94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB2133

Introduced 10/19/2005, by Sen. Dan Cronin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS	105/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.3-10
35 ILCS	105/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.9
35 ILCS	120/2-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	441-10
35 ILCS	120/3	from	Ch.	120,	par.	442

Amends the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, beginning on January 1, 2006, the tax on motor fuel and gasohol that is used in a school bus is imposed at the rate of 1.25% (now, 6.25%). Sets forth provisions for the distribution of these tax proceeds into the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 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) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-10)

7 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 8 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 9 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 10 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that 11 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 12 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 13 14 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been 15 refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 16 17 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State 18 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 19 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing 20 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 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 24 25 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by 26 the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois. 27

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%.

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Beginning on January 1, 2006, with respect to motor fuel

1 and gasohol that are used in a school bus, as defined in 2 Section 1-182 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the tax is imposed 3 at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 4 5 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 6 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 7 8 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 9 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 10 11 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 12

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and 18 19 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 20 to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the 21 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, 22 23 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 24 25 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 26 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 27 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, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

33 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 34 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 35 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 36 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and - 3 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

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 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

30 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

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32 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 33 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 34 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 35 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the

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

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1 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 2 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 3 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 4 5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 6 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 7 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 8 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction 9 by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, 10 such 11 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead 12 of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the 13 extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax 14 15 imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to 16 the sale of the same property.

17 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 18 19 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 20 filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor 21 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 22 23 to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 24 the selling price actually received during such tax return 25 26 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.

32 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 33 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 34 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 35 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 36 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each

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of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

3

1. The name of the seller;

4 2. The address of the principal place of business from
5 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
6 personal property at retail in this State;

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;

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

14 15 5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

Such other reasonable information as the Department
 may require.

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 22 23 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 24 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 25 26 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 27 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 28 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 29 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 30 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 31 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 32 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 33 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 34 35 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 36 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered

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

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.

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

26 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 27 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' 28 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service 29 Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 30 calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the 31 32 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 33 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is 34 35 incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, 36

1 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 2 Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 3 4 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 5 next following the month during which such tax liability is 6 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 7 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 8 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 9 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 10 11 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 12 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 13 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 14 15 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 16 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 17 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 18 19 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 20 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 21 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each 22 23 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 24 25 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 26 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 27 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 28 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 29 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 30 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 31 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 32 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 33 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 34 35 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 36

1 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 2 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 3 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, 4 the 5 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 6 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 7 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest 8 9 liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 10 \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 11 the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 12 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 13 \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 14 15 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 16 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 17 will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such 18 19 taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 20 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's 21 22 monthly liability to the Department during the average 23 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 24 highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 25 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 26 to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 27 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 28 \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 29 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 30 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 31 32 will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such 33 taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such 34 35 taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such 36

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1 quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 2 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be 3 liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 4 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 5 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 6 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 7 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as 8 provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable 9 rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file 10 11 on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds 12 13 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the 14 15 Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, 16 the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum 17 no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department 18 19 in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 20 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 21 22 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 23 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 24 prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 25 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made 26 after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 27 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 28 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax the 29 liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 30 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in 31 32 accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 33 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 34 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the 35 taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 36

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credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be
 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

3 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to 4 5 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 6 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given 7 year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for 8 9 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 10 11 year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return 12 for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 13

14 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 15 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 16 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department 17 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with 18 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 19 following year.

20 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 21 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 22 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 separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same

1 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 2 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 3 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose 4 5 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 6 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 7 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 8 9 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 10 11 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform 12 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 13 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 14 15 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 16 with an inboard motor.

17 The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 18 19 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle 20 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 21 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 22 23 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 24 25 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 26 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 27 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 28 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 29 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 30 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 31 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 32 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 33 fact); identification of the property sold; such other information as 34 35 is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably 36

1 require.

