

Sen. John J. Cullerton

Filed: 3/16/2011

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09700SB0021sam001

distribution; discount.

LRB097 06653 HLH 53122 a

- AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 21

 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 21 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

 "Section 5. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2 and 3 as follows:

 (35 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.2)

 Sec. 2. Tax imposed; rate; collection, payment, and
 - (a) A tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes in this State at the rate of 5 1/2 mills per cigarette sold, or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. In addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes in this State at a rate of 1/2 mill per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State on and after

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January 1, 1947, and shall be paid into the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund or as otherwise provided in Section 29. On and after December 1, 1985, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes in this State at a rate of 4 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Of the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1985, \$9,000,000 of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 5 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. On and after December 15, 1997, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business of this State. All of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this

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Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997, shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund. On and after July 1, 2002, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 20.0 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Beginning on July 1, 2011, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 25 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Beginning on July 1, 2012, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 25 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue under this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly the balance shall be paid each month into the Capital Projects Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. The payment of such taxes shall be evidenced by a stamp affixed to each original package of cigarettes, or an authorized substitute for such stamp each original package of such cigarettes imprinted on underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, as hereinafter provided. However, such taxes

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are not imposed upon any activity in such business in interstate commerce or otherwise, which activity may not under the Constitution and statutes of the United States be made the subject of taxation by this State.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and through June 30, 2006, all of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount which, when added to the amount paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$33,300,000, except that in the month of August of 2004, this shall equal \$83,300,000; then, from the remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then, beginning on April 1, 2003, from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining, if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund. To the extent that more than \$25,000,000 has been paid into the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund per month for the period of July 1, 1993 through the effective date of this

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amendatory Act of 1994 from combined receipts of the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, notwithstanding the distribution provided in this Section, the Department of Revenue is hereby directed to adjust the distribution provided in this Section to increase the next monthly payments to the Long Term Care Provider Fund by the amount paid to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund in excess of \$25,000,000 per month and to decrease the next monthly payments to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund by that same excess amount.

Beginning on July 1, 2006, all of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund and, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, other than the moneys from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly that must be paid each month into the Capital Projects Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount that, when added to the amount paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$29,200,000; then, from the moneys remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts

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required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining, if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund.

When any tax imposed herein terminates or has terminated, distributors who have bought stamps while such tax was in effect and who therefore paid such tax, but who can show, to the Department's satisfaction, that they sold the cigarettes to which they affixed such stamps after such tax had terminated and did not recover the tax or its equivalent from purchasers, shall be allowed by the Department to take credit for such absorbed tax against subsequent tax stamp purchases from the Department by such distributor.

The impact of the tax levied by this Act is imposed upon the retailer and shall be prepaid or pre-collected by the distributor for the purpose of convenience and facility only, and the amount of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes, as hereinafter provided.

Each distributor shall collect the tax from the retailer at or before the time of the sale, shall affix the stamps as hereinafter required, and shall remit the tax collected from retailers to the Department, as hereinafter provided. Any distributor who fails to properly collect and pay the tax imposed by this Act shall be liable for the tax. Any

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distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1989 on such stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale at 12:01 a.m. on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, is required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1993 on such stamped cigarettes. payment, less the discount provided in subsection (b), shall be due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette tax stamps after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, or on the first due date of a return under this Act after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, whichever occurs first. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on December 15, 1997 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997 on such stamped cigarettes.

Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale on July 1, 2002 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any retailer having cigarettes in his or her possession on July 1, 2011 to which tax stamps have been affixed is not required to pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2011 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th

