

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB3948

Introduced 2/26/2009, by Rep. Sidney H. Mathias - Rosemary Mulligan - Suzanne Bassi - Elizabeth Coulson - Angelo Saviano, et al.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55	ILCS	5/5-1006	${\tt from}$	Ch.	34,	par.	5-1006
55	ILCS	5/5-1007	from	Ch.	34,	par.	5-1007
65	ILCS	5/8-11-1	${\tt from}$	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-1
65	ILCS	5/8-11-5	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-5

Amends the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law of the Counties Code and the Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law of the Counties Code. Provides that the maximum tax rate that is permitted under those Laws is 0.75%, unless a higher rate is authorized by referendum. Amends the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act of the Illinois Municipal Code and the Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act of the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that the maximum tax rate that is permitted in the City of Chicago under those Tax Acts is 1.25%, unless a higher rate is authorized by referendum. Preempts home rule powers. Effective immediately.

LRB096 05842 RCE 15922 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

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1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006 and 5-1007 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof

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shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to without registering separately with Section Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to

this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda)

collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated

and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof

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filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6

1 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

2 Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning on 3 the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act 4 5 of the 96th General Assembly, the maximum rate of any tax imposed under this Section is 0.75%. If the rate of tax exceeds 6 7 0.75% on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the rate shall be reduced to 0.75% 8 9 beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 calendar days after the effective date of this 10 11 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The county board 12 of a county that is authorized to impose a tax under this Section may increase the rate to more than 0.75%, but only 13 14 after the question is approved by the voters of the county at 15 an election held in accordance with the general election law. 16 The county board proposing the increase shall certify the 17 proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with 18 19 the general election law. The proposition shall be in 20 substantially the following form: "Shall (county) be authorized to increase 21 its 22 retailers' occupation tax (commonly referred to as its 23 sales tax) to (percent)?" 24 Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of 25 the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the increase, 26 then the increase is authorized.

- 1 A home rule unit may not impose retailers' occupation taxes
- 2 in a manner that is inconsistent with this Section. This
- 3 Section is a limitation of home rule powers and functions under
- 4 subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois
- 5 Constitution.
- 6 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 7 Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
- 9 (55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)
- 10 Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.
- 11 The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a
- tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business
- of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed
- pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible
- personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the
- 16 form of tangible personal property or in the form of real
- 17 estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such
- tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after
- 19 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on
- the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed
- 21 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic
- beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for
- 23 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription
- 24 medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine
- 25 testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The

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tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 17 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 26

8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the

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Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf such county. Within 10 days after receipt, Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in each year to each county which received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly

distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993,

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an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the maximum rate of any tax imposed under this Section is 0.75%. If the rate of tax exceeds 0.75% on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the rate shall be reduced to 0.75% beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 calendar days after the effective date of this

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1	amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The county board
2	of a county that is authorized to impose a tax under this
3	Section may increase the rate to more than 0.75%, but only
4	after the question is approved by the voters of the county at
5	an election held in accordance with the general election law.
6	The county board proposing the increase shall certify the
7	proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit
8	the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with
9	the general election law. The proposition shall be in
10	substantially the following form:

"Shall (county) be authorized to increase its service

occupation tax (commonly referred to as its sales tax) to

(percent)?"

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the increase, then the increase is authorized.

A home rule unit may not impose service occupation taxes in a manner that is inconsistent with this Section. This Section is a limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.

24 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by

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1 changing Sections 8-11-1 and 8-11-5 as follows:

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2 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)
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Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without

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1 registering separately with the Department under 2 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 3 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 4 5 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 6 7 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 8 9 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 10 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 11 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 12 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 13 14 as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 15 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the 16 17 disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 18 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and 19 20 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 21

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30

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calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the maximum rate of any tax imposed under this Section by the City of Chicago is 1.25%. If the rate of tax imposed by the City of Chicago exceeds 1.25% on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the rate shall be reduced to 1.25% beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The corporate authorities of the City of Chicago may increase the rate to more than 1.25%, but only after the question is approved by the voters residing within the City of Chicago at an election held in accordance with the general election law. The corporate authorities shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall the City of Chicago be authorized to increase its retailers' occupation tax (commonly referred to as its sales tax) to (percent)?"

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the increase, then the increase is authorized.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax

as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made

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during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding order to mitigate delays caused paragraph and in distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. January 14, Within 10 days after 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the initial distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991,

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shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale

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is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population

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in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of

the State Finance Act.

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- municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior 1 2 to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax 3 Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax 4 5 as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into 6 7 the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 8 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of 9 Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such 10 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of
- As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"

 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an

 incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.
- The City of Chicago may not impose retailers' occupation
 taxes in a manner that is inconsistent with this Section. This
 Section is a limitation of home rule powers and functions under
 subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois
 Constitution.
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
- 23 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)
- Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax

 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may

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impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medical appliances and medicines, drugs, insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to Section without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due

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hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning on
the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30
calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act
of the 96th General Assembly, the maximum rate of any tax
imposed under this Section by the City of Chicago is 1.25%. If
the rate of tax imposed by the City of Chicago exceeds 1.25% on
the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
Assembly, then the rate shall be reduced to 1.25% beginning on
the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30
calendar days after the effective date of this amendatory Act
of the 96th General Assembly. The corporate authorities of the
City of Chicago may increase the rate to more than 1.25%, but
only after the question is approved by the voters residing
within the City of Chicago at an election held in accordance
with the general election law. The corporate authorities shall
certify the proposition to the proper election officials who
shall submit the proposition to the voters at an election in
accordance with the general election law. The proposition shall
be in substantially the following form:
"Shall the City of Chicago be authorized to increase
its service occupation tax (commonly referred to as its
sales tax) to (percent)?"
Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No". If a majority of
the votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the increase,
then the increase is authorized.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant

to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount

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(not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding order to mitigate delays caused paragraph and in distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. January 14, Within 10 days after 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the initial distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991,

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shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department

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on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a

certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

The City of Chicago may not impose service occupation taxes

- 1 <u>in a manner that is inconsistent with this Section. This</u>
- 2 <u>Section is a limitation of home rule powers and functions under</u>
- 3 subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois
- 4 Constitution.
- 5 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 6 Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.