## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2011 and 2012

#### HB3919

Introduced 1/10/2012, by Rep. Adam Brown

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/222 new	
35 ILCS 10/5-27 new	
35 ILCS 105/3-10	
35 ILCS 105/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.9	
35 ILCS 110/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-1	0
35 ILCS 110/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.39	
35 ILCS 115/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-	10
35 ILCS 115/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.109	
35 ILCS 120/2-10	
35 ILCS 120/3 from Ch. 120, par. 442	

Creates the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act. Requires the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to develop application procedures to certify certain areas in the State as Job Renewal Zones. Sets forth the qualifications for certification as a Job Renewal Zone. Sets forth tax incentives for businesses located inside Job Renewal Zones. Requires the Department to certify all Job Renewal Zones by July 1, 2013 and provides that all zones expire on June 30, 2024. Requires the Department to report to the General Assembly and Governor no later than January 1, 2023 concerning the program. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB3919

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AN ACT concerning economic development.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Employ
Illinois Job Renewal Act.

6 Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

7 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic8 Opportunity.

9 "Local government entity" means a county or a municipality.

10 Section 10. Oualifications for Job Renewal Zones. A local government entity is qualified to become a Job Renewal Zone if: 11 (1) it has no more than 200,000 residents according to 12 13 the latest data available from the U.S. Census Bureau; and (2) it has experienced an average unemployment rate 14 15 over the last 5 years that is higher than the average 16 unemployment rate of at least 75% of all Illinois local government entities during that same period of time. 17

18 Section 15. Certification of Job Renewal Zones by the 19 Department.

(a) The Department must develop an application for Job
 Renewal Zone certification, contact local government entities

that may qualify as Job Renewal Zones under Section 10, and 1 2 inform those entities of their potential qualification. In 3 determining those local government entities to be certified, in addition to characteristics mentioned in subsection (b), the 4 5 Department must certify an equal amount of zones in the various regions of the State. The Department shall designate Job 6 7 Renewal Zones in a manner that maximizes their effect equally 8 in regions of the State. The Department may not designate more 9 than 10 Job Renewal Zones in the State.

10 (b) In considering applications for Job Renewal Zone 11 certification, the Department must consider all of the 12 following factors:

(1) The degree to which the applicant local government entity has experienced population decline, equalized assessed property value decline, or stagnant growth at greater levels than other local government entities that are eligible for Job Renewal Zone certification.

18 (2) The poverty of residents of the local government
19 entity applicant relative to other local government
20 entities that are eligible for Job Renewal Zone
21 certification.

(3) The degree to which school districts within the jurisdiction of the local government entity applying for certification have experienced decline or stagnation in student enrollment having detrimental effects on the schools' State education funding at levels greater than

1 other local government entities that are eligible for 2 certification.

(4) Whether the applicant local government entity has
developed a strategic development plan that will guide the
redevelopment of its community or county in a manner that
benefits all residents of the applicant local government
entity.

8 (5) Any other relevant factors determined by the9 Department.

10 Section 20. Taxes on businesses in Job Renewal Zones.

11 (a) All businesses located in a Job Renewal Zone, in 12 addition to any other benefits and incentives that may be 13 offered at the discretion of the Department or the local 14 government entity creating the Job Renewal Zone as is provided 15 under the Enterprise Zone Act, shall qualify, upon 16 certification by the Department, for:

17 (1) a credit against the taxes imposed under
18 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois
19 Income Tax Act; and

(2) a reduced 1.25% rate of tax under the Use Tax Act,
the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act,
and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(b) Any business located in a Job Renewal Zone from which
the Department has determined at least 51% of its products or
services are exported outside of the State shall automatically

- 4 - LRB097 15495 HLH 60609 b HB3919 qualify for EDGE job creation assistance, as provided under the 1 2 Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act. 3 Section 30. Deadline for zone certification; expiration. 4 (a) The Department must set a deadline for its receipt of 5 applications for all zone certifications. The Department must 6 certify all Job Renewal Zones by July 1, 2013. 7 (b) All Job Renewal Zones expire on June 30, 2024. 8 Section 35. Report required; extension of program. 9 (a) By January 1, 2023, the Department must prepare a 10 report to the Governor and the General Assembly detailing the 11 effects of the Job Renewal program on the local government 12 entities. The report must include, without limitation, 13 information concerning: 14 (1) employment growth and unemployment decline; 15 (2) population change; (3) changes in poverty rates; 16 17 (4) changes in per capita income of the residents of the zone; 18 19 (5) changes in the equalized assessed value of property 20 within the zone; 21 (6) changes in the cost of providing services to zone residents borne by the local government entity where the 22 23 zone is located; 24 (7) changes in revenues collected by the local government entity in which the zone is located; and
 (8) changes in the cost of housing in the zone.

