

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB2201

Introduced 2/10/2023, by Sen. Donald P. DeWitte

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35	ILCS	105/2	from	Ch.	120,	par	. 439	. 2
35	ILCS	105/3	from	Ch.	120,	par	. 439	. 3
35	ILCS	120/1	from	Ch.	120,	par	. 440	
35	ILCS	120/2	from	Ch.	120,	par	. 441	
35	ILCS	120/2c	from	Ch.	120,	par	. 441	C
35	ILCS	120/6e new						
55	ILCS	5/5-1006	from	Ch.	34,	par.	5-100	06
55	ILCS	5/5-1006.5						
55	ILCS	5/5-1006.7						
65	ILCS	5/8-11-1	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-	-1
65	ILCS	5/8-11-1.3	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-	-1.3
65	ILCS	5/8-11-6a	from	Ch.	24,	par.	8-11-	-6a
70	ILCS	200/245-12						
70	ILCS	750/25						
70	ILCS	3610/5.01	from	Ch.	111	2/3,	par.	355.01
70	ILCS	3615/4.03	from	Ch.	111	2/3,	par.	704.03

Amends the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that the taxes also apply to leases of tangible personal property, other than computer software, property that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act, and certain automobiles. Amends the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the Civic Center Code, the Flood Prevention District Act, the Local Mass Transit District Act, and the Regional Transportation Authority Act to make changes concerning the taxation of leased property. Effective immediately.

LRB103 28036 HLH 54415 b

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 5 2 and 3 as follows:

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- (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2) 6
- 7 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, except that it does not include the sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business to the extent that such property is not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does not mean the demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer 23

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shall pay on the retailers' original cost price the tax imposed by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing.

"Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

"Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at retail.

"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

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"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of intentionally produced product or by-product an manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price are sales.

"Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant,

cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but, prior to January 1, 2020 and beginning again on January 1, 2022, not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold; beginning January 1, 2020 and until January 1, 2022, "selling price" includes the portion of the value of or credit given for traded-in motor vehicles of the First Division as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle

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Code of like kind and character as that which is being sold that exceeds \$10,000. "Selling price" shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability under any local occupation administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for any motor vehicle, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Vehicle Code, that

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is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing the vehicle for a defined period that is longer than one year and (1) is a motor vehicle of the second division that: (A) is self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat; (B) is of the van configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers; or (C) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 8,000 pounds or less or (2) is a motor vehicle of the first division, and, on and after January 1, 2023, for any item of tangible personal property, other than computer software and property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act, that the purchaser certifies is purchased for the purpose of leasing, referred to in this Section as "leased property", "selling price" or "amount of sale" means the consideration received by the lessor pursuant to the motor vehicle lease contract, or oral or written agreement for other leased property, including amounts due at lease signing and all monthly or other regular payments charged over the term of the lease. Also included in the selling price is any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, including, but not limited to, excess mileage charges and charges for excess wear and tear. For sales that occur in Illinois, with

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respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle or other leased property does not incur the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act on those amounts, and the retailer who makes the retail sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor is not required to collect the tax imposed by this Act or to pay the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act on those amounts. However, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle or other leased property assumes the liability for reporting and paying the tax on those amounts directly to form (Illinois Retailers' the Department in the same Occupation Tax, and local retailers' occupation taxes, if applicable) in which the retailer would have reported and paid such tax if the retailer had accounted for the tax to the Department. For amounts received by the lessor from the lessee that are not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor must file the return and pay the tax to the Department by the due date otherwise required by this Act for returns other than transaction returns. If the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount for collecting and remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department with respect to the sale of the motor vehicle or other leased property to the lessor, then the right to the discount provided in this Act shall be transferred to the lessor with respect to the tax paid by the lessor for any amount received by the lessor from the