2 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 3 and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 4 5 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 6 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 7 extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 8 9 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 10 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 11 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 12 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 13 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 14 15 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a 16 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 17 information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 18 19 than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is 20 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 21 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 22 23 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 24 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 25 26 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) 27 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 28 this procedure will expedite the processing that of 29 applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser

1 may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with 2 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 3 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in 4 support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois 5 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 6 tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 7 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 8 9 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 10 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 11 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 12 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 13 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph. 14

15 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 16 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 17 tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 18 19 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 20 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 21 the information required by the transaction reporting return 22 23 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 24 25 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 26 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 27 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 28 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 29 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 30 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 31 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 32 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

33 Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 34 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 35 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 36 property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to - 14 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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1 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 2 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 3 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 4 5 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 6 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 7 8 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 9 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 10 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no 11 deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 12 purchaser.

13 Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also 14 include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax 15 covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible 16 personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, 17 but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall 18 19 remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such 20 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.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer 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.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off

1 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 2 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 3 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical and 4 drugs, appliances insulin, urine testing 5 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.

Beginning January 1, 2006, 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 that are used in a school bus.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 18 19 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 20 fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 21 price of tangible personal property, other than tangible 22 23 personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency 24 25 of this 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 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 January 1, 2006, each month the Department shall
pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 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 that are used in a
school bus.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 6 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 7 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 8 9 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 10 11 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 12 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 14 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 15 16 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 17 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 18 19 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 20 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 21 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 22 23 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 24 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 25 26 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 27 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 28 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 29 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 30 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 31 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 32 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 33 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 34 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 35 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 36

1 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 2 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 3 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 4 5 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 6 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 7 8 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 9 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 10 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 11 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 12 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 13 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 14 15 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 16 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, 17 the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 18 19 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 20 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 21 22 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 23 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 24 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 25 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 26 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 27 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 28 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 29 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 30 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 31 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 32 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 33 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 34

35 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 36 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment - 18 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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 4 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 5 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 6 7 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 8 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 9 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years. 10

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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
26	2007	119,000,000
27	2008	126,000,000
28	2009	132,000,000
29	2010	139,000,000
30	2011	146,000,000
31	2012	153,000,000
32	2013	161,000,000
33	2014	170,000,000
34	2015	179,000,000
35	2016	189,000,000

9

1	2017	199,000,000
2	2018	210,000,000
3	2019	221,000,000
4	2020	233,000,000
5	2021	246,000,000
6	2022	260,000,000
7	2023 and	275,000,000
8	each fiscal year	

10 are outstanding under

thereafter that bonds

11 Section 13.2 of the

12 Metropolitan Pier and

13 Exposition Authority Act,

14 but not after fiscal year 2042.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 15 16 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 17 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 18 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 19 20 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 21 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 22 23 required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 24 25 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 26 27 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 28 29 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 30 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 31 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 32 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 33 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 34 35 property.

36

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund

1 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 2 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 3 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 4 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 5 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 7 8 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 9 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 10 11 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community 12 Affairs Law of the 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.

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, 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. - 21 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

1 (Source: P.A. 91-37, eff. 7-1-99; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-101, 2 eff. 7-12-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00; 3 91-901, eff. 1-1-01; 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 4 92-208, eff. 8-2-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 5 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; revised 10-15-03.)

6 Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by7 changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:

8 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)

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9 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 10 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 11 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in 12 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 January 1, 2006, with respect to motor fuel and gasohol that are used in a school bus, as defined in Section 1-182 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 21 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 22 23 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 24 25 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 26 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 27 28 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 29 30 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 31 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 32 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 33 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each 34

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1 retail premises where a violation occurs.

2 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of 3 sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 4 5 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of 6 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 7 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 8 9 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 10 11 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 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

17 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 18 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of 19 20 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 21 31, thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 22 23 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at 24 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 25 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 26 27 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

(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:

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1. The name of the seller;

32 2. His residence address and the address of his 33 principal place of business and the address of the 34 principal place of business (if that is a different 35 address) from which he engages in the business of selling - 24 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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tangible personal property at retail in this State;

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

7 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding
8 calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of
9 tangible personal property, and from services furnished,
10 by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return
11 is filed;

12

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;

16 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this17 Act;

18

19

8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

20 10. Such other reasonable information as the21 Department 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.

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

29 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 30 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 31 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 32 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 33 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 34 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 35 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 36

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

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:

21

1. The name of the seller;

22 2. The address of the principal place of business from
23 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
24 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;

30 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this31 Act;

32

5. The amount of tax due; and

33 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department34 may require.