3 (b) If the General Assembly extends the expiration date of 4 this program, the Department shall consider the progress of 5 economic development of each zone then designated and 6 surrounding areas when deciding whether the current 10 Job 7 Renewal Zones will be re-extended.

8 Section 60. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 9 adding Section 222 as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 5/222 new)

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Sec. 222. Credit for businesses located in a Job Renewal Zone. Businesses located in a Job Renewal Zone are entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, as provided in Section 20 of the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act, in an amount determined by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

Section 65. The Economic Development for a Growing Economy
Tax Credit Act is amended by adding Section 5-27 as follows:

19 (35 ILCS 10/5-27 new)
 20 Sec. 5-27. Job Renewal Zones. This Act is subject to the
 21 provisions of the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act.

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1 2 Section 70. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

4 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 5 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 6 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 7 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 8 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that 9 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 10 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 11 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been 12 refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 13 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 14 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State 15 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 16 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing 17 18 buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the 19 20 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 21 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 22 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of 23 24 like kind and character in Illinois.

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Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,

1 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 2 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 3 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, with respect to items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone established under the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act, other than items that qualify for a 1% rate of tax under this Section, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

13 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 14 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 15 16 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 17 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 18 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 19 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 20 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 21

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, 25 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

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With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and 1 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 2 to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 3 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the 4 5 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, 6 the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no 7 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the 8 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 9 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 10 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.

16 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 17 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 18 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 19 20 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 21 22 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 23 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 24 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 25 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 26

drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 1 2 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 3 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 4 5 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 6 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 7 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 8 9 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 10 juice.

11 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 12 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 13 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 14 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 15 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 16 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

17 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 18 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 19 20 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 21 22 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 23 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 24 25 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 26 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food

products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of 3 this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 4 5 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 6 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 7 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 8 9 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 10 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 11 flour or requires refrigeration.

12 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 13 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 14 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 15 16 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 17 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 18 19 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 20 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 21 22 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 23 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes: 24

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a

list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 substance or preparation.

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.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
11 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

12 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

13 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 14 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 15 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 16 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 17 when he is required to file his return for the period during 18 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 19 20 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 21 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 22 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 23 24 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 25 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction

by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

8 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 9 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 10 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 11 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 12 filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 13 to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for 14 15 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 16 the selling price actually received during such tax return 17 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.

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

1 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 2 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 3 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

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1. The name of the seller;

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

8 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 9 during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible 10 personal property by him during such preceding calendar 11 month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but 12 less all deductions allowed by law;

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

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5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department18 may require.

19 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 20 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 21 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 22 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has

an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 1 2 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 3 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 4 5 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 7 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 8 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 9 10 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 11 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 12 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 13 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 14 15 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 16 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 17 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 18 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 19 20 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 21

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. 1 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 2 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 3 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.

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

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 11 12 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service 13 14 Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 15 calendar guarters, he shall file a return with the Department 16 each month by the 20th day of the month next following the 17 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 18 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is 19 incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's 20 21 average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, 22 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 23 Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 24 25 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is 26

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

such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1 2 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 3 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 4 5 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 6 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 7 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 8 9 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 10 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 11 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 12 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 13 complete calendar guarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 14 15 \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 16 the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 17 preceding complete calendar guarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 18 19 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 20 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 21 22 will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such 23 taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 24 25 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly 26 payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's

average monthly liability to the Department during 1 the 2 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 3 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 4 5 to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 6 4 preceding complete calendar guarter period is less than 7 \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 8 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 9 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 10 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 11 will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such 12 taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such 13 taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such 14 taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is 15 seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such 16 quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 17 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 18 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 19 20 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 21 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 22 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as 23 provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment 24 25 amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file 26 on other than a calendar monthly basis.