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lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed; provided that the discount is only allowed if the return is timely filed and for amounts timely paid. The "selling price" of a motor vehicle that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, and the "selling price" of other tangible personal property, other than computer software and property that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act, that is sold on or after January 1, 2023 for the purpose of leasing, shall not be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessor, nor shall it be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessee, regardless of whether the trade-in value thereof is assigned by the lessee to the lessor. In the case of a motor vehicle that is sold for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, the sale occurs at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, regardless of the due date of any lease payments. In the case of other leased property, the sale occurs upon delivery of the property to the lessor, and tax is due upon each payment made by a lessee. A lessor who incurs a Retailers' Occupation Tax liability on the sale of a motor vehicle coming off lease or the sale of other leased property may not take a credit against that liability for the Use Tax the lessor paid upon the purchase of the motor vehicle (or for

any tax the lessor paid with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that was not calculated at the time the lease was executed) if the selling price of the motor vehicle at the time of purchase was calculated using the definition of "selling price" as defined in this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, lessors shall file all returns and make all payments required under this paragraph to the Department by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department. This paragraph does not apply to leases of motor vehicles for which, at the time the lease is entered into, the term of the lease is not a defined period, including leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other basis beyond the initial defined period.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or

1 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver,

2 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed

3 by order of any court.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the

extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business

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which is not subject to the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any of the following retailers:

(1) A retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative

operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing and that consists of the final printed product, property that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State.

(1.1) A retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which the person, for a commission or other consideration based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer, directly or indirectly refers potential customers to the retailer by providing to the potential customers a promotional code or other mechanism that allows the retailer to track purchases referred by such persons. Examples of mechanisms that allow the retailer to track purchases referred by such persons include but are not limited to the use of a link on the person's Internet website, promotional codes distributed through the person's hand-delivered or mailed

material, and promotional codes distributed by the person through radio or other broadcast media. The provisions of this paragraph (1.1) shall apply only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property by the retailer to customers who are referred to the retailer by all persons in this State under such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December. A retailer meeting the requirements of this paragraph (1.1) shall be presumed to be maintaining a place of business in this State but may rebut this presumption by submitting proof that the referrals or other activities pursued within this State by such persons were not sufficient to meet the nexus standards of the United States Constitution during the preceding 4 quarterly periods.

- (1.2) Beginning July 1, 2011, a retailer having a contract with a person located in this State under which:
  - (A) the retailer sells the same or substantially similar line of products as the person located in this State and does so using an identical or substantially similar name, trade name, or trademark as the person located in this State; and
  - (B) the retailer provides a commission or other consideration to the person located in this State based upon the sale of tangible personal property by the retailer.

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The provisions of this paragraph (1.2) shall apply 1 2 only if the cumulative gross receipts from sales of 3 tangible personal property by the retailer to customers in this State under all such contracts exceed \$10,000 during the preceding 4 quarterly periods ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December. 6 7 (2) (Blank). 8 (3) (Blank). (4) (Blank). 9 10 (5) (Blank). 11 (6) (Blank). 12 (7) (Blank). 13 (8) (Blank). (9) Beginning October 1, 2018, a retailer making sales 14 15 of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois 16 from outside of Illinois if: 17 (A) the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois 18 are \$100,000 or more; or 19 20 (B) the retailer enters into 200 or more separate 21 transactions for the sale of tangible personal 22 property to purchasers in Illinois. 23 The retailer shall determine on a quarterly basis, 24 ending on the last day of March, June, September, and

December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either

subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph (9) for the

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preceding 12-month period. If the retailer meets the threshold of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for a 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for one year. At the end of that one-year period, the retailer shall determine whether he or she met threshold of either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period. If the retailer met the criteria in either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and file returns for the subsequent year. If at the end of a one-year period a retailer that was required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act determines that he or she did not meet the threshold in either subparagraph (A) or (B) during the preceding 12-month period, the retailer shall subsequently determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the threshold of either subparagraph (A) or (B) for the preceding 12-month period.