35 Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 36 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer,

1 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in 2 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at 3 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 4 5 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month 6 and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 7 8 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements 9 10 of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 11 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the 12 Liquor Control Act of 1934.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing 13 distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in 14 15 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the 16 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 17 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts 18 19 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during 20 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to sold or distributed; 21 whom it was the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably 22 23 required by the Department. A distributor, importing or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor 24 distributor, must 25 personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 26 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 27 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing 28 distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic 29 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 30 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 31 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 32 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 33 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 34 35 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 36 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales

information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

5 If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or 6 creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more. 7 8 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 9 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 10 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 11 12 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 13 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 14 15 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 16 17 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 18 19 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 20 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 21 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 22 23 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 24 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 25 26 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 27 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 28 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 29 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 30 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 31 32 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 - 28 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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1 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

2 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 3 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 4 with the permission of the Department.

5 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 6 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 7 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 8 in the manner authorized by the Department.

9 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 10 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 11 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.

19 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 20 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 21 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 22 23 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, 24 25 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 26 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 27 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 28 October, November and December of a given year being due by 29 January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with 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 following year.

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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.

Where the same person has more than one business registered 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.

15 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 16 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with 17 an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 18 19 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 20 separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same 21 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 22 23 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 24 25 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the 26 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 27 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 28 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 29 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this 30 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, 31 watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 32 transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 33 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 34 35 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 36 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped

1 with an inboard motor.

2 Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 3 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 4 5 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 6 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or 7 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 8 9 to file returns on an annual basis.

10 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor 11 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 12 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 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 15 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 16 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 17 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 18 19 which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 20 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 21 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 22 23 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 24 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 25 the place and date of the sale; 26 fact); a sufficient 27 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 28 29 such other information as the Department may reasonably 30 require.

31 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 32 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 33 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 34 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 35 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 36 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the

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

11 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 12 than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is 13 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 14 15 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the 16 Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of 17 the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 18 19 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 20 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will the processing of applications for title 21 expedite or 22 registration.

23 With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 24 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 25 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 26 27 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax 28 receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is 29 satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such 30 purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer 31 with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal 32 property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 33 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration 34 35 to such tangible personal property.

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No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this

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

8 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 9 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 10 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 11 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 12 13 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 14 15 the information required by the transaction reporting return 16 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 17 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 18 19 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 20 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 21 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 22 23 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 24 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer. 25

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 26 27 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property 28 returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under 29 subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case 30 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 31 32 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts. 33

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly - 33 - LRB094 14230 BDD 49141 b

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1 accredited agent of such corporation.

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the 6 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 7 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 8 9 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, 10 11 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 12 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 13 14 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant 15 to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of 16 17 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 18 19 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when 20 such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 21 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax 22 23 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 24 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 25 26 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 27 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th 28 day of the month next following the month during which such tax 29 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department 30 on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 31 32 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 33 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 34 35 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the 36

1 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 2 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 3 next following the month during which such tax liability is 4 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 5 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 6 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 7 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 8 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 9 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 10 11 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 12 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 13 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 14 15 after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each 16 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 17 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 18 19 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 20 or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 21 22 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 23 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 24 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 25 26 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 27 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 28 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 29 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 30 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 31 32 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 33 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 34 35 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 36

1 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 2 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 3 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 4 Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability 5 of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 6 7 to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 8 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 9 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 10 11 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 12 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 13 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 14 15 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 16 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 17 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On 18 19 and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 20 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or 21 22 more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 23 until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 24 25 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 26 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 27 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 28 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 29 quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can 30 show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 31 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 32 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably 33 foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a 34 35 change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department 36 shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds

1 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be 2 long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at 3 the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 4 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the 5 difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the 6 amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 7 8 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the 9 minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 10 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 11 govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly 12 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 13 monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 14 15 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 16 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who 17 is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in 18 19 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete 20 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments 21 to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 22 23 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 24 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the 25 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment 26 shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's 27 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which 28 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 29 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 30 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 31 the 32 preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 33 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 34 35 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. 36