1 General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any distributor 2 having cigarettes in his or her possession on July 1, 2011 to which tax stamps have been affixed is required to pay the 3 4 additional tax that begins on July 1, 2011 imposed by this 5 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly to the extent the 6 calendar year 2011 average monthly volume of cigarette stamps in the distributor's possession exceeds the average monthly 7 volume of cigarette stamps purchased by the distributor in 8 9 calendar year 2010. This payment, less the discount provided in 10 subsection (b), is due when the distributor first makes a 11 purchase of cigarette stamps on or after July 1, 2011 or on the first due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after 12 13 July 1, 2011, whichever occurs first. Any retailer having 14 cigarettes in his or her possession on July 1, 2012 to which 15 tax stamps have been affixed is not required to pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2012 imposed by this 16 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly on those stamped 17 cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes in his or her 18 possession on July 1, 2012 to which tax stamps have been 19 20 affixed is required to pay the additional tax that begins on 21 July 1, 2012 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General 22 Assembly to the extent the calendar year 2012 average monthly volume of cigarette stamps in the distributor's possession 23 24 exceeds the average monthly volume of cigarette stamps 25 purchased by the distributor in calendar year 2011. This 26 payment, less the discount provided in subsection (b), is due

- 1 when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette stamps
- on or after July 1, 2012 or on the first due date of a return 2
- under this Act occurring on or after July 1, 2012, whichever 3
- 4 occurs first.

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- 5 Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of 6 cigarettes sold by the 7 distributors. Secondary 8 distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall 9 include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes 10 sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the 11 amount of taxes imposed by the State and all local jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated 12 13 based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown 14 the retailer's certificate of registration 15 sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a 16 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of cigarettes sold to the retailer shall bear all the required 17 stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price 18 19 of cigarettes.
 - The amount of the Cigarette Tax imposed by this Act shall be separately stated, apart from the price of the goods, by distributors, secondary distributors, and retailers, in all bills and sales invoices.
 - (b) The distributor shall be required to collect the taxes provided under paragraph (a) hereof, and, to cover the costs of such collection, shall be allowed a discount during any year

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commencing July 1st and ending the following June 30th in accordance with the schedule set out hereinbelow, which discount shall be allowed at the time of purchase of the stamps when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the tax is remitted to the Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department when that method of paying the tax is required or authorized by this Act. Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1 2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1 1/3% of the next \$700,000 of tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year, and 2/3 of 1% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply. On and after December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first \$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply. Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by

the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for

the purpose of computing the discount.

- 1 (c) The taxes herein imposed are in addition to all other
- occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois, 2
- or by any political subdivision thereof, or by any municipal 3
- 4 corporation.

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- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- (35 ILCS 130/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.3) 6

outside wrapper, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Affixing tax stamp; remitting tax to 8 Department. Payment of the taxes imposed by Section 2 of this 9 Act shall (except as hereinafter provided) be evidenced by 10 revenue tax stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes. Each distributor of cigarettes, before delivering 11 12 or causing to be delivered any original package of cigarettes in this State to a purchaser, shall firmly affix a proper stamp 13 14 or stamps to each such package, or (in case of manufacturers of 15 cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper) 16 shall imprint the 17 language on the original package of cigarettes beneath such

No stamp or imprint may be affixed to, or made upon, any package of cigarettes unless that package complies with all requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1331 and following, for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is sold within the United States. Under the authority of Section 6, the Department shall revoke the license of any 1 distributor that is determined to have violated this paragraph.

2 A person may not affix a stamp on a package of cigarettes,

cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes if that individual package

has been marked for export outside the United States with a

label or notice in compliance with Section 290.185 of Title 27

of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is not a defense to a

proceeding for violation of this paragraph that the label or

notice has been removed, mutilated, obliterated, or altered in

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distributors licensed under this Act Only and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of this Act, may possess unstamped original packages of cigarettes. Prior to shipment to a secondary distributor or an Illinois retailer, a stamp shall be applied to each original package of cigarettes sold to the secondary distributor or retailer. A distributor may apply tax stamps only to original packages of cigarettes purchased or obtained directly from an in-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator licensed as a distributor under Section 4 of this Act or an out-of-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator holding a permit under Section 4b of this Act. A licensed distributor may ship or otherwise cause to be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes in, into, or from this State. A licensed distributor may transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility, located, owned or controlled by such distributor; however, a distributor may not transport unstamped original packages of

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cigarettes to a facility where retail sales of cigarettes take place or to a facility where a secondary distributor makes sales for resale. Any licensed distributor that ships or otherwise causes to be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes into, within, or from this State shall ensure that the invoice or equivalent documentation and the bill of lading or freight bill for the shipment identifies the true name and address of the consignor or seller, the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, and the quantity by brand style of the cigarettes so transported, provided that this Section shall not be construed as to impose any requirement or liability upon any common or contract carrier.