Beginning January 1, 2020, neither the gross receipts from nor the number of separate transactions for sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois that

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a retailer makes through a marketplace facilitator and for which the retailer has received a certification from the marketplace facilitator pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included for purposes of determining whether he or she has met the thresholds of this paragraph (9).

(10) Beginning January 1, 2020, a marketplace facilitator that meets a threshold set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2d of this Act.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

15 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 1-1-20;

16 101-604, eff. 1-1-20; 102-353, eff. 1-1-22.)

17 (35 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3)

Sec. 3. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of (i) using in this State tangible personal property purchased at retail from a retailer, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for commercial exhibition and (ii) leasing in this State tangible personal property, other than computer software and property

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follows:

- 1 subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use 2 Tax Act and any motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of 3 the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible 4 5 personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act 6 regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or 7 8 hereafter developed. Purchases of (1) electricity delivered to 9 customers by wire; (2) natural or artificial gas that is 10 delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; and 11 (3) water that is delivered to customers through pipes, 12 pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The 13 provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of 14 15 this Act.
- Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, and 2c and by adding Section 6e as
- 20 (35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)

(Source: P.A. 98-583, eff. 1-1-14.)

Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal

property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be sales.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in compliance with Section 2c of this Act.

Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale at retail", are not sales at retail as

defined in this Act: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose

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of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program

for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions.

"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

"Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the business of selling or delivering or transferring title of motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but, prior to January 1, 2020 and beginning again on January 1, 2022, not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold; beginning January 1, 2020 and until January 1, 2022, "selling price" includes the portion of the value of or credit given for traded-in motor vehicles of the First Division as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code of like kind and

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character as that which is being sold that exceeds \$10,000. "Selling price" shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for any motor vehicle, as defined in Section 1-146 of the Vehicle Code, that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing the vehicle for a defined period that is longer than one year

and (1) is a motor vehicle of the second division that: (A) is 1 2 a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently 3 converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk through access to the 4 5 living quarters from the driver's seat; (B) is of the van 6 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 7 nor more than 16 passengers; or (C) has a gross vehicle 8 weight rating of 8,000 pounds or less or (2) is a motor vehicle 9 of the first division, and, on and after January 1, 2023, for 10 any item of tangible personal property, other than computer 11 software and property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement 12 Occupation and Use Tax Act, that the <u>purchaser certifies is</u> 13 purchased for the purpose of leasing, referred to in this Section as "leased property", "selling price" or "amount of 14 15 sale" means the consideration received by the lessor pursuant 16 to the motor vehicle lease contract, or oral or written 17 agreement for other leased property, including amounts due at lease signing and all monthly or other regular payments 18 charged over the term of the lease. Also included in the 19 20 selling price is any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is 21 22 not calculated at the time the lease is executed, including, 23 but not limited to, excess mileage charges and charges for excess wear and tear. For sales that occur in Illinois, with 24 25 respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is not 26

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calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle or other leased property does not incur the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act on those amounts, and the retailer who makes the retail sale of the motor vehicle to the lessor is not required to collect the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act or to pay the tax imposed by this Act on those amounts. However, the lessor who purchased the motor vehicle assumes the liability for reporting and paying the tax on those amounts directly to the Department in the same form (Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax, and local retailers' occupation taxes, if applicable) in which the retailer would have reported and paid such tax if the retailer had accounted for the tax to the Department. For amounts received by the lessor from the lessee that are not calculated at the time the lease is executed, the lessor must file the return and pay the tax to the Department by the due date otherwise required by this Act for returns other than transaction returns. If the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount collecting and remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department with respect to the sale of the motor vehicle or other leased property to the lessor, then the right to the discount provided in this Act shall be transferred to the lessor with respect to the tax paid by the lessor for any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle or other leased property that is not calculated at the time the lease is executed; provided that the discount is only

