

## Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal

James M. Conway Chief Administrative Law Judge 160 N. La Salle Street Room N506 Chicago, Illinois 60601 Phone: (312) 814-4285 Fax: (312) 814-4768 Email: James.Conway@ Illinois.gov

September 20, 2022

Honorable John Hollman Clerk of the House 402 Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable Tim Anderson Secretary of the Senate 401 Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

> Re: Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Annual Report to the General Assembly for FY22

## Dear Sirs:

I am providing certain statistics for the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal for fiscal year 2022 as required by §1-85 of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012 (35 ILCS 1010/1-85).

The Tax Tribunal was created by the General Assembly to provide a fair and impartial forum for taxpayers to litigate their disputes with the Illinois Department of Revenue. The Tax Tribunal, in addition to being an independent state agency, is an administrative law court under the executive branch of Illinois government. Its purpose is to resolve tax disputes in an open and transparent manner and to conduct prompt hearings when matters cannot be settled between the parties.

The Tax Tribunal began functioning as a court on January 2, 2014. There are currently two administrative law judges appointed to the Tax Tribunal. Cases

filed with the Tax Tribunal follow the procedural rules of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Illinois Rules of Civil Procedure and the Tax Tribunal's own Rules.

Most civil court matters are resolved during or following discovery and prior to trial. The Tax Tribunal's caseload is following that trend. The majority of cases filed with the Tax Tribunal are settled or dismissed prior to an evidentiary hearing or through dispositive summary judgment motions.

Fiscal year 2022 represents the eighth full fiscal year of the Tax Tribunal for which there are twelve months of statistics available.

The Tax Tribunal took in 134 new matters in FY22 which have an aggregate dollar value of \$87,057,943 in potential taxes, interest, and penalties. 84 matters were closed in FY22.

A main goal of the Tax Tribunal is to resolve most matters within two years. Over its seven and one-half years, the Tribunal has taken in 1616 matters and it has closed out 1319 cases, or 82% of its cases.

While the length of litigation time for any one case is impossible to predict and many factors which can decide the length of litigation are outside the control of the Tax Tribunal, the Tax Tribunal will continue to provide a forum for taxpayers to litigate their cases as efficiently as possible while being a court system that allows each party a full opportunity to litigate their case. During FY22, the Tax Tribunal continued all operations despite the pandemic and construction in the Bilandic Building and it continued to provide an accessible, fair, and efficient forum for taxpayers.

Sincerely,

James Conway JAMES M. CONWAY Chief Administrative

Law Judge

Enclosure- §1-85 reportable statistics

Via email: reports@ilga.com

## Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal FY 2022

1. Number of Cases Opened: 134

2. Number of Cases Closed: 84

3. Size of Docket (at year end): 294

4. Average Age of Case: 23 months

5. Cases Decided for Department: 0

6. Cases Decided for Taxpayers: 0

7. Cases Resolved through Mediation or Settlement: 39

8. Dollar Amounts of Cases by Tax Type<sup>12</sup>:

Tax Type	Cases Filed	<b>Total Dollars</b>
Aircraft Use	1	\$ 292,349
Fuel/Sales	1	94,039
Gas Use	1	$21,\!235$
Income	37	19,971,062
Motor Fuel	2	147,402
Sales	58	52,209,758
Uniform Penalty and Inte	erest 32	5,336,400
Use	2	8,985,698
Total	<u>134</u>	\$87,057,943

<sup>1</sup> The Department of Revenue assesses interest and, if deemed applicable, penalties when it issues its Notices of Liabilities to taxpayers. Those amounts are included in the calculation of total dollar amounts per case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Tax Tribunal has jurisdiction to hear matters involving 22 tax statutes. 35 ILCS 1010/1-45. In FY22, cases were filed that involved 8 of those tax statutes.