The Department, or any person authorized by the Department, shall sell such stamps only to persons holding valid licenses as distributors under this Act. On and after July 1, 2003, payment for such stamps must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. The Department may refuse to sell stamps to any person who does not comply with the provisions of this Act. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and through June 30, 2002, persons holding valid licenses as distributors may purchase cigarette tax stamps up to an amount equal to 115% of the distributor's average monthly cigarette tax stamp purchases over the 12 calendar months prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

Prior to December 1, 1985, the Department shall allow a

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distributor 21 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 21 thereafter: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 80% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$500,000, whichever is less. The Bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of amount of any 21-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

On and after December 1, 1985 and until July 1, 2003, the Department shall allow a distributor 30 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the

1 time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such 2 form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 30 days thereafter, and beginning on January 1, 2003 and 3 4 thereafter, the draft shall be payable by means of electronic 5 funds transfer: Provided that such distributor has filed with 6 the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 7 8 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 9 150% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the 10 Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or 11 \$750,000, whichever is less, except that as to bonds filed on or after January 1, 1987, such additional bond shall be in an 12 13 amount equal to 100% of such distributor's average monthly tax 14 liability under this Act during the preceding calendar year or 15 \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and 16 several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the 17 form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. 18 The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of 19 20 the amount of any 30-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that 21 distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay 22 any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor 23 24 automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25 25% of the amount of such draft.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of

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97th General Assembly, the Department shall allow a distributor 10 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft, which shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer and in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 10 days thereafter, provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 100% of that distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 10-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft. Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall

from all requirements under this Section concerning

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furnishing of such bond, as defined in this Section, condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business licensed under this Act. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax to be due that is not paid) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to the bond requirements of this Section and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business licensed under this Act, shall be required to furnish bond to the Department in such form as provided in this Section. Such taxpayer shall furnish such bond for a period of 2 years, after which, if the taxpayer has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns, or delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, the Department may reinstate such person as a prior continuance compliance taxpayer. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department

under this Section may, within the time allowed by law, protest

and request a hearing, whereupon the Department shall give notice and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In the absence of such a protest filed within the time allowed by law, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposited, assigned, pledged, or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after such : (1) Such taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer, or (2) Such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed. If the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

The Department may authorize distributors to affix revenue tax stamps by imprinting tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the imprinting of such tax meter stamps

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as will result in payment of the proper taxes as herein imposed. No distributor may affix revenue tax stamps to original packages of cigarettes by imprinting tax meter stamps thereon unless such distributor has first obtained permission from the Department to employ this method of affixation. The Department shall regulate the use of tax meters and may, to assure the proper collection of the taxes imposed by this Act, revoke or suspend the privilege, theretofore granted by the Department to any distributor, to imprint tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes.

Illinois cigarette manufacturers who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, and similar out-of-State cigarette manufacturers who elect to qualify and are accepted by the Department as distributors under Section 4b(a) of this Act, shall pay the taxes imposed by this Act by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered in Illinois to purchasers during the preceding calendar month. manufacturers of cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside а sealed transparent wrapper, delivering such cigarettes or causing such cigarettes to be delivered in this State to purchasers, shall evidence their obligation to remit the taxes due with respect to such cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of such cigarettes

- 1 underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such
- original package, in such place thereon and in such manner as 2
- the Department may designate. Such imprinted language shall 3
- 4 acknowledge the manufacturer's payment of or liability for the
- 5 tax imposed by this Act with respect to the distribution of
- such cigarettes. 6
- A distributor shall not affix, or cause to be affixed, any 7
- 8 stamp or imprint to a package of cigarettes, as provided for in
- 9 this Section, if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined
- 10 in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act,
- 11 that made or sold the cigarettes has failed to become a
- participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) 12
- 13 of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act,
- 14 or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any
- 15 cigarettes manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer
- 16 and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into
- compliance with subdivision (a) (2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco 17
- Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act. 18
- (Source: P.A. 95-1053, eff. 1-1-10; 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 19
- 20 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- Section 10. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by 21
- changing Sections 2, 3, and 12 as follows: 22
- 23 (35 ILCS 135/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.32)
- 24 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using

