

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB3134

Introduced 2/8/2010, by Sen. Don Harmon

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65	ILCS	5/8-11-1.3	${\tt from}$	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-1.3
65	ILCS	5/8-11-1.4	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-1.4
65	ILCS	5/8-11-1.5	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-1.5

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code concerning the non-home rule use and occupation taxes. Provides that if a tax is approved by referendum on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2015, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. Effective immediately.

LRB096 20281 RLJ 35887 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, and 8-11-1.5 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)

8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2015, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1%

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and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale 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, insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a 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 shall permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance 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, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the 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, 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 municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

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 such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State

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Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers'
cocupation 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 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 which 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 municipality, 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 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

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certification. 1

> 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 Federal 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.

> When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality 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 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

> The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

> 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.

- 1 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 2 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act".
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 4 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)

5 Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation The corporate authorities of a non-home rule 6 Tax Act. 7 municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such 8 municipality, in the business of making sales of service for 9 expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief 10 or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by 11 referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling 12 price of all tangible personal property transferred by such 13 servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or 14 in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. 15 If the tax is approved by referendum on or after the effective 16 date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, 17 18 until December 31, 2015, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu 19 20 of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 21 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be 22 imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed 23 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 24 25 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for

immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription 1 2 medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 3 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all 5 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of 6 Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the 7 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 8 9 Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such 10 registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any 11 ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section 12 without registering separately with the Department under such 13 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 14 15 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 16 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 17 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 18 19 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 20 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 21 22 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 23 restrictions, limitations, conditions, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 24 25 as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 26 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of

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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, 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 municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

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

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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 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 (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 t.he municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, 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.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory

- 1 Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on
- 2 and after January 1, 2002.
- 3 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
- 4 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
- 5 any business which under the constitution of the United States
- 6 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- 7 As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality"
- 8 means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town,
- 9 including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil
- 10 township.
- 11 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 14 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.5)
- Sec. 8-11-1.5. Non-Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act. The
- 16 corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may
- impose a tax upon the privilege of using, in such municipality,
- any item of tangible personal property which is purchased at
- 19 retail from a retailer, and which is titled or registered with
- 20 an agency of this State's government, based on the selling
- 21 price of such tangible personal property, as "selling price" is
- 22 defined in the Use Tax Act, for expenditure on public
- 23 infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in
- 24 Section 8-11-1.2, if approved by referendum as provided in
- 25 Section 8-11-1.1. If the tax is approved by referendum on or

- 1 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th
- 2 General Assembly, the corporate authorities of a non-home rule
- 3 municipality may, until December 31, 2015, use the proceeds of
- 4 the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to
- or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for
- 6 property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1%
- 7 and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. Such tax shall be
- 8 collected from persons whose Illinois address for title or
- 9 registration purposes is given as being in such municipality.
- 10 Such tax shall be collected by the municipality imposing such
- 11 tax. A non-home rule municipality may not impose and collect
- the tax prior to January 1, 2002.
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- "Non-Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act".
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.