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allowed if the return is timely filed and for amounts timely paid. The "selling price" of a motor vehicle that is sold on or after January 1, 2015 for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year and other tangible personal property, other than computer software and property that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act, that is sold on or after January 1, 2023 for the purpose of leasing shall not be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessor, nor shall it be reduced by the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property owned by the lessee, regardless of whether the trade-in value thereof is assigned by the lessee to the lessor. In the case of a motor vehicle that is sold for the purpose of leasing for a defined period of longer than one year, the sale occurs at the time of the delivery of the vehicle, regardless of the due date of any lease payments. In the case of other leased property, the sale occurs upon delivery of the property to the lessor, and tax is due upon each payment made by the lessee. A lessor who incurs a Retailers' Occupation Tax liability on the sale of a motor vehicle coming off lease or the sale of other leased property may not take a credit against that liability for the Use Tax the lessor paid upon the purchase of the motor vehicle (or for any tax the lessor paid with respect to any amount received by the lessor from the lessee for the leased vehicle that was not calculated at the time the lease was executed) if the selling

price of the motor vehicle at the time of purchase was calculated using the definition of "selling price" as defined in this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, lessors shall file all returns and make all payments required under this paragraph to the Department by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department. This paragraph does not apply to leases of motor vehicles for which, at the time the lease is entered into, the term of the lease is not a defined period, including leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other basis beyond the initial defined period.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal property at retail means the total selling price or the amount of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other consideration derived by a seller from the sale,

- 1 transfer or assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly
- 2 owned subsidiary will not be deemed payments prior to the time
- 3 the purchaser makes payment on such accounts.
- 4 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- 5 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership,
- 6 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or
- 7 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver,
- 8 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed
- 9 by order of any court.

10 The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal 11 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as 12 being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a 13 14 bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a 15 business of selling such tangible personal property at retail 16 within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is 17 engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to 18 sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real 19 estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and 20 maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the 21 22 course of conducting such business, transfers tangible 23 personal property to users or consumers in the finished form 24 in which it was purchased, and which does not become real 25 estate or was not engineered and installed, under any

provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or

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real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction contracts for the of real estate consisting of improvement engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are sold at one specified contract price.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property

of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred upon redemption of such stamps.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

"Remote retailer" means a retailer that does not maintain within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

"Marketplace" means a physical or electronic place, forum,

platform, application, or other method by which a marketplace seller sells or offers to sell items.

"Marketplace facilitator" means a person who, pursuant to an agreement with an unrelated third-party marketplace seller, directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates facilitates a retail sale by an unrelated third party marketplace seller by:

- (1) listing or advertising for sale by the marketplace seller in a marketplace, tangible personal property that is subject to tax under this Act; and
- (2) either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties, collecting payment from the customer and transmitting that payment to the marketplace seller regardless of whether the marketplace facilitator receives compensation or other consideration in exchange for its services.

A person who provides advertising services, including listing products for sale, is not considered a marketplace facilitator, so long as the advertising service platform or forum does not engage, directly or indirectly through one or more affiliated persons, in the activities described in paragraph (2) of this definition of "marketplace facilitator".

"Marketplace facilitator" does not include any person licensed under the Auction License Act. This exemption does not apply to any person who is an Internet auction listing service, as defined by the Auction License Act.

- 1 "Marketplace seller" means a person that makes sales
- 2 through a marketplace operated by an unrelated third party
- 3 marketplace facilitator.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 1-1-20;
- 5 102-353, eff. 1-1-22; 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; 102-813, eff.
- 6 5-13-22.)

