92_SB0968 LRB9208089SMdv

- 1 AN ACT regarding taxes.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 615/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.17)
- 7 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the
- 8 business of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling
- 9 gas to persons for use or consumption and not for resale at
- 10 the rate of 2.4 cents per therm of all gas which is so
- 11 distributed, supplied, furnished, sold or transported to or
- 12 for each customer in the course of such business, or 5% of
- 13 the gross receipts received from each customer from such
- 14 business, whichever is the lower rate as applied to each
- 15 customer for that customer's billing period, provided that
- any change in rate imposed by this amendatory Act of 1985
- shall become effective only with bills having a meter reading
- date on or after January 1, 1986. However, such taxes are not
- 19 imposed with respect to any business in interstate commerce,
- or otherwise to the extent to which such business may not,
- 21 under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be
- 22 made the subject of taxation by this State.
- Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1985 shall impose a tax
- 24 with respect to any transaction with respect to which no tax
- 25 was imposed immediately preceding the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of 1985.
- 27 <u>Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar year</u>
- 28 <u>thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net tax</u>
- 29 <u>revenue realized in the calendar year from the tax imposed</u>
- 30 <u>under this Section equals 125% of the net tax revenue</u>
- 31 <u>realized from the tax imposed under this Section in the prior</u>

- 1 <u>calendar year</u>, no tax shall be imposed under this Section
- 2 <u>beginning on that date and through December 31 of that year.</u>
- 3 <u>Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar year, the tax is</u>
- 4 <u>again imposed under this Section.</u>
- 5 (Source: P.A. 84-307; 84-1093.)
- 6 Section 10. The Electricity Excise Tax Law is amended by
- 7 changing Section 2-4 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 640/2-4)

2.4

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- 9 Sec. 2-4. Tax imposed.
- 10 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a tax is
 11 imposed on the privilege of using in this State electricity
 12 purchased for use or consumption and not for resale, other
 13 than by municipal corporations owning and operating a local
 14 transportation system for public service, at the following
- 15 rates per kilowatt-hour delivered to the purchaser:
- 16 (i) For the first 2000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.330 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 18 (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or
 19 consumed in a month: 0.319 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 20 (iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or 21 consumed in a month: 0.303 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 22 (iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or 23 consumed in a month: 0.297 cents per kilowatt-hour;
 - (v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.286 cents per kilowatt-hour;
 - (vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.270 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 28 (vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or 29 consumed in a month: 0.254 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 30 (viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used 31 or consumed in a month: 0.233 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- 32 (ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or

1 consumed in a month: 0.207 cents per kilowatt-hour;

2 (x) For all electricity in excess of 20,000,000

3 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month: 0.202 cents

4 per kilowatt-hour.

each billing period.

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5 Provided, that in lieu of the foregoing rates, the tax is

6 imposed on a self-assessing purchaser at the rate of 5.1% of

7 the self-assessing purchaser's purchase price for all

8 electricity distributed, supplied, furnished, sold,

9 transmitted and delivered to the self-assessing purchaser in

10 a month.

- 11 (b) A tax is imposed on the privilege of using in this State electricity purchased from a municipal system or 12 electric cooperative, as defined in Article XVII of the 13 Public Utilities Act, which has not made an election as 14 permitted by either Section 17-200 or Section 17-300 of such 15 16 Act, at the lesser of 0.32 cents per kilowatt hour of all electricity distributed, supplied, 17 furnished, transmitted, and delivered by such municipal system or 18 19 electric cooperative to the purchaser or 5% of each such purchaser's purchase price for all electricity distributed, 20 21 supplied, furnished, sold, transmitted, and delivered by such 22 municipal system or electric cooperative to the purchaser, 23 whichever is the lower rate as applied to each purchaser in
- 25 The tax imposed by this Section 2-4 is not imposed (C)with respect to any use of electricity by business 26 enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 or 9-222.1A of 27 the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such 28 exemption and during the time specified by the Department of 29 30 Commerce and Community Affairs; or with respect to any transaction in interstate commerce, or otherwise, to the 31 32 extent to which such transaction may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the 33 subject of taxation by this State. 34