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cigarettes in this State, at the rate of 6 mills per cigarette so used. On and after December 1, 1985, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 4 mills per cigarette so used. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at the rate of 5 mills per cigarette so used. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 7 mills per cigarette so used. On and after December 15, 1997, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 7 mills per cigarette so used. On and after July 1, 2002, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 20.0 mills per cigarette so used. Beginning on July 1, 2011, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 25 mills per cigarette so used. Beginning on July 1, 2012, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon the privilege of using cigarettes in this State at a rate of 25 mills per cigarette so used. The taxes herein imposed shall be in addition to all other occupation or

privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or by any political subdivision thereof or by any municipal corporation.

When any tax imposed herein terminates or has terminated, distributors who have bought stamps while such tax was in effect and who therefore paid such tax, but who can show, to the Department's satisfaction, that they sold the cigarettes to which they affixed such stamps after such tax had terminated and did not recover the tax or its equivalent from purchasers, shall be allowed by the Department to take credit for such absorbed tax against subsequent tax stamp purchases from the Department by such distributors.

When the word "tax" is used in this Act, it shall include any tax or tax rate imposed by this Act and shall mean the singular of "tax" or the plural "taxes" as the context may require.

Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1989 on such stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale at 12:01 a.m. on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, is required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1993 on such stamped cigarettes. This payment shall be due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette tax stamps after the effective date of this

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amendatory Act of 1993, or on the first due date of a return under this Act after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, whichever occurs first. Once a distributor tenders payment of the additional tax to the Department, distributor may purchase stamps from the Department. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on December 15, 1997 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997 on such stamped cigarettes.

Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale on July 1, 2002 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any retailer having cigarettes in his or her possession on July 1, 2011 to which tax stamps have been affixed is not required to pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2011 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes in his or her possession on July 1, 2011 to which tax stamps have been affixed is required to pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2011 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly to the extent the calendar year 2011 average monthly volume of cigarette stamps in the distributor's possession exceeds the average monthly volume of cigarette stamps purchased by the distributor in calendar year 2010. This payment, less the discount provided in

1 Section 3, is due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette stamps on or after July 1, 2011 or on the first 2 due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after July 3 4 1, 2011, whichever occurs first. Any retailer having cigarettes 5 in his or her possession on July 1, 2012 to which tax stamps 6 have been affixed is not required to pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2012 imposed by this amendatory Act of 7 the 97th General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any 8 9 distributor having cigarettes in his or her possession on July 10 1, 2012 to which tax stamps have been affixed is required to 11 pay the additional tax that begins on July 1, 2012 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly to the extent 12 the calendar year 2012 average monthly volume of cigarette 13 stamps in the distributor's possession exceeds the average 14 15 monthly volume of cigarette stamps purchased by the distributor in calendar year 2011. This payment, less the discount provided 16 in Section 3, is due when the distributor first makes a 17 purchase of cigarette stamps on or after July 1, 2012 or on the 18 first due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after 19 20 July 1, 2012, whichever occurs first. (Source: P.A. 92-536, eff. 6-6-02.) 21

22 (35 ILCS 135/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.33)

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Sec. 3. Stamp payment. The tax hereby imposed shall be collected by a distributor maintaining a place of business in this State or a distributor authorized by the Department

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pursuant to Section 7 hereof to collect the tax, and the amount of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes or by an authorized substitute for such stamp each original package of such cigarettes imprinted on underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, except as hereinafter provided. distributor who is required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed, before delivering or causing to be delivered any original packages of cigarettes in this State to any purchaser, shall firmly affix a proper stamp or stamps to each such package, or (in the case of manufacturers of cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside а transparent wrapper) shall imprint the required language on the original package of cigarettes beneath such outside wrapper as hereinafter provided. Such stamp or stamps need not be affixed to the original package of any cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required to affix a like stamp or stamps by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act, however, and no tax imprint need be placed underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of an original package of cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required or authorized to employ a like tax imprint by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act.

