter 17 called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 18 19 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as 20 hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall 21 be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other 22 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the 23 "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993: 24

25Fiscal YearAnnual Specified Amount261986\$54,800,000

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1	1987	\$76,650,000
2	1988	\$80,480,000
3	1989	\$88,510,000
4	1990	\$115,330,000
5	1991	\$145,470,000
6	1992	\$182,730,000
7	1993	\$206,520,000;

8 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 9 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 10 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 11 12 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 13 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 14 15 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 16 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the 17 18 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 19 20 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 21 payments required under the preceding proviso result in 22 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to 23 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 24 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for 25 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 26 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph

shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 1 2 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and 3 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 4 5 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 6 7 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 8 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 9 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the 10 Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 11 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 12 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build 13 Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the 14 Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 15 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred 16 in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 17 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 18 19 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 20 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 21 22 Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this 23 sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall 24 reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 25 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 26

Total

Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

5 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 6 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 7 8 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 9 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 10 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 11 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 12 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 13 14 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 15 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 16 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year Deposit \$0 18 1993 19 1994 53,000,000 20 1995 58,000,000 21 1996 61,000,000 22 1997 64,000,000 23 68,000,000 1998 24 1999 71,000,000 25 2000 75,000,000

17

1	2001	80,000,000
2	2002	93,000,000
3	2003	99,000,000
4	2004	103,000,000
5	2005	108,000,000
6	2006	113,000,000
7	2007	119,000,000
8	2008	126,000,000
9	2009	132,000,000
10	2010	139,000,000
11	2011	146,000,000
12	2012	153,000,000
13	2013	161,000,000
14	2014	170,000,000
15	2015	179,000,000
16	2016	189,000,000
17	2017	199,000,000
18	2018	210,000,000
19	2019	221,000,000
20	2020	233,000,000
21	2021	246,000,000
22	2022	260,000,000
23	2023	275,000,000
24	2024	275,000,000
25	2025	275,000,000

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279,000,000

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1	2027	292,000,000
2	2028	307,000,000
3	2029	322,000,000
4	2030	338,000,000
5	2031	350,000,000
6	2032	350,000,000
7	and	
8	each fiscal year	
0		

9 thereafter that bonds

10 are outstanding under

11 Section 13.2 of the

12 Metropolitan Pier and

13 Exposition Authority Act,

14 but not after fiscal year 2060.

15 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 16 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 17 18 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 19 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 20 21 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 22 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 23 required under this Section for previous months and years, 24 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 25 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 26

1 has been deposited.

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 July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 6 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 7 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 8 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 9 property.

10 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 11 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 12 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 13 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 14 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 15 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 16 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 17 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 18 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 19 20 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 21 22 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.

3 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 4 5 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 6 7 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 8 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 9 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 10 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 11 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 12 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 13 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 14 15 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 16 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 17 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 18 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 19 20 retailer during such year, payroll information of the 21 retailer's business during such year and any additional 22 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 23 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 24 25 this Section.

26

If the annual information return required by this Section

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1 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 2 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
Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

13 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 14 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 15 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 16 willfully signs the annual return containing false or 17 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished annual return form prescribed by the 18 accordingly. The 19 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 20 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 1 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from 2 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount 3 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act 4 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this 5 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

6 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 7 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 8 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 9 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.

17 Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at 18 19 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, 20 local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or 21 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 22 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a 23 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 24 merchant's business, the permanent address and 25 Illinois 26 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant,

1 the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 2 information that the Department may require. The report must be 3 filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following 4 the month during which the event with retail sales was held. 5 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section 6 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to 7 exceed \$250.

8 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 9 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 10 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 11 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any 12 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 13 Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 14 15 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 16 impose this requirement when it finds that there is а 17 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 18 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 19 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 20 21 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 22 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 23 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 24 25 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 26 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file

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their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

6 becoming law.