1 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 2 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 3 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case 4 may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of 5 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly 6 7 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete 8 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount 9 required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 10 11 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the 12 13 minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 14 15 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to 16 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer 17 who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in 18 19 excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete 20 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments 21 to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 22 23 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 24 25 liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for 26 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 27 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 28 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 29 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. 30 Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 31 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 32 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 33 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 34 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 35 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 36

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

8 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the 9 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the 10 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 11 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 12 13 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by 14 15 the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 16 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 17 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 18 19 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability 20 subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 21 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 22 Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules Use and 23 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department 24 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 25 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% 26 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 27 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually 28 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 29 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.

35 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 36 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the

1 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue 2 realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the 3 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 4 5 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 6 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 7 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. 8

9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special 11 fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the 12 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 13 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.

Beginning January 1, 2006, 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 that are used in a school bus.

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.

27 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 28 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue 29 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 30 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 2006, 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 that are used in a school bus.

36

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

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1 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 2 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 3 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 4 5 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 6 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, 7 Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax 8 9 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 10 11 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter 12 called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 13 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as 14 hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall 15 16 be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other 17 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for 18 19 fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

20	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
21	1986	\$54,800,000
22	1987	\$76,650,000
23	1988	\$80,480,000
24	1989	\$88,510,000
25	1990	\$115,330,000
26	1991	\$145,470,000
27	1992	\$182,730,000
28	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 29 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the 30 Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 31 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 32 33 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 34 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 35 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 36

1 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 2 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the 3 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 4 5 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 6 payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to 7 8 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 9 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for 10 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 11 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph 12 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 13 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 14 15 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 16 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the 17 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 18 19 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 20 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 21 22 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 23 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build 24 Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 25 26 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred 27 in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 28 29 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 30 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 31 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 32 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this 33 sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 34 35 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 36

1 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 2 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 3 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 4 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 5 Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 6 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 7 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 8 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 9 10 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 11 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 12 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 13 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 14 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 15 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years. 17

18 Total Fiscal Year Deposit 1993 19 \$0 53,000,000 20 1994 58,000,000 1995 21 1996 61,000,000 22 64,000,000 23 1997 68,000,000 24 1998 25 1999 71,000,000 26 2000 75,000,000 80,000,000 27 2001 28 2002 93,000,000 29 2003 99,000,000 103,000,000 30 2004 31 2005 108,000,000 2006 113,000,000 32 2007 119,000,000 33 126,000,000 2008 34 35 2009 132,000,000

1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	246,000,000
13	2022	260,000,000
14	2023 and	275,000,000
15	each fiscal year	
16	thereafter that bonds	
17	are outstanding under	
18	Section 13.2 of the	

19 Metropolitan Pier and

20 Exposition Authority Act,

21 but not after fiscal year 2042.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 22 23 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 24 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 25 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 26 27 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 28 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 29 30 required under this Section for previous months and years, 31 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 32 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 33 34 has been deposited.

35 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 36 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the

1 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 2 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 3 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 4 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 5 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 6 property.

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

26 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 27 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 28 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 29 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 30 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 31 32 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 33 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 34 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 35 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a 36

1 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 2 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 3 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and 4 5 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 6 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of 7 the retailer's business during such year and any additional 8 9 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 10 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 11 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 12 this Section.

13 If the annual information return required by this Section 14 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 15 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.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 26 27 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 28 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 29 willfully signs the annual return containing false or 30 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 31 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 32 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury. 33

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

1 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.

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

20 person who promotes, organizes, provides retail Anv selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at 21 22 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, 23 local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 24 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a 25 26 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's 27 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 28 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois 29 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 30 31 information that the Department may require. The report must be 32 filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. 33 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section 34 35 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250. 36

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1 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 2 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 3 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 4 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any 5 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 6 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 7 8 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 9 impose this requirement when it finds that there is а 10 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 11 12 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 13 14 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 15 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 16 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 17 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 18 19 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 20 their returns as otherwise required in this Section. (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-208, 21 eff. 8-2-01; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, 22

23 eff. 6-28-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 24 eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-926, eff. 8-12-04; 25 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04; revised 12-6-04.)

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 27 becoming law.