No stamp or imprint may be affixed to, or made upon, any package of cigarettes unless that package complies with all

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requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1331 and following, for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is sold within the United States. Under the authority of Section 6, the Department shall revoke the license of any distributor that is determined to have violated this paragraph. A person may not affix a stamp on a package of cigarettes, cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes if that individual package has been marked for export outside the United States with a label or notice in compliance with Section 290.185 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is not a defense to a proceeding for violation of this paragraph that the label or notice has been removed, mutilated, obliterated, or altered in any manner.

Only distributors licensed under this Act and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, may possess unstamped original packages of cigarettes. Prior to shipment to an Illinois retailer or secondary distributor, a stamp shall be applied to each original package of cigarettes sold to the retailer or secondary distributor. A distributor may apply a tax stamp only to an original package of cigarettes purchased or obtained directly from an in-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator licensed as a distributor under Section 4 of this Act or an out-of-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator holding a permit under Section 7 of this Act. A licensed distributor may ship or otherwise cause to

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be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes in, into, or from this State. A licensed distributor may transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility, wherever located, owned or controlled by such distributor; however, a distributor may not transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility where retail sales of cigarettes take place or to a facility where a secondary distributor makes sales for resale. Any licensed distributor that ships or otherwise causes to be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes into, within, or from this State shall ensure that the invoice or equivalent documentation and the bill of lading or freight bill for the shipment identifies the true name and address of the consignor or seller, the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, and the quantity by brand style of the cigarettes so transported, provided that this Section shall not be construed as to impose any requirement or liability upon any common or contract carrier.

Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of cigarettes sold by the distributors. Secondary distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the amount of taxes imposed by the State and all jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated

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1 based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown certificate 2 the retailer's of registration on or3 sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of 5 cigarettes sold by the retailer shall bear all the required 6 stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price 7 of cigarettes.

Stamps, when required hereunder, shall be purchased from the Department, or any person authorized by the Department, by distributors. On and after July 1, 2003, payment for such stamps must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. The Department may refuse to sell stamps to any person who does not comply with the provisions of this Act. Beginning on June 6, 2002 and through June 30, 2002, persons holding valid licenses as distributors may purchase cigarette tax stamps up to an amount equal to 115% of the distributor's average monthly cigarette tax stamp purchases over the 12 calendar months prior to June 6, 2002.

Prior to December 1, 1985, the Department shall allow a distributor 21 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 21 thereafter: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a

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bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 80% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$500,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 21-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

On and after December 1, 1985 and until July 1, 2003, the Department shall allow a distributor 30 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 30 days thereafter, and beginning on January 1, 2003 and thereafter, the draft shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section

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4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 150% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less, except that as to bonds filed on or after January 1, 1987, such additional bond shall be in an amount equal to 100% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 30-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the Department shall allow a distributor 10 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft, which shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer and in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 10 days thereafter, provided

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that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 100% of that distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 10-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 25% of the amount of such draft.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Section concerning furnishing of such bond, as defined in this Section, condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business licensed under this Act. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of returns, or is determined by the Department (either through Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become

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final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing which admits tax to be due that is not paid) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to the bond requirements of this Section and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business licensed under this Act, shall be required to furnish bond to the Department in such form as provided in this Section. Such taxpayer shall furnish such bond for a period of 2 years, after which, if the taxpayer has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns, or delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, the Department may reinstate such person as a prior continuance compliance taxpayer. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted established liability.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within the time allowed by law, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the Department shall give notice and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In the absence of such a protest filed within the time allowed by law, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposited, assigned, pledged, or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after: (1) such Taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed. If the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

At the time of purchasing such stamps from the Department when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the tax which he has collected is remitted by a distributor to the Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department when that method of remitting the tax that has been collected is required or authorized by this Act, the distributor shall be allowed a discount during any year commencing July 1 and ending the following June 30 in accordance with the schedule set out hereinbelow, from the amount to be paid by him to the Department for such stamps, or to be paid by him to the

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be), to cover the cost, to such distributor, of collecting the tax herein imposed by affixing such stamps to the original packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor or by placing tax imprints underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of original packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor (as the case may be): (1) Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1-2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1-1/3% of the next \$700,000 of tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; and 2/3 of 1% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year or (2) On and after December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first \$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year.

Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for the purpose of computing the discount.