- 1 (d) Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar
- 2 year thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net tax
- 3 revenue realized in the calendar year from the tax imposed
- 4 under this Section equals 125% of the net tax revenue
- 5 realized from the tax imposed under this Section in the prior
- calendar year, no tax shall be imposed under this Section 6
- 7 beginning on that date and through December 31 of that year.
- 8 Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar year, the tax is
- again imposed under this Section. 9
- (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 8-1-98; 91-914, eff. 7-7-00.) 10
- Section 15. The Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance 11
- Fee Law is amended by changing Section 5-5 as follows: 12
- 13 (35 ILCS 645/5-5)
- 14 5-5. Municipal electricity infrastructure
- 15 maintenance fee.
- (a) Any municipality that on the effective date of this 16
- Law had in effect a franchise agreement with an electricity 17
- deliverer may impose an infrastructure maintenance fee upon 18
- 19 electricity deliverers, as compensation for granting
- 20 electricity deliverers the privilege of using public rights
- If more than one electricity deliverer

of way, in an amount specified in subsection (b) of this

- 23 responsible for the delivery of the same electricity to the
- 24 same consumer, the fee related to that electricity shall be
- imposed upon the electricity deliverer who last physically 25
- uses the public way for delivery of that electricity prior to 26
- 27 its consumption.

Section.

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- 28 (b) (1) In municipalities with a population greater than
- 500,000, the amount of the infrastructure maintenance fee 29
- 30 imposed under this Section shall not exceed the following
- maximum rates for kilowatt-hours delivered within 31 the
- 32 municipality to each purchaser:

1	(i) For the first 2,000 kilowatt-hours of
2	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.53 cents per
3	kilowatt-hour;
4	(ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours of
5	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.35 cents per
6	kilowatt-hour;
7	(iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours of
8	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.31 cents per
9	kilowatt-hour;
10	(iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours of
11	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.305 cents per
12	kilowatt-hour;
13	(v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours of
14	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.30 cents per
15	kilowatt-hour;
16	(vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours of
17	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.28 cents per
18	kilowatt-hour;
19	(vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours of
20	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.275 cents per
21	kilowatt-hour;
22	(viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours of
23	electricity used or consumed in a month: 0.27 cents per
24	kilowatt-hour;
25	(ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used on
26	consumed in a month: 0.265 cents per kilowatt-hour;
27	(x) For all kilowatt-hours of electricity in excess
28	of 20,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month:
29	0.26 cents per kilowatt-hour.
30	(2) In municipalities with a population of 500,000 or
31	less, the amount of the infrastructure maintenance fee
32	imposed under this Section shall be imposed based on the
33	kilowatt-hour categories set forth above and shall be
34	calculated on a monthly basis for kilowatt-hours of

- 1 electricity delivered to each purchaser; provided, that if,
- 2 immediately prior to imposing an infrastructure maintenance
- 3 fee, such municipality receives franchise fees, permit fees,
- 4 free electrical service, or other forms of compensation
- 5 pursuant to an existing franchise agreement, the rates
- 6 established for these kilowatt-hour categories for such
- 7 infrastructure maintenance fee during the term of the
- 8 franchise agreement shall not exceed rates reasonably
- 9 calculated, at the time such infrastructure maintenance fee
- 10 is initially imposed, to generate an amount of revenue
- 11 equivalent to the value of the compensation received or
- 12 provided under the franchise agreement.

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tariffs.