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If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds 1 2 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' 3 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, 4 5 the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum 6 no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which 7 memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department 8 in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 9 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a 10 similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 11 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 12 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 13 prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 14 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 15 16 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 17 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 18 19 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 20 the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 21 22 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 23 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall 24 25 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 26 credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be - 20 - LRB097 15495 HLH 60609 b

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liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

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.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 3 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with 4 5 an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 6 7 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal 8 9 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same 10 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 11 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 12 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 13 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 14 15 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 16 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 17 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the 18 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 19 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform 20 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 21 22 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 23 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 24 25 with an inboard motor.

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The transaction reporting return in the case of motor

vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 1 2 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle 3 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 4 5 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 6 7 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 8 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 9 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 10 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 11 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 12 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 13 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 14 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 15 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the the place and date of the 16 fact); sale; a sufficient 17 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 18 19 such other information as the Department may reasonably 20 require.

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

extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 1 2 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 3 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 4 5 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 6 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 date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 13 14 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 15 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 16 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 17 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 18 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) 19 20 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 21 that this procedure will expedite the processing of 22 applications for title or 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 26 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the

Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt 1 2 (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser 3 may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with 4 5 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 6 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 7 Illinois 8 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 9 tangible personal property.

10 No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 11 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 12 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 13 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 14 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 15 16 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 17 mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 18 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 19 tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 20 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 21 22 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 23 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 24 the information required by the transaction reporting return 25 26 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to

the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 1 2 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 3 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 4 5 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 6 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 7 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 8 9 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

10 Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 11 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 12 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to 13 14 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 15 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 16 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 17 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 18 19 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 20 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 21 22 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 23 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 24 25 purchaser.

26

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also

include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

8 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 9 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 10 return which will enable retailers, who are required to file 11 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 12 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 13 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.

19 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 20 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 21 22 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 23 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 24 25 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 26 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,

drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing
 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, 1990, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 11 12 fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for 13 the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible 14 15 personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail 16 from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency 17 of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 18 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 19 20 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 21 22 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the 23 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 24 25 selling price of sales tax holiday items.

26 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 on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, 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 items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act 1 and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed 2 \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 3 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 4 5 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 6 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 7 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 8 9 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 10 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 11 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 12 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 13 14 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 15 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 16 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 17 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 18 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 19 20 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 21 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 22 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 23 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 24 25 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 26 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from

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

than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 1 2 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 3 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 4 5 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 6 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 7 8 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 9 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 10 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 11 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 12 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 13 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 14 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 15 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

16 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 17 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 18 19 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 20 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 21 22 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 23 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 24 25 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place - 32 - LRB097 15495 HLH 60609 b

1 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

2	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
3	1993	\$0
4	1994	53,000,000
5	1995	58,000,000
6	1996	61,000,000
7	1997	64,000,000
8	1998	68,000,000
9	1999	71,000,000
10	2000	75,000,000
11	2001	80,000,000
12	2002	93,000,000
13	2003	99,000,000
14	2004	103,000,000
15	2005	108,000,000
16	2006	113,000,000
17	2007	119,000,000
18	2008	126,000,000
19	2009	132,000,000
20	2010	139,000,000
21	2011	146,000,000
22	2012	153,000,000
23	2013	161,000,000
24	2014	170,000,000
25	2015	179,000,000
26	2016	189,000,000

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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		275,000,000
8	2024		275,000,000
9	2025		275,000,000
10	2026		279,000,000
11	2027		292,000,000
12	2028		307,000,000
13	2029		322,000,000
14	2030		338,000,000
15	2031		350,000,000
16	2032		350,000,000
17	and		
18	each fiscal year		
19	thereafter that bond	ds	
20	are outstanding und	er	
21	Section 13.2 of the	9	
22	Metropolitan Pier a	nd	
23	Exposition Authority A	Act,	
24	but not after fiscal yea:	r 2060.	
25	Beginning July 20, 199	3 and in ea	ach month of each fiscal
26	year thereafter, one-eight	h of the	amount requested in the

certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 1 2 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 3 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 4 5 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 6 required under this Section for previous months and years, 7 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 8 9 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 10 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 11 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 12 13 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 14 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 15 16 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 17 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 18 19 property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the

1 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 2 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 3 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 4 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 5 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 6 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.