Cigarette manufacturers who are distributors under Section

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7(a) of this Act, and who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, shall be required to remit the tax which they are required to collect under this Act to the Department by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month, covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered to points in Illinois to purchasers during the preceding calendar month, but a distributor need not remit to the Department the tax so collected by him from purchasers under this Act to the extent to which such distributor is required to remit the tax imposed by the Cigarette Tax Act to the Department with respect to the same cigarettes. All taxes upon cigarettes under this Act are a direct tax upon the retail consumer and shall conclusively be presumed to be precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. Cigarette manufacturers that are distributors licensed under Section 7(a) of this Act and who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, before delivering such cigarettes or causing such cigarettes to be delivered in this State to purchasers, shall evidence their obligation to collect and remit the tax due with respect to such cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, in such place thereon and in such manner as the Department may prescribe; provided (as stated

hereinbefore) that this requirement does not apply when such distributor is required or authorized by the Cigarette Tax Act to place the tax imprint provided for in the last paragraph of Section 3 of that Act underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original package of cigarettes. Such imprinted language shall acknowledge the manufacturer's collection and payment of or liability for the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such cigarettes.

The Department shall adopt the design or designs of the tax stamps and shall procure the printing of such stamps in such amounts and denominations as it deems necessary to provide for the affixation of the proper amount of tax stamps to each original package of cigarettes.

Where tax stamps are required, the Department may authorize distributors to affix revenue tax stamps by imprinting tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the imprinting of such tax meter stamps as will result in payment of the proper taxes as herein imposed. No distributor may affix revenue tax stamps to original packages of cigarettes by imprinting meter stamps thereon unless such distributor has first obtained permission from the Department to employ this method of affixation. The Department shall regulate the use of tax meters and may, to assure the proper collection of the taxes imposed by this Act, revoke or suspend the privilege, theretofore granted by the Department to any distributor, to

- 1 imprint tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes.
- 2 The tax hereby imposed and not paid pursuant to this
- 3 Section shall be paid to the Department directly by any person
- 4 using such cigarettes within this State, pursuant to Section 12
- 5 hereof.
- 6 A distributor shall not affix, or cause to be affixed, any
- stamp or imprint to a package of cigarettes, as provided for in 7
- 8 this Section, if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined
- 9 in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act,
- 10 that made or sold the cigarettes has failed to become a
- 11 participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1)
- of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, 12
- 13 or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any
- 14 cigarettes manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer
- 15 and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into
- 16 compliance with subdivision (a) (2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco
- Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act. 17
- (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.) 18
- 19 (35 ILCS 135/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.42)
- Sec. 12. Declaration of possession of cigarettes on which 20
- 21 tax not paid.
- 22 (a) When cigarettes are acquired for use in this State by a
- person (including a distributor as well as any other person), 23
- 24 who did not pay the tax herein imposed to a distributor, the
- 25 person, within 30 days after acquiring the cigarettes, shall

- 1 file with the Department a return declaring the possession of
- 2 the cigarettes and shall transmit with the return to the
- 3 Department the tax imposed by this Act.
- 4 (b) On receipt of the return and payment of the tax as
- 5 required by paragraph (a), the Department may furnish the
- person with a suitable tax stamp to be affixed to the package 6
- of cigarettes upon which the tax has been paid if 7
- 8 Department determines that the cigarettes still exist.
- 9 (c) The return referred to in paragraph (a) shall contain
- 10 the name and address of the person possessing the cigarettes
- 11 involved, the location of the cigarettes and the quantity,
- brand name, place, and date of the acquisition of the 12
- 13 cigarettes.
- 14 (d) Nothing in this Section shall permit a secondary
- 15 distributor to purchase unstamped original packages
- 16 cigarettes or to purchase original packages of cigarettes from
- a person other than a licensed distributor. 17
- (e) The provisions of this Section are not subject to the 18
- 19 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 21 Section 15. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 22 reenacting and changing Section 8-1 as follows:
- 2.3 (235 ILCS 5/8-1)
- 24 Sec. 8-1. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging

1 in business as a manufacturer or as an importing distributor of 2 alcoholic liquor other than beer at the rate of \$0.185 per gallon until September 1, 2009 and \$0.231 per gallon beginning 3 4 September 1, 2009 for cider containing not less than 0.5% 5 alcohol by volume nor more than 7% alcohol by volume, \$0.73 per 6 gallon until September 1, 2009, and \$1.39 per gallon beginning 7 September 1, 2009 and until July 1, 2011, and \$0.911 per gallon beginning July 1, 2011 for wine other than cider containing 8 9 less than 7% alcohol by volume, and \$4.50 per gallon until 10 September 1, 2009 and \$8.55 per gallon beginning September 1, 2009 and until July 1, 2011, and \$5.619 per gallon beginning 11 July 1, 2011 on alcohol and spirits manufactured and sold or 12 13 used by such manufacturer, or as agent for any other person, or sold or used by such importing distributor, or as agent for any 14 15 other person. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging 16 in business as a manufacturer of beer or as an importing distributor of beer at the rate of \$0.185 per gallon until 17 September 1, 2009 and \$0.231 per gallon beginning September 1, 18 19 2009 on all beer manufactured and sold or used by such 20 manufacturer, or as agent for any other person, or sold or used by such importing distributor, or as agent for any other 21 22 person. Any brewer manufacturing beer in this State shall be entitled to and given a credit or refund of 75% of the tax 23 24 imposed on each gallon of beer up to 4.9 million gallons per 25 year in any given calendar year for tax paid or payable on beer 26 produced and sold in the State of Illinois.

- 1 For the purpose of this Section, "cider" means
- alcoholic beverage obtained by the alcohol fermentation of the 2
- juice of apples or pears including, but not limited to, 3
- 4 flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider.
- 5 The credit or refund created by this Act shall apply to all
- beer taxes in the calendar years 1982 through 1986. 6
- The increases made by this amendatory Act of the 91st 7
- General Assembly in the rates of taxes imposed under this 8
- 9 Section shall apply beginning on July 1, 1999.
- 10 A tax at the rate of 1¢ per gallon on beer and 48¢ per
- 11 gallon on alcohol and spirits is also imposed upon the
- privilege of engaging in business as a retailer or as a 12
- 13 distributor who is not also an importing distributor with
- respect to all beer and all alcohol and spirits owned or 14
- 15 possessed by such retailer or distributor when this amendatory
- 16 Act of 1969 becomes effective, and with respect to which the
- imposed by this 17 additional tax amendatory Act
- 18 manufacturers and importing distributors does not apply.
- 19 Retailers and distributors who are subject to the additional
- 20 tax imposed by this paragraph of this Section shall be required
- 21 to inventory such alcoholic liquor and to pay this additional
- 22 tax in a manner prescribed by the Department.
- 23 The provisions of this Section shall be construed to apply
- 24 to any importing distributor engaging in business in this
- 25 State, whether licensed or not.
- 26 However, such tax is not imposed upon any such business as

1 to any alcoholic liquor shipped outside Illinois by an Illinois 2 licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, nor as to any 3 alcoholic liquor delivered in Illinois by an Illinois licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to a purchaser for 4 5 immediate transportation by the purchaser to another state into 6 which the purchaser has a legal right, under the laws of such state, to import such alcoholic liquor, nor as to any alcoholic 7 liquor other than beer sold by one Illinois 8 9 manufacturer or importing distributor to another Illinois 10 licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to the extent to 11 which the sale of alcoholic liquor other than beer by one Illinois licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to 12 13 another Illinois licensed manufacturer or 14 distributor is authorized by the licensing provisions of this 15 Act, nor to alcoholic liquor whether manufactured in or 16 imported into this State when sold to a "non-beverage user" licensed by the State for use in the manufacture of any of the 17 18 following when they are unfit for beverage purposes:

19 Patent and proprietary medicines and medicinal, 20 antiseptic, culinary and toilet preparations;

21 Flavoring extracts and syrups and food products;

22 Scientific, industrial and chemical products, excepting 23 denatured alcohol;

24 Or for scientific, chemical, experimental or mechanical 25 purposes;

26 Nor is the tax imposed upon the privilege of engaging in

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1 any business in interstate commerce or otherwise, which business may not, under the Constitution and Statutes of the 2 3 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The tax herein imposed shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or political subdivision thereof.