- 13 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
- 14 subsection (b), a fee shall not be imposed if and to the
- 15 extent that imposition or collection of the fee would violate
- 16 the Constitution or statutes of the United States or the
- 17 statutes or Constitution of the State of Illinois.
- 18 (c) Any electricity deliverer may collect the amount of
- 19 a fee imposed under this Section from the purchaser using or
- 20 consuming the electricity with respect to which the fee was
- 21 imposed. The fee may be collected by the electricity
- deliverer from the purchaser as a separately stated charge on
- 23 the purchaser's bills or in any other manner permitted from

time to time by law or by the electricity deliverer's

The electricity deliverer shall be allowed credit

- 26 for any portion of the fee related to deliveries of
- 27 electricity the charges for which are written off as
- uncollectible, provided, that if such charges are thereafter
- 29 collected, the electricity deliverer shall be obligated to
- 30 pay such fee. For purposes of this Section, any partial
- 31 payment not specifically identified by the purchaser shall be
- 32 deemed to be for the delivery of electricity. No ordinance
- imposing the fee authorized by this Section with respect to
- 34 the kilowatt-hours delivered to non-residential customers

- 1 shall be effective until October 1, 1999. For purposes of
- 2 this Law, the period of time from the effective date of this
- 3 Law through and including September 30, 1999 shall be
- 4 referred to as the "Initial Period."
- 5 (d) As between the electricity deliverer and the
- 6 municipality, the fee authorized by this Section shall be
- 7 collected, enforced, and administered by the municipality
- 8 imposing the fee. Any municipality adopting an ordinance
- 9 imposing an infrastructure maintenance fee under this Law
- 10 shall give written notice to each electricity deliverer
- 11 subject to the fee not less than 60 days prior to the date
- 12 the fee is imposed.
- (d) Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar
- 14 year thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net
- 15 <u>revenue realized in the calendar year from the fee imposed</u>
- 16 <u>under this Section or a similar fee imposed under the</u>
- 17 <u>authority of any home rule power equals 125% of the net</u>
- 18 revenue realized from the fee imposed under this Section or
- 19 <u>under the authority of any home rule power in the prior</u>
- 20 <u>calendar year, no fee shall be imposed under this Section and</u>
- 21 <u>no similar fee shall be imposed under the authority of any</u>
- 22 <u>home rule power beginning on that date and through December</u>
- 23 <u>31 of that year. Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar</u>
- 24 year, the fee is again imposed under this Section and any
- 25 <u>similar fee imposed under the authority of any home rule</u>
- 26 power and suspended under this subsection (d) is again
- 27 <u>imposed. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is</u>
- 28 <u>a denial and limitation of home rule powers to tax under</u>
- 29 <u>subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois</u>
- 30 <u>Constitution</u>.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 8-1-98.)
- 32 Section 20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 33 changing Section 8-11-2 as follows:

1 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-2)

or privileges:

- Sec. 8-11-2. The corporate authorities of any municipality may tax any or all of the following occupations
 - 1. Persons engaged in the business of transmitting messages by means of electricity or radio magnetic waves, or fiber optics, at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from that business originating within the corporate limits of the municipality. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be subject to the tax imposed under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
 - 2. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for use or consumption within the corporate limits of a municipality of 500,000 or fewer population, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts therefrom.

Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net tax revenue realized in the calendar year from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (2) or a similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power equals 125% of the net tax revenue realized from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (2) or under the authority of any home rule power in the prior calendar year, no tax shall be imposed under this subparagraph (2) and no similar tax shall be imposed under the authority of any home rule power beginning on that date and through December 31 of that year. Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar year, the tax is again imposed under this subparagraph (2) and any similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power and suspended under this paragraph is

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again imposed. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is a denial and limitation of home rule powers to tax under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

2a. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for use or consumption within the corporate limits of a municipality of over 500,000 population, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 8% of the gross receipts therefrom. If imposed, this tax shall be paid in monthly payments.

Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar year thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net tax revenue realized in the calendar year from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (2a) or a similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power equals 125% of the net tax revenue realized from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (2a) or under the authority of any home rule power in the prior calendar year, no tax shall be imposed under this subparagraph (2a) and no similar tax shall be imposed under the authority of any home rule power beginning on that date and through December 31 of that year. Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar year, the tax is again imposed under this subparagraph (2a) and any similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power and suspended under this paragraph is again imposed. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is a denial and limitation of home rule powers to tax under subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

3. The privilege of using or consuming electricity acquired in a purchase at retail and used or consumed within the corporate limits of the municipality at rates not to exceed the following maximum rates, calculated on

1	a monthly basis for each purchaser:
2	(i) For the first 2,000 kilowatt-hours used or
3	consumed in a month; 0.61 cents per kilowatt-hour;
4	(ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or
5	consumed in a month; 0.40 cents per kilowatt-hour;
6	(iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or
7	consumed in a month; 0.36 cents per kilowatt-hour;
8	(iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or
9	consumed in a month; 0.35 cents per kilowatt-hour;
10	(v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or
11	consumed in a month; 0.34 cents per kilowatt-hour;
12	(vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
13	consumed in a month; 0.32 cents per kilowatt-hour;
14	(vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
15	consumed in a month; 0.315 cents per kilowatt-hour;
16	(viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used
17	or consumed in a month; 0.31 cents per kilowatt-hour;
18	(ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
19	consumed in a month; 0.305 cents per kilowatt-hour; and
20	(x) For all electricity used or consumed in excess
21	of 20,000,000 kilowatt-hours in a month, 0.30 cents per
22	kilowatt-hour.
23	If a municipality imposes a tax at rates lower than
24	either the maximum rates specified in this Section or the
25	alternative maximum rates promulgated by the Illinois
26	Commerce Commission, as provided below, the tax rates
27	shall be imposed upon the kilowatt hour categories set
28	forth above with the same proportional relationship as
29	that which exists among such maximum rates.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, until December 31, 2008, no municipality shall establish rates that are in excess of rates reasonably calculated to produce revenues that equal the maximum total revenues such municipality could have received under the tax authorized by this

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subparagraph in the last full calendar year prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 1997; provided that this shall not be a limitation on the amount of tax revenues actually collected by such municipality.

Upon the request of the corporate authorities of a municipality, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall, within 90 days after receipt of such request, promulgate alternative rates for each of these kilowatt-hour categories that will reflect, as closely as reasonably practical for that municipality, the distribution of the tax among classes of purchasers as if the tax were based on a uniform percentage of the purchase price of electricity. A municipality that has adopted ordinance imposing a tax pursuant to subparagraph 3 as it existed prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 1997 may, rather than imposing the tax permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997, continue to impose the tax pursuant to that ordinance with respect to receipts received from residential customers gross through July 31, 1999, and with respect to gross receipts from any non-residential customer until the first bill issued such customer for delivery services in to accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities Act but in no case later than the last bill issued to such customer before December 31, 2000. No ordinance imposing the tax permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997 shall be applicable to any non-residential customer until the first bill issued to such customer for delivery services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities Act but in no case later than the last bill issued to such non-residential customer before December 31, 2000.

Beginning in calendar year 2001 and in each calendar

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year thereafter through calendar year 2006, when the net tax revenue realized in the calendar year from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (3) or a similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power equals 125% of the net tax revenue realized from the tax imposed under this subparagraph (3) or under the authority of any home rule power in the prior calendar year, no tax shall be imposed under this subparagraph (3) and no similar tax shall be imposed under the authority of any home rule power beginning on that date and through December 31 of that year. Beginning on January 1 of the next calendar year, the tax is again imposed under this subparagraph (3) and any similar tax imposed under the authority of any home rule power and suspended under this paragraph is again imposed. This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is a denial and limitation of home rule powers to tax under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

4. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling water for use or consumption within the corporate limits of the municipality, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts therefrom.

None of the taxes authorized by this Section may be with respect to any transaction in interstate imposed commerce or otherwise to the extent to which the business or privilege may not, under the constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State or any political sub-division thereof; nor shall any persons the business of distributing, supplying, in engaged furnishing, selling or transmitting gas, water, or electricity, or engaged in the business of transmitting messages, or using or consuming electricity acquired in a purchase at retail, be subject to taxation under the

1 provisions of this Section for those transactions that are or 2 may become subject to taxation under the provisions of the "Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" authorized by 3 4 Section 8-11-1; nor shall any tax authorized by this Section 5 be imposed upon any person engaged in a business or on any privilege unless the tax is imposed in like manner and at the 6 7 same rate upon all persons engaged in businesses of the same 8 class in the municipality, whether privately or municipally 9 owned or operated, or exercising the same privilege within the municipality. 10

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Any of the taxes enumerated in this Section may be in addition to the payment of money, or value of products or services furnished to the municipality by the taxpayer as compensation for the use of its streets, alleys, or other public places, or installation and maintenance therein, thereon or thereunder of poles, wires, pipes or other equipment used in the operation of the taxpayer's business.