20 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 21 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 22 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 23 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

1 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the 2 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such 3 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written 4 objection to the Department to this arrangement.

5 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
6 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
7 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

8 Section 75. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 9 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

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 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

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%.

21 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 22 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price 23 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 24 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80%

of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 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 sales of gasohol made during that time.

8 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 9 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 10 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 11 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 12 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 13 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 14 15 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 16 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 17 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 18 19 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 20 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 21 22 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 23 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% 24 25 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

26 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 the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

7 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 8 the 97th General Assembly, with respect to items purchased from 9 a business located in a Job Renewal Zone established under the 10 Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act, other than items that qualify 11 for a 1% rate of tax under this Section, the tax is imposed at 12 the rate of 1.25%.

13 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 14 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 15 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 16 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 17 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 18 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 19 20 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 21 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an 22 incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the

Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 1 2 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 3 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 4 5 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 6 and food that has been prepared for drinks, immediate 7 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 8 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 9 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 10 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 11 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 12 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 13 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 14 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 15 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 16 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 17 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, 18 or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 19 20 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized 21 22 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more 23 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 1 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 2 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 3 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 4 5 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 6 7 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 8 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 9 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 10 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 11 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 12 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 13 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 14 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 15 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

16 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 17 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 18 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 19 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 20 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 21 22 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 23 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 24 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and

drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 1 2 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 3 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 4 5 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 6 7 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 8 9 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 10 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 11 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

16 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 17 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 18 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 19 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 20 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 21 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 22 use.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
24 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
25 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

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(35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

2 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 3 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 4 5 is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 6 7 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar 8 year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 9 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 10 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 11 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need 12 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the 13 14 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 15 involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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 1 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 2 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 3 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

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1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

7 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
8 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts
9 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed
10 by law;

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

13

5. The amount of tax due;

14 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

15 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department16 may require.

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 1 2 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 3 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 4 5 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 7 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 8 9 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 10 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 11 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 12 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 13 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 14 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 15 16 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 17 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. 19

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 - 45 - LRB097 15495 HLH 60609 b

1 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.

6 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 7 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 8 requirements of this Section.

9 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 10 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to 11 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 12 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 13 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 14 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 15 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 16 with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 17 October, November and December of a given year being due by 18 January 20 of the following year. 19

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

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and

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1 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 2 returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

10 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 11 selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser 12 thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 13 14 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 15 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he 16 refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct 17 the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' 18 19 occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, 20 provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall 21 22 previously have been remitted to the Department by such 23 serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be 24 25 entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to 26 the purchaser.

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Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

6 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 7 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 8 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 9 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 10 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 11 Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall 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.

17 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in 18 19 the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding 20 month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold 21 22 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 23 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and medical 24 nonprescription medicines, drugs, appliances and 25 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 26 diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than 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.

8 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 9 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 10 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 11 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, 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 items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone.

25 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 26 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the

2 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 3 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 4 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 5 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 6 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 7 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 8 9 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 10 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 11 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 12 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 13 14 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 15 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 16 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 17 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 18 19 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 20 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 21 22 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 23 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 24 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 25 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 26 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department

Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on

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1

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

shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 1 2 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 3 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 4 5 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 6 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 7 8 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 9 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 10 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 11

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 14 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 15 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 16 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 17 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 18 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 19 20 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 23 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

24

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Total

Deposit

Fiscal Year

1993

25

\$0

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1		1994			53,000,000
2		1995			58,000,000
3		1996			61,000,000
4		1997			64,000,000
5		1998			68,000,000
6		1999			71,000,000
7		2000			75,000,000
8		2001			80,000,000
9		2002			93,000,000
10		2003			99,000,000
11		2004			103,000,000
12		2005			108,000,000
13		2006			113,000,000
14		2007			119,000,000
15		2008			126,000,000
16		2009			132,000,000
17		2010			139,000,000
18		2011			146,000,000
19		2012			153,000,000
20		2013			161,000,000
21		2014			170,000,000
22		2015			179,000,000
23		2016			189,000,000
24		2017			199,000,000
25		2018			210,000,000
26		2019			221,000,000