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- 7 (35 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 441)
- 8 Sec. 2. Tax imposed.
- 9 (a) A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the business of one or both of the following: (i) selling at retail tangible 10 11 personal property, including computer software, and including 12 photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing 13 14 produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial 15 exhibition and (ii) leasing tangible personal property, other 16 than computer software and property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act and any motor 17 vehicle as defined in <u>Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle</u> 18 Code. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling 19 20 arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property 21 subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the 22 form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed. Sales 23

of (1) electricity delivered to customers by wire; (2) natural

or artificial gas that is delivered to customers through

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- pipes, pipelines, or mains; and (3) water that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains are not subject to tax under this Act. The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this Act.
- 6 (b) Beginning on January 1, 2021, a remote retailer is
  7 engaged in the occupation of selling at retail in Illinois for
  8 purposes of this Act, if:
  - (1) the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois are \$100,000 or more; or
  - (2) the retailer enters into 200 or more separate transactions for the sale of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois.

Remote retailers that meet or exceed the threshold in either paragraph (1) or (2) above shall be liable for all applicable State retailers' and locally imposed retailers' occupation taxes administered by the Department on all retail sales to Illinois purchasers.

The remote retailer shall determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection for the preceding 12-month period. If the retailer meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for a 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this

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State and is required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act and all retailers' occupation tax imposed by local taxing jurisdictions in Illinois, provided such local taxes are administered by the Department, and to file all applicable returns for one year. At the end of that one-year period, the retailer shall determine whether the retailer met the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for the preceding 12-month period. If the retailer met the criteria in either paragraph (1) or (2) for the preceding 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit all applicable State and local retailers' occupation taxes and file returns for the subsequent year. If, at the end of a one-year period, a retailer that was required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act determines that he or she did not meet the criteria in either paragraph (1) or (2) during the preceding 12-month period, then the retailer shall subsequently determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for the preceding 12-month period.

(b-5) For the purposes of this Section, neither the gross receipts from nor the number of separate transactions for sales of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois that a remote retailer makes through a marketplace facilitator shall be included for the purposes of determining whether he

- or she has met the thresholds of subsection (b) of this Section so long as the remote retailer has received certification from the marketplace facilitator that the marketplace facilitator is legally responsible for payment of tax on such sales.
  - (b-10) A remote retailer required to collect taxes imposed under the Use Tax Act on retail sales made to Illinois purchasers shall be liable to the Department for such taxes, except when the remote retailer is relieved of the duty to remit such taxes by virtue of having paid to the Department taxes imposed by this Act in accordance with this Section upon his or her gross receipts from such sales.
  - (c) Marketplace facilitators engaged in the business of selling at retail tangible personal property in Illinois. Beginning January 1, 2021, a marketplace facilitator is engaged in the occupation of selling at retail tangible personal property in Illinois for purposes of this Act if, during the previous 12-month period:
    - (1) the cumulative gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property on its own behalf or on behalf of marketplace sellers to purchasers in Illinois equals \$100,000 or more; or
    - (2) the marketplace facilitator enters into 200 or more separate transactions on its own behalf or on behalf of marketplace sellers for the sale of tangible personal property to purchasers in Illinois, regardless of whether the marketplace facilitator or marketplace sellers for

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whom such sales are facilitated are registered as retailers in this State.

A marketplace facilitator who meets either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection is required to remit the applicable State retailers' occupation taxes under this Act and local retailers' occupation taxes administered by the Department on all taxable sales of tangible personal property made by the marketplace facilitator or facilitated for marketplace sellers to customers in this State. A marketplace facilitator selling or facilitating the sale of tangible personal property to customers in this State is subject to all applicable procedures and requirements of this Act.

The marketplace facilitator shall determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection for the preceding 12-month period. If the marketplace facilitator meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for a 12-month period, he or she is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to remit the tax imposed under this Act and all retailers' occupation tax imposed by local taxing jurisdictions in Illinois, provided such local taxes are administered by the Department, and to file all applicable returns for one year. At the end of that one-year period, the marketplace facilitator shall determine whether it met the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for the

preceding 12-month period. If the marketplace facilitator met the criteria in either paragraph (1) or (2) for the preceding 12-month period, it is considered a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State and is required to collect and remit all applicable State and local retailers' occupation taxes and file returns for the subsequent year. If at the end of a one-year period a marketplace facilitator that was required to collect and remit the tax imposed under this Act determines that he or she did not meet the criteria in either paragraph (1) or (2) during the preceding 12-month period, the marketplace facilitator shall subsequently determine on a quarterly basis, ending on the last day of March, June, September, and December, whether he or she meets the criteria of either paragraph (1) or (2) for the preceding 12-month period.