If any alcoholic liquor manufactured in or imported into this State is sold to a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor by a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to be used solely as an ingredient in the manufacture of any beverage for human consumption, the tax such purchasing manufacturer or imposed upon importing distributor shall be reduced by the amount of the taxes which have been paid by the selling manufacturer or importing distributor under this Act as to such alcoholic liquor so used to the Department of Revenue.

If any person received any alcoholic liquors from a manufacturer or importing distributor, with respect to which alcoholic liquors no tax is imposed under this Article, and such alcoholic liquor shall thereafter be disposed of in such manner or under such circumstances as may cause the same to become the base for the tax imposed by this Article, such person shall make the same reports and returns, pay the same taxes and be subject to all other provisions of this Article relating to manufacturers and importing distributors.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require the

- 1 payment to the Department of the taxes imposed by this Article
- more than once with respect to any quantity of alcoholic liquor 2
- sold or used within this State. 3
- No tax is imposed by this Act on sales of alcoholic liquor 4
- 5 by Illinois licensed foreign importers to Illinois licensed
- importing distributors. 6
- All of the proceeds of the additional tax imposed by Public 7
- 8 Act 96-34, as subsequently amended by Public Acts 96-37, 96-38,
- 9 and 96-1000, and then reenacted and reduced by this amendatory
- 10 Act of the 97th General Assembly, shall be deposited by the
- 11 Department into the Capital Projects Fund. The remainder of the
- tax imposed by this Act shall be deposited by the Department 12
- 13 into the General Revenue Fund.
- The provisions of this Section 8-1 are severable under 14
- 15 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 16
- eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 17
- 18 Section 90. Finding; reenactment; base text; tax;
- 19 validation.
- (a) On January 26, 2011, the First District Appellate 20
- Court, in *Wirtz v. Quinn* (Nos. 1-09-3163 and 1-10-0344), found 21
- 22 that Public Act 96-34 violates the single subject rule of
- 23 Article IV, Section 8 of the Illinois Constitution, and is
- 24 therefore void in its entirety. It also found that Public Acts
- 25 96-35, 96-37, and 96-38 "are all contingent on the enactment of

- 1 Public Act 96-34", and therefore "cannot stand". As of the date
- 2 this Act was prepared, enforcement of the decision in Wirtz v.
- Quinn had been stayed by the Illinois Supreme Court and the 3
- 4 case was still subject to further appeal.
- 5 (b) Among other things, this Act reenacts the changes to
- Section 8-1 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 made by Public 6
- Act 96-34, by the related trailer amendments of Public Acts 7
- 96-37 and 96-38, and by the revisory bill Public Act 96-1000. 8
- This reenactment is intended to remove any question about the 9
- 10 validity of those provisions and the actions taken in reliance
- 11 on them, and to provide continuity in the implementation and
- administration of those provisions. Notwithstanding Section 12
- 13 9999 of Public Act 96-34, this reenactment is not contingent
- upon House Bill 312 of the 96th General Assembly (now P.A. 14
- 15 96-35) becoming law. This reenactment is not intended, and
- 16 shall not be construed, to imply that all or any portion of
- P.A. 96-34, 96-37, or 96-38 is invalid. 17
- 18 (c) The text of the reenacted material, including the
- 19 existing amendments, is shown in this Act as existing text;
- 20 striking and underscoring have been used only to indicate new
- 21 changes being made to the reenacted text by this Act
- (d) All otherwise lawful actions taken before the effective 22
- 23 date of this Act in reasonable reliance on or pursuant to the
- 24 provisions reenacted by this Act (as those provisions were set
- 25 forth in Public Act 96-34, 96-37, or 96-38 or had been
- 26 otherwise amended at the relevant time) by any officer,

- employee, agency, or unit of State or local government or by 1
- 2 any other person or entity are hereby validated.
- 3 With respect to actions taken before the effective date of
- 4 this Act in relation to matters arising under the provisions
- 5 reenacted by this Act, a person is rebuttably presumed to have
- 6 acted in reasonable reliance on or pursuant to those
- provisions, as they had been amended at the relevant time. 7
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.".