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1	2020			233,000,000
2	2021			246,000,000
3	2022			260,000,000
4	2023			275,000,000
5	2024			275,000,000
6	2025			275,000,000
7	2026			279,000,000
8	2027			292,000,000
9	2028			307,000,000
10	2029			322,000,000
11	2030			338,000,000
12	2031			350,000,000
13	2032			350,000,000
14	and			
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	1		
21	but not after fiscal year 2	060.		
22	Beginning July 20, 1993 a	and in ea	ach mont	h of each fiscal
23	year thereafter, one-eighth	of the a	amount 1	requested in the
24	certificate of the Chairman	of the	Metrop	olitan Pier and
25	Exposition Authority for tha	t fiscal	year,	less the amount
26	deposited into the McCormick	Place Ex	kpansion	Project Fund by

the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 1 2 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 3 required under this Section for previous months and years, 4 5 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 6 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 7 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 8 has been deposited.

9 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 10 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 11 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 12 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 13 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 14 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 15 16 property.

17 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 18 19 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 20 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 21 22 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 23 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 24 25 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 26

generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of
 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

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.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 19 eff. 5-27-10.)

20 Section 80. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 21 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

22 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

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

the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 1 2 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of 3 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 4 5 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 6 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 7 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 8 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the 9 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the 10 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the 11 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 12 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce 13 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 14 15 tangible personal property transferred incident to the 16 completion of the contract.

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%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on

or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 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 sales of gasohol made during that time.

6 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 7 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 8 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 9 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 10 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 11 thereafter.

12 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 13 14 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 15 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 16 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 17 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 18 19 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 20 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 21 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 22 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 23 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 material, the tax

1 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 2 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the 3 sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 4 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 5 thereafter.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, with respect to items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone established under the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act, other than items that qualify for a 1% rate of tax under this Section, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

12 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 13 14 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 15 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 16 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 17 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 18 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 19 20 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services. 21

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the

Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care 1 2 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 3 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 4 5 drinks. and food that has been prepared for immediate 6 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 7 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 8 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 9 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 10 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 11 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 12 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 13 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 14 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 15 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 16 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 17 that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 18 19 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 20 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more 21 22 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk

products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 3 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 4 5 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 6 7 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 8 9 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 10 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 11 12 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 13 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 14 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

15 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 16 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 17 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 18 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 19 20 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 21 22 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 23 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For

purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 1 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 2 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 3 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 4 5 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 6 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 7 8 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 9 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 10 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 16 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, 17 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

18 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, 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, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for

expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records,
 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying
 data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 4 5 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 6 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 7 8 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for 9 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of 10 the selling price actually received during such tax return 11 period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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:

26

1. The name of the seller;

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1 2 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

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3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

7 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this8 Act;

9

10

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

11 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department12 may require.

13 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 14 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 15 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 16 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 17 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 18 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use 19 20 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 21 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as 22 required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 23 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior 24 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a 25 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 26 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service

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

12 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the 13 Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize 14 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the 15 return for January, February and March of a given year being 16 due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May 17 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 year being 18 due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 19 20 October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 21

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to 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.

26 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and

1 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 2 returns.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

10 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 11 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 12 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 13 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 14 15 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 16 17 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 19 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 20 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 22 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 23 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 24 25 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 26

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

9 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 10 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments 11 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make 12 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 13 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.

17 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 18 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 19 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 20 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.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal

property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 1 2 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 3 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 4 5 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 6 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 7 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or 8 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit 9 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 10 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been 11 remitted to the Department by such serviceman. Ιf the 12 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of 13 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no 14 deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

15 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 16 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 17 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 18 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 19 Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all 20 the return information required by all said Acts on the one 21 form.

22 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered 23 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, 24 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered 25 business.

26

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

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

9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the 11 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general 12 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, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, 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.

Beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not
 less than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory

Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall pay into 1 2 the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized 3 for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone. Beginning on the 4 5 first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th 6 General Assembly, the Department shall pay into the County and 7 Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for 8 9 the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on items purchased from 10 a business located in a Job Renewal Zone.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 18 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 19 20 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 21 22 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 23 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 24 25 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 26

Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 1 2 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 3 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 4 5 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 6 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 7 8 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 9 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 10 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 11 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 12 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the 13 Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 14 15 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 16 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 17 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 18 19 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 20 21 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 22 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 23 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 24 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 25 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 26 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under

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

preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 5 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 6 7 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 8 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 9 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 10 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 11 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 12 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 13 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 14 15 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 16 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Fiscal Year