A marketplace facilitator shall be entitled to any credits, deductions, or adjustments to the sales price otherwise provided to the marketplace seller, in addition to any such adjustments provided directly to the marketplace facilitator. This Section pertains to, but is not limited to, adjustments such as discounts, coupons, and rebates. In addition, a marketplace facilitator shall be entitled to the retailers' discount provided in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act on all marketplace sales, and the marketplace seller shall not include sales made through a marketplace facilitator when computing any retailers' discount

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on remaining sales. Marketplace facilitators shall report and remit the applicable State and local retailers' occupation taxes on sales facilitated for marketplace sellers separately from any sales or use tax collected on taxable retail sales made directly by the marketplace facilitator or its affiliates.

The marketplace facilitator is liable for the remittance of all applicable State retailers' occupation taxes under this Act and local retailers' occupation taxes administered by the Department on sales through the marketplace and is subject to audit on all such sales. The Department shall not audit marketplace sellers for their marketplace sales where a marketplace facilitator remitted the applicable State and local retailers' occupation taxes unless the marketplace facilitator seeks relief as a result of incorrect information provided to the marketplace facilitator by a marketplace set forth in this Section. The marketplace seller as facilitator shall not be held liable for tax on any sales made by a marketplace seller that take place outside of the marketplace and which are not a part of any agreement between a marketplace facilitator and a marketplace seller. In addition, marketplace facilitators shall not be held liable to State and local governments of Illinois for having charged and remitted an incorrect amount of State and local retailers' occupation tax if, at the time of the sale, the tax is computed based on erroneous data provided by the State in database files on tax

- 1 rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdictions or incorrect
- 2 information provided to the marketplace facilitator by the
- 3 marketplace seller.
  - (d) A marketplace facilitator shall:
    - (1) certify to each marketplace seller that the marketplace facilitator assumes the rights and duties of a retailer under this Act with respect to sales made by the marketplace seller through the marketplace; and
      - (2) remit taxes imposed by this Act as required by this Act for sales made through the marketplace.
  - (e) A marketplace seller shall retain books and records for all sales made through a marketplace in accordance with the requirements of this Act.
    - (f) A marketplace facilitator is subject to audit on all marketplace sales for which it is considered to be the retailer, but shall not be liable for tax or subject to audit on sales made by marketplace sellers outside of the marketplace.
  - (g) A marketplace facilitator required to collect taxes imposed under the Use Tax Act on marketplace sales made to Illinois purchasers shall be liable to the Department for such taxes, except when the marketplace facilitator is relieved of the duty to remit such taxes by virtue of having paid to the Department taxes imposed by this Act in accordance with this Section upon his or her gross receipts from such sales.
  - (h) Nothing in this Section shall allow the Department to

- 1 collect retailers' occupation taxes from both the marketplace 2 facilitator and marketplace seller on the same transaction.
  - (i) If, for any reason, the Department is prohibited from enforcing the marketplace facilitator's duty under this Act to remit taxes pursuant to this Section, the duty to remit such taxes remains with the marketplace seller.
  - (j) Nothing in this Section affects the obligation of any consumer to remit use tax for any taxable transaction for which a certified service provider acting on behalf of a remote retailer or a marketplace facilitator does not collect and remit the appropriate tax.
- 12 (k) Nothing in this Section shall allow the Department to
  13 collect the retailers' occupation tax from both the
  14 marketplace facilitator and the marketplace seller.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 16 (35 ILCS 120/2c) (from Ch. 120, par. 441c)
  - Sec. 2c. If the purchaser is not registered with the Department as a taxpayer, but claims to be a reseller of the tangible personal property in such a way that such resales are not taxable under this Act or under some other tax law which the Department may administer, such purchaser (except in the case of an out-of-State purchaser who will always resell and deliver the property to his customers outside Illinois) shall apply to the Department for a resale number. Such applicant shall state facts which will show the Department why such

