## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

# 2009 and 2010

#### HB1534

Introduced 2/18/2009, by Rep. Michael J. Madigan - Barbara Flynn Currie - John E. Bradley

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 120/2-10

from Ch. 120, par. 441-10

Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the rate of tax.

LRB096 05068 RCE 15134 b

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 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
changing Section 2-10 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, <u>the</u> the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

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

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 15 16 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 17 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 18 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 19 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 20 21 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 22 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 23

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

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 7 8 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of 9 sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 10 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 11 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of 12 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 13 14 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the 15 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of 16 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.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made

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thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

7 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 8 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 9 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 10 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or 11 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but 12 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

13 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 14 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 15 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 16 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 17 medicines, drugs, medical nonprescription appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 18 19 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 20 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 21 22 this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, 23 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic finished, drink, whether 24 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 25 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 26 other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever

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kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "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.

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

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