Deposit

Total

18	1993	\$0
19	1994	53,000,000
20	1995	58,000,000
21	1996	61,000,000
22	1997	64,000,000
23	1998	68,000,000
24	1999	71,000,000
25	2000	75,000,000

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1		2001			80,000,000
2		2002			93,000,000
3		2003			99,000,000
4		2004			103,000,000
5		2005			108,000,000
6		2006			113,000,000
7		2007			119,000,000
8		2008			126,000,000
9		2009			132,000,000
10		2010			139,000,000
11		2011			146,000,000
12		2012			153,000,000
13		2013			161,000,000
14		2014			170,000,000
15		2015			179,000,000
16		2016			189,000,000
17		2017			199,000,000
18		2018			210,000,000
19		2019			221,000,000
20		2020			233,000,000
21		2021			246,000,000
22		2022			260,000,000
23		2023			275,000,000
24		2024			275,000,000
25		2025			275,000,000
26		2026			279,000,000

1	2027	292,000,000
2	2028	307,000,000
3	2029	322,000,000
4	2030	338,000,000
5	2031	350,000,000
6	2032	350,000,000
7	and	
8	each fiscal year	
9	thereafter that bonds	

- 10 are outstanding under
- 11 Section 13.2 of the
- 12 Metropolitan Pier and
- 13 Exposition Authority Act,

14 but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

1 has been deposited.

2 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 4 5 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 6 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 7 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 8 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 9 property.

10 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 11 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 12 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 13 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 14 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 15 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 16 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 17 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 18 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 19 20 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 21 22 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

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The Department may, upon separate written notice to a

taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 1 2 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 3 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 4 5 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal 6 7 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 8 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 9 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 10 same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a 11 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 12 reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the 13 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and 14 15 closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods 16 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 17 taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 18 19 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 20 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore 21 22 provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows:

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(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable

1 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 2 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 3 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 4 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 5 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 6 penalty provided for in this Act.

7 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
8 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
9 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

10 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 11 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 12 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false 13 or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 14 15 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 16 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 17 return may be liable for perjury.

18 The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing 19 of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman 20 who is not required to file an income tax return with the 21 United States 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.

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, it shall be 7 8 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose 9 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who 10 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and 11 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with 12 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do 13 written objection to the Department to this not make 14 arrangement.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 16 eff. 5-27-10.)

Section 85. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:

19 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, 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.

24 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,

1 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 2 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 3 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

7 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 8 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 9 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a 10 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 11 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 12 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 13 14 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 15 16 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 17 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 18 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 19 20 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs. 21

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 sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 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

the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 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 sales of gasohol made during that time.

6 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 7 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 8 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 9 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of 10 sales made thereafter.

11 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 12 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 13 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 14 15 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 16 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 17 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 18 19 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 20 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 21

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

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applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

2 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 3 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 4 5 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and medicines, 6 nonprescription drugs, medical appliances, 7 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 8 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 9 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 10 11 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 12 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 13 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 14 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 15 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 16 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 17 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 18 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 19 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 20 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 21 22 juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 3 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 4 5 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 6 7 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 8 9 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 10 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 11 12 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 13 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 14 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

15 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 16 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 17 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 18 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 19 20 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 21 22 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 23 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For

purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 1 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 2 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 3 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 4 5 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 6 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 7 8 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 9 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 10 label includes:

11

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

12 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
13 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
14 substance or preparation.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, with respect to items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone established under the Employ Illinois Job Renewal Act, other than items that qualify for a 1% rate of tax under this Section, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
22 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

23 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

24 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before 25 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;

2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling 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;

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

20

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;

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of thisAct;

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8. The amount of tax due;

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## 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

2 10. Such other reasonable information as the3 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.

8 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of 9 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is 10 claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 11 12 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 13 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 14 15 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 16 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 17 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 18 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 19 20 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject 21 22 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 23 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 24 25 September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's 26 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

6 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 7 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 8 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 9 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 10 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 11 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 12 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

13

1. The name of the seller;

14 2. The address of the principal place of business from
15 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
16 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;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of thisAct;

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5. The amount of tax due; and

25 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department26 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 1 2 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in 3 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file 4 5 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 6 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month 7 8 and such other information as is reasonably required by the 9 Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 10 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such 11 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements 12 of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 13 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934. 14

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing 15 16 distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in 17 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 18 19 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by 20 electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during 21 22 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to 23 sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax whom it. was registration number; and such other information reasonably 24 25 Department. А distributor, required by the importing 26 distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must

personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 1 2 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing 3 distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic 4 5 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 6 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 7 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 8 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 9 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 10 11 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 12 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales 13 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is 14 not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 15 16 or facsimile.