- the corporate authorities of any home rule Τf municipality have adopted an ordinance that imposed a tax on public utility customers, between July 1, 1971, and October 1, 1981, on the good faith belief that they were exercising authority pursuant to Section 6 of Article VII of the 1970 Illinois Constitution, that action of the corporate declared authorities shall be legal and valid, notwithstanding a later decision of a judicial tribunal declaring the ordinance invalid. No municipality shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any taxes described in this paragraph, and those taxes shall be deemed to have been levied and collected in accordance with the Constitution and laws of this State.
- 31 (b) In any case in which (i) prior to October 19, 1979, 32 the corporate authorities of any municipality have adopted an 33 ordinance imposing a tax authorized by this Section (or by 34 the predecessor provision of the "Revised Cities and Villages

1 Act") and have explicitly or in practice interpreted gross 2 receipts to include either charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provision of paragraph (a) of Section 36 of 3 4 the Public Utilities Act or charges added to customers' bills 5 by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by 6 Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering 7 any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such paragraph (a) of Section 36 of that Act, and (ii) on or after 8 9 October 19, 1979, a judicial tribunal has construed gross receipts to exclude all or part of those charges, then 10 11 neither those municipality nor any taxpayer who paid the tax shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any 12 imposed or charge collected from customers pursuant to 13 the municipality's interpretation prior to October 19, 14 This paragraph reflects a legislative finding that it would 15 16 be contrary to the public interest to require a municipality its taxpayers to refund taxes or charges attributable to 17 the municipality's more inclusive interpretation of gross 18 19 receipts prior to October 19, 1979, and is not intended to prescribe or limit judicial construction of this Section. The 20 21 legislative finding set forth in this subsection does not 22 apply to taxes imposed after the effective date of this 23 amendatory Act of 1995. 24

(c) The tax authorized by subparagraph 3 shall be collected from the purchaser by the person maintaining a place of business in this State who delivers the electricity to the purchaser. This tax shall constitute a debt of the purchaser to the person who delivers the electricity to the purchaser and if unpaid, is recoverable in the same manner as the original charge for delivering the electricity. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to an ordinance authorized by subparagraph 3 and any such tax collected by a person delivering electricity shall constitute a debt owed to the municipality by such person delivering the electricity,

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1 provided, that the person delivering electricity shall 2 credit for such tax related to deliveries of electricity the charges for which are written off 3 as 4 uncollectible, and provided further, that if such charges are 5 thereafter collected, the delivering supplier shall obligated to remit such tax. For purposes of this subsection 6 7 (c), any partial payment not specifically identified by the 8 shall be deemed to be for the delivery of 9 electricity. Persons delivering electricity shall collect the tax from the purchaser by adding such tax to the gross charge 10 11 for delivering the electricity, in the manner prescribed by the municipality. Persons delivering electricity shall also 12 be authorized to add to such gross charge an amount equal to 13 3% of the tax to reimburse the person delivering electricity 14 15 for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 16 customers, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the municipality upon request. If 17 person delivering electricity fails to collect the tax from 18 19 the purchaser, then the purchaser shall be required to pay the tax directly to the municipality in the manner prescribed 20 by the municipality. Persons delivering electricity who file 21 22 returns pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall, at the time of 23 filing such return, pay the municipality the amount of the tax collected pursuant to subparagraph 3. 24

25 (d) For the purpose of the taxes enumerated in this 26 Section:

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"Gross receipts" means the consideration received for the transmission of messages, the consideration received for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas for use or consumption and not for resale, and the consideration received for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling water for use or consumption and not for resale, and for all services rendered in connection therewith valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including cash,

1 credit, services and property of every kind and material and 2 for all services rendered therewith, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of transmitting 3 4 such messages, without any deduction on account of the cost 5 of the service, product or commodity supplied, the cost of 6 materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expenses 7 whatsoever. "Gross receipts" shall not include that portion 8 the consideration received for distributing, supplying, 9 furnishing, or selling gas or water to, or for transmission of messages for, business enterprises described 10 11 in paragraph (e) of this Section to the extent and during the 12 period in which the exemption authorized by paragraph (e) is effect or for school districts or units of local 13 in government described in paragraph (f) during the period in 14 15 which the exemption authorized in paragraph (f) is in effect. 16 receipts" shall not include amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications 17 Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act. 18 For utility bills issued on or after May 1, 19 1996, but

before May 1, 1997, and for receipts from those utility 20 21 bills, "gross receipts" does not include one-third of (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the 22 23 Public Utilities Act, or (ii) amounts added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by 24 25 the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose recovering any of the tax liabilities described in Section 26 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act. For utility bills issued 27 on or after May 1, 1997, but before May 1, 1998, and for 28 receipts from those utility bills, "gross receipts" does not 29 30 include two-thirds of (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) 31 32 amount added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are not 33 subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax 34

- 1 liabilities described in Section 9-222 of the Public
- 2 Utilities Act. For utility bills issued on or after May 1,
- 3 1998, and for receipts from those utility bills, "gross
- 4 receipts" does not include (i) amounts added to customers'
- 5 bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or
- 6 (ii) amounts added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are
- 7 not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce
- 8 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax
- 9 liabilities described in Section 9-222 of the Public
- 10 Utilities Act.
- 11 For purposes of this Section "gross receipts" shall not
- include (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section
- 13 9-221 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) charges added to
- 14 customers' bills to recover the surcharge imposed under the
- 15 Emergency Telephone System Act. This paragraph is not
- 16 intended to nor does it make any change in the meaning of
- 17 "gross receipts" for the purposes of this Section, but is
- intended to remove possible ambiguities, thereby confirming
- 19 the existing meaning of "gross receipts" prior to the
- 20 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.
- 21 The words "transmitting messages", in addition to the
- 22 usual and popular meaning of person to person communication,
- 23 shall include the furnishing, for a consideration, of
- 24 services or facilities (whether owned or leased), or both, to
- 25 persons in connection with the transmission of messages where
- 26 those persons do not, in turn, receive any consideration in
- 27 connection therewith, but shall not include such furnishing
- of services or facilities to persons for the transmission of
- 29 messages to the extent that any such services or facilities
- 30 for the transmission of messages are furnished for a
- 31 consideration, by those persons to other persons, for the
- 32 transmission of messages.
- 33 "Person" as used in this Section means any natural
- individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association,

- 1 joint stock company, joint adventure, corporation, limited
- 2 liability company, municipal corporation, the State or any of
- 3 its political subdivisions, any State university created by
- 4 statute, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other
- 5 representative appointed by order of any court.
- 6 "Person maintaining a place of business in this State"
- 7 shall mean any person having or maintaining within this
- 8 State, directly or by a subsidiary or other affiliate, an
- 9 office, generation facility, distribution facility,
- 10 transmission facility, sales office or other place of
- 11 business, or any employee, agent, or other representative
- 12 operating within this State under the authority of the person
- or its subsidiary or other affiliate, irrespective of whether
- 14 such place of business or agent or other representative is
- located in this State permanently or temporarily, or whether
- 16 such person, subsidiary or other affiliate is licensed or
- 17 qualified to do business in this State.
- 18 "Public utility" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in
- 19 Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and shall include
- 20 telecommunications carriers as defined in Section 13-202 of
- 21 that Act and alternative retail electric suppliers as defined
- in Section 16-102 of that Act.
- 23 "Purchase at retail" shall mean any acquisition of
- 24 electricity by a purchaser for purposes of use or
- 25 consumption, and not for resale, but shall not include the
- 26 use of electricity by a public utility directly in the
- 27 generation, production, transmission, delivery or sale of
- 28 electricity.
- "Purchaser" shall mean any person who uses or consumes,
- 30 within the corporate limits of the municipality, electricity
- 31 acquired in a purchase at retail.
- In the case of persons engaged in the business of
- 33 transmitting messages through the use of mobile equipment,
- 34 such as cellular phones and paging systems, the gross

