99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB0230

by Rep. Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/3-10	
35 ILCS 110/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10
35 ILCS 115/3-10	from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10
35 ILCS 120/2-10	
35 ILCS 120/2d	from Ch. 120, par. 441d

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that motor fuel is exempt from taxation under the Acts. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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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 Section
3-10 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 and $\overline{-}$ (ii) 80% of the 14 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 15 16 before June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the 17 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at 18 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 19 20 of the proceeds of sales of qasohol 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 June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018 and (ii) 3 4 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 5 however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends 6 with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed 7 at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies 8 to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no 9 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that 10 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.

Beginning on July 1, 2015, the use of motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. For the purposes of this exemption, "motor fuel" includes, but is not limited to, gasohol, majority blended ethanol fuel, biodiesel, and biodiesel blends. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

15 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer 16 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 17 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 18 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 19 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 20 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 21 use.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

23 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 24 Section 3-10 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.

8 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 9 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 10 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 11 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

12 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price 13 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 14 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003 and $\overline{\tau}$ (ii) 15 16 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident 17 to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the selling 18 19 price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this 20 Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act 21 22 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during 23 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 1 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
2 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price
3 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 4 5 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 6 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 7 8 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30, 2015 9 December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling 10 price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this 11 Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 12 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this 13 Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends 14 with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during 15 16 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.

24 <u>Beginning on July 1, 2015, the use of motor fuel, as</u> 25 <u>defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, is exempt</u> 26 <u>from the tax imposed by this Act. For the purposes of this</u>

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1 <u>exemption, "motor fuel" includes, but is not limited to,</u> 2 <u>gasohol, majority blended ethanol fuel, biodiesel, and</u> 3 <u>biodiesel blends. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions</u> 4 of Section 3-75.

5 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 6 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 7 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 8 9 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 10 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 11 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 12 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 13 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services. 14

15 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 16 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 17 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 18 19 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 20 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the 21 Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the 22 rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed 23 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 24 25 immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 26 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,

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

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

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

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

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

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

8 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public 9 Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and 10 drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered 11 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical 12 Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

13 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 14 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 15 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 16 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 17 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 18 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 19 use.

20 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, 21 eff. 6-1-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, 22 eff. 7-16-14.)

23 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 24 changing Section 3-10 as follows:

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

2 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 3 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 4 5 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 6 7 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 8 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 9 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 10 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 11 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the 12 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% 13 of the 14 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 15 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 16 17 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident 18 to the 19 completion of the contract.

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

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

service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003 1 2 and τ (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and 3 on or before June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of 4 the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax 5 6 under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax 7 Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol 8 9 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 <u>December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price</u> thereafter.

16 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 17 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 18 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 19 20 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling 21 22 price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this 23 Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is 24 imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act 25 26 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends

1 with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during 2 that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 3 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 4 5 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 6 7 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the 8 sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 9 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price 10 thereafter.

Beginning on July 1, 2015, gross receipts from the sale of motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. For the purposes of this exemption, "motor fuel" includes, but is not limited to, gasohol, majority blended ethanol fuel, biodiesel, and biodiesel blends. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 18 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 19 20 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 21 22 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 23 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 24 25 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 26 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to

1 the sale of those services.

2 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 3 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 4 5 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, 6 the 7 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the 8 9 rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed 10 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 11 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 12 immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 13 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 14 drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for 15 the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 16 17 diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any 18 19 complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether 20 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 21 22 other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 23 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft 24 25 drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, 26 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.

9 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 10 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 11 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 12 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 13 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 14 15 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 16 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 17 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 18 19 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 20 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

1 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 2 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 3 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 4 5 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 6 7 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 8 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 9 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 10 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 11 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 12 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 13 14 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 15 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 16 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,
substance or preparation.

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636,

HB0230 - 19 - LRB099 04105 HLH 24124 b eff. 6-1-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

3 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 2-10 and 2d as follows:

5 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

6 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 7 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 8 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in 9 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 17 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 18 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a 19 20 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 21 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 22 23 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 24

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

8 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 9 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003 10 11 and_{τ} (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30, 2015 December 31, 2018, and 12 (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any 13 14 time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 15 16 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 17 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

18 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 19 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 20 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 21 before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of 22 sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30,

2015 December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales 1 2 made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 3 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel 4 5 imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act 6 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends 7 with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made 8 that time.