17 If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 18 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more. 19 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 20 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 21 22 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 23 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 24 25 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 26

an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 1 2 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 3 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 4 5 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 7 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 8 9 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 10 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 11 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 12 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 13 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 14 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 15 16 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 17 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 18

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.

5 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 6 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 7 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.

15 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 16 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to 17 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 18 19 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 20 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 21 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 22 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 23 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by 24 25 January 20 of the following year.

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If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or

1 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 2 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the 3 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual 4 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 5 of the following year.

6 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 7 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 8 returns.

9 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 10 the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the 11 case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business 12 which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, 13 such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the 14 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such 15 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.

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 2 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 3 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 4 5 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 6 7 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 8 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 9 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this 10 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, 11 watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 12 transaction uniform to the Department on the same invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 13 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 14 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 15 16 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 17 with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 18 19 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with 20 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 21 22 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required 23 to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 24 25 to file returns on an annual basis.

26 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor

vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 1 2 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle 3 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 4 5 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 6 7 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 8 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 9 which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 10 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 11 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 12 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 13 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 14 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 15 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the the place and date of the 16 fact); sale; a sufficient 17 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 18 19 such other information as the Department may reasonably 20 require.

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

extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 1 2 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 3 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 4 5 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 6 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 7 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 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 14 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 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 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 19 20 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 21 expedite the processing of applications for title 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 26 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the

Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax 1 2 receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such 3 purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer 4 5 with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is 6 7 required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration 8 9 to such tangible personal property.

10 No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 11 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 12 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 13 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 14 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 15 16 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 17 mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 18 19 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 20 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 21 22 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 23 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 24 the information required by the transaction reporting return 25 26 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to

the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 1 2 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 3 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 4 5 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 6 7 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 8 9 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

10 Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 11 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property 12 returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case 13 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the 14 15 receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 16 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act 17 with respect to such receipts.

18 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 19 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 20 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 21 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.

26 Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the

return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 1 2 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% 3 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, 4 5 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 6 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 7 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant 8 9 to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on 10 which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of 11 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by 12 transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 13 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. 14

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 15 16 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax 17 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 18 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 19 20 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 21 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th 22 day of the month next following the month during which such tax 23 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month 24 25 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 26 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the

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

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liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 1 2 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 3 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 4 5 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 6 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 7 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 8 9 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 10 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 11 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 12 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 13 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 14 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 15 16 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 17 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability 18 of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above 19 20 shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 21 22 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 23 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 24 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 25 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 26

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

the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 1 2 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the 3 amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely 4 5 paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 6 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 7 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 8 9 govern the guarter monthly payment amount and guarter monthly 10 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 11 monthly basis.

12 The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 13 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 14 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who 15 is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 16 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in 17 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 18 19 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 20 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 21 22 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the 23 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's 24 25 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which 26 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1,

1 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 2 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 3 the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 4 5 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each 6 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 7 8 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. 9 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 10 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 11 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case 12 may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of 13 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly 14 15 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete 16 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter 17 monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 18 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has 19 20 previously made payments for that month in excess of the 21 minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in

excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete 1 2 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 3 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 4 5 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment 6 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 7 liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for 8 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 9 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 10 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 11 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. 12 Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 13 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 14 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 15 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 16 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 17 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 18 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 19 20 quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the 21 22 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 23 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 24 25 previously due.

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If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the

taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the 1 2 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 3 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 4 5 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 6 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 7 8 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 9 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 10 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 11 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability 12 subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 13 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 14 Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules Use and 15 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department 16 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 17 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 18 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually 19 20 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference. 21

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.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 1 2 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue 3 realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 4 5 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 6 drinks and food which has been prepared for 7 immediate 8 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 9 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 10 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, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

16 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 17 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 18 19 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 20 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue 21 22 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 23 selling price of sales tax holiday items.