receipts from the business shall be deemed to originate within the corporate limits of a municipality only if the address to which the bills for the service are sent is within those corporate limits. If, however, that address is not located within a municipality that imposes a tax under this б Section, then (i) if the party responsible for the bill is not an individual, the gross receipts from the business shall be deemed to originate within the corporate limits of municipality where that party's principal place of business in Illinois is located, and (ii) if the party responsible for the bill is an individual, the gross receipts from the business shall be deemed to originate within the corporate limits of the municipality where that party's principal residence in Illinois is located.

- (e) Any municipality that imposes taxes upon public utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming electricity pursuant to this Section whose territory includes any part of an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone may, by a majority vote of its corporate authorities, exempt from those taxes for a period not exceeding 20 years any specified percentage of gross receipts of public utilities received from, or electricity used or consumed by, business enterprises that:
 - (1) either (i) make investments that cause the creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) make investments of at least \$175,000,000 that cause the creation of a minimum of 150 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, or (iii) make investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 1,000 full-time jobs in Illinois; and
 - (2) are either (i) located in an Enterprise Zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or (ii) Department of Commerce and Community Affairs designated High Impact Businesses located in a federally

designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone; and

after receipt of the ordinance.

2 (3) are certified by the Department of Commerce and 3 Community Affairs as complying with the requirements 4 specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph (e).

Upon adoption of the ordinance authorizing the exemption, the municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of that ordinance to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall determine whether the business enterprises located in the municipality meet the criteria prescribed in this paragraph. If the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs determines that the business enterprises meet the criteria, it shall grant certification. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall act upon certification requests within 30 days

Upon certification of the business enterprise by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall notify the Department of Revenue of the certification. The Department of Revenue shall notify the public utilities of the exemption status of the gross receipts received from, and the electricity used or consumed by, the certified business enterprises. Such exemption status shall be effective within 3 months after certification.

- (f) A municipality that imposes taxes upon public utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming electricity under this Section and whose territory includes part of another unit of local government or a school district may by ordinance exempt the other unit of local government or school district from those taxes.
- 31 (g) The amendment of this Section by Public Act 84-127 32 shall take precedence over any other amendment of this 33 Section by any other amendatory Act passed by the 84th 34 General Assembly before the effective date of Public Act

- 1 84-127.
- 2 (h) In any case in which, before July 1, 1992, a person
- 3 engaged in the business of transmitting messages through the
- 4 use of mobile equipment, such as cellular phones and paging
- 5 systems, has determined the municipality within which the
- 6 gross receipts from the business originated by reference to
- 7 the location of its transmitting or switching equipment, then
- 8 (i) neither the municipality to which tax was paid on that
- 9 basis nor the taxpayer that paid tax on that basis shall be
- 10 required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any such tax
- or charge collected from customers to reimburse the taxpayer
- 12 for the tax and (ii) no municipality to which tax would have
- 13 been paid with respect to those gross receipts if the
- 14 provisions of this amendatory Act of 1991 had been in effect
- 15 before July 1, 1992, shall have any claim against the
- 16 taxpayer for any amount of the tax.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97; 90-561, eff. 8-1-98;
- 18 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-870, eff.
- 19 6-22-00.)
- 20 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 21 Section 8.25 as follows:
- 22 (30 ILCS 805/8.25 new)
- 23 <u>Sec. 8.25. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6</u>
- 24 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required
- 25 for the implementation of any mandate created by this
- 26 <u>amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.</u>
- 27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 28 becoming law.