9 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 10 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 11 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 12 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or 13 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but 14 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

Beginning on July 1, 2015, gross receipts from the sale of motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Act, are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act. For the purposes of this exemption, "motor fuel" includes, but is not limited to, gasohol, majority blended ethanol fuel, biodiesel, and biodiesel blends. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

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

1 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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.

9 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 10 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription 11 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a 12 registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use 13 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

15 (35 ILCS 120/2d) (from Ch. 120, par. 441d)

16 Sec. 2d. Tax prepayment by motor fuel retailer.

(a) Until July 1, 2015, any Any person engaged in the 17 business of selling motor fuel at retail, as defined in the 18 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and who is not a licensed distributor or 19 20 supplier, as defined in the Motor Fuel Tax Law, shall prepay to 21 his or her distributor, supplier, or other reseller of motor 22 fuel a portion of the tax imposed by this Act if the 23 distributor, supplier, or other reseller of motor fuel is 24 registered under Section 2a or Section 2c of this Act. The 25 prepayment requirement provided for in this Section does not

1 apply to liquid propane gas.

(b) Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the distributor, supplier, or other reseller shall be an amount equal to \$0.01 per gallon of the motor fuel, except gasohol as defined in Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be an amount equal to \$0.01 per gallon, purchased from the distributor, supplier, or other reseller.

9 (c) Before July 1, 2000 and then beginning on January 1, 10 2001 and through June 30, 2003, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 11 paid to the distributor, supplier, or other reseller shall be 12 an amount equal to \$0.04 per gallon of the motor fuel, except 13 gasohol as defined in Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be 14 an amount equal to \$0.03 per gallon, purchased from the 15 distributor, supplier, or other reseller.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2003 and through December 31, 2010,
the Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the distributor,
supplier, or other reseller shall be an amount equal to \$0.06
per gallon of the motor fuel, except gasohol as defined in
Section 2-10 of this Act which shall be an amount equal to
\$0.05 per gallon, purchased from the distributor, supplier, or
other reseller.

(e) Beginning on January 1, 2011 and <u>until July 1, 2015</u>
 thereafter, the Retailers' Occupation Tax paid to the
 distributor, supplier, or other reseller shall be at the rate
 established by the Department under this subsection. The rate

shall be established by the Department on January 1 and July 1 1 2 of each year using the average selling price, as defined in 3 Section 1 of this Act, per gallon of motor fuel sold in the State during the previous 6 months and multiplying that amount 4 5 by 6.25% to determine the cents per gallon rate. In the case of biodiesel blends, as defined in Section 3-42 of the Use Tax 6 7 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, and 8 in the case of gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use 9 Tax Act, the rate shall be 80% of the rate established by the 10 Department under this subsection for motor fuel. The Department 11 shall provide persons subject to this Section notice of the 12 rate established under this subsection at least 20 days prior to each January 1 and July 1. Publication of the established 13 14 rate on the Department's internet website shall constitute sufficient notice under this Section. The Department may use 15 16 data derived from independent surveys conducted or accumulated 17 by third parties to determine the average selling price per gallon of motor fuel sold in the State. 18

(f) Any person engaged in the business of selling motor fuel at retail shall be entitled to a credit against tax due under this Act in an amount equal to the tax paid to the distributor, supplier, or other reseller.

(g) Every distributor, supplier, or other reseller registered as provided in Section 2a or Section 2c of this Act shall remit the prepaid tax on all motor fuel that is due from any person engaged in the business of selling at retail motor

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fuel with the returns filed under Section 2f or Section 3 of this Act, but the vendors discount provided in Section 3 shall not apply to the amount of prepaid tax that is remitted. Any distributor or supplier who fails to properly collect and remit the tax shall be liable for the tax. For purposes of this Section, the prepaid tax is due on invoiced gallons sold during a month by the 20th day of the following month.

8 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon10 becoming law.