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

1 the selling price of tangible personal property.

2 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue 3 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 4 5 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 6 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local 7 Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of 8 9 sales tax holiday items.

10 Beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not 11 less than 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory 12 Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall pay into 13 the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized 14 for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on items purchased from a business located in a Job Renewal Zone. Beginning on the 15 first day of the first month to occur not less than 30 days 16 17 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall pay into the County and 18 19 Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for 20 the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on items purchased from 21 a business located in a Job Renewal Zone.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had

been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay 3 into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue 4 5 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process 6 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental 7 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total 8 9 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act 10 and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal 11 year.

12 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 13 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 14 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 15 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 16 17 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 18 19 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, 20 Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 21 22 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 23 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to 24 25 the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 26 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as

hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

6	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
7	1986	\$54,800,000
8	1987	\$76,650,000
9	1988	\$80,480,000
10	1989	\$88,510,000
11	1990	\$115,330,000
12	1991	\$145,470,000
13	1992	\$182,730,000
14	1993	\$206,520,000;

15 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 16 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 17 18 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 19 20 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 21 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 22 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 23 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 24 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 25 26 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to

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

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by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 1 2 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 3 Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 4 5 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall 6 reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 7 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 8 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 9 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 10 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 11 Act.

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 14 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 15 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 16 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 17 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 18 19 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 20 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 23 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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Total

Deposit

Fiscal Year

1993

25

\$0

	1103919	
1	1994	53,000,000
2	1995	58,000,000
3	1996	61,000,000
4	1997	64,000,000
5	1998	68,000,000
6	1999	71,000,000
7	2000	75,000,000
8	2001	80,000,000
9	2002	93,000,000
10	2003	99,000,000
11	2004	103,000,000
12	2005	108,000,000
13	2006	113,000,000
14	2007	119,000,000
15	2008	126,000,000
16	2009	132,000,000
17	2010	139,000,000
18	2011	146,000,000
19	2012	153,000,000
20	2013	161,000,000
21	2014	170,000,000
22	2015	179,000,000
23	2016	189,000,000
24	2017	199,000,000
25	2018	210,000,000
26	2019	221,000,000

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1	2020	233,000,000
2	2021	246,000,000
3	2022	260,000,000
4	2023	275,000,000
5	2024	275,000,000
6	2025	275,000,000
7	2026	279,000,000
8	2027	292,000,000
9	2028	307,000,000
10	2029	322,000,000
11	2030	338,000,000
12	2031	350,000,000
13	2032	350,000,000
14	and	
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 2060.	
22	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in e	ach month of each fiscal
23	year thereafter, one-eighth of the	amount requested in the
24	certificate of the Chairman of the	e Metropolitan Pier and
25	Exposition Authority for that fisca	l year, less the amount
26	deposited into the McCormick Place E	expansion Project Fund by

the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 1 2 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 3 required under this Section for previous months and years, 4 5 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 6 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 7 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 8 has been deposited.

9 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 10 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 11 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 12 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 13 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 14 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 15 16 property.

17 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 18 19 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 20 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 21 22 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 23 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 24 25 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 26

generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of
 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the
 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

4 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 5 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State 6 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and 7 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of 8 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in 9 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

10 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 11 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 12 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 13 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 14 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 15 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 16 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 17 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 18 19 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 20 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 21 22 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 23 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 24 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and 25 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 26 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the

1 retailer during such year, payroll information of the 2 retailer's business during such year and any additional 3 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 4 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 5 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 6 this Section.

7 If the annual information return required by this Section 8 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 9 as follows:

10 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 11 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 12 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 13 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 14 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 15 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 16 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.

20 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 21 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 22 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 23 willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 24 25 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 26 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 1 return may be liable for perjury.

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 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.

13 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 14 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 15 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 16 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.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs,

local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or 1 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a 3 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's 4 5 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 6 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois 7 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 8 9 information that the Department may require. The report must be 10 filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following 11 the month during which the event with retail sales was held. 12 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section 13 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to 14 exceed \$250.

15 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 16 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 17 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or 18 anv 19 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 20 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 21 22 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 23 impose this requirement when it finds that there is а significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 24 25 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 26

who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 1 2 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 3 4 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 5 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 6 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 7 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 8 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898, 10 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 11 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

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