applicant is not liable for tax under this Act or under some other tax law which the Department may administer on any of his resales and shall furnish such additional information as the Department may reasonably require.

Upon approval of the application, the Department shall assign a resale number to the applicant and shall certify such number to him. The Department may cancel any such number which is obtained through misrepresentation, or which is used to make a purchase tax-free when the purchase in fact is not a purchase for resale, or which no longer applies because of the purchaser's having discontinued the making of tax exempt resales of the property.

The Department may restrict the use of the number to one year at a time or to some other definite period if the Department finds it impracticable or otherwise inadvisable to issue such numbers for indefinite periods.

Except as provided hereinabove in this Section, a sale shall be made tax-free on the ground of being a sale for resale or lease if the purchaser has an active registration number or resale number from the Department and furnishes that number to the seller in connection with certifying to the seller that any sale to such purchaser is nontaxable because of being a sale for resale or lease.

Failure to present an active registration number or resale number and a certification to the seller that a sale is for resale or lease creates a presumption that a sale is not for

- 1 resale or lease. This presumption may be rebutted by other
- 2 evidence that all of the seller's sales are sale for resale or
- 3 <u>lease</u>, or that a particular sale is a sale for resale <u>or lease</u>.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 83-1463.)
- 5 (35 ILCS 120/6e new)
- 6 Sec. 6e. One-time transitional use tax credit. Within 3
- 7 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 8 103rd General Assembly, lessors of non-titled leased property,
- 9 other than computer software and property subject to the
- 10 Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act, shall
- 11 file an application upon a form prescribed and furnished by
- 12 the Department, to receive a one-time credit for any use tax
- 13 paid prior to the effective date of effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly on that property.
- 15 The Department shall issue a credit in that amount. Upon
- 16 issuance of the credit, the lessor may apply the credit
- against the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act.
- 18 Section 15. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 19 Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, and 5-1006.7 as follows:
- 20 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)
- 21 Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 22 Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon
- 23 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible

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personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales or leases made in the course of their business. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section

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6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations,

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penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 1 2 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all 3 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 3 4 5 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not 6 7 allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 8 9 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 10 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and 12 Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth 13 herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State

Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

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After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the

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Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

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

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to

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coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

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

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and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 1 2 following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 3 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall 5 either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon 6 7 the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this 8 Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption 9 and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof 10 filed with the Department on or before the first day of 11 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 12 and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 13

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

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

22 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;

23 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)

24 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)

Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax

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For Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance

Abuse, or Transportation.

(a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales or leases made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for public safety, public facility, mental health, substance abuse, or transportation purposes in that county (except as otherwise provided in this Section), if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at any election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under

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the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish existence of highway notice of the its long-range transportation plan as required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax.

If a tax is imposed for public facilities purposes, then the name of the project may be included in the proposition at the discretion of the county board as determined in the enabling resolution. For example, the "XXX Nursing Home" or the "YYY Museum".

The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

Beginning on the January 1 or July 1, whichever is first, that occurs not less than 30 days after May 31, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-4), Adams County may impose a public safety retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax at the rate of 0.25%, as provided in the referendum approved by the voters on April 7, 2015, notwithstanding the omission of the additional information that is otherwise required to be printed on the ballot below the question pursuant to this item (1).

(2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for improvements to roads and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for road improvements and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of this paragraph, transportation purposes means construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(3) The proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

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"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" acquisition, means the development, rehabilitation, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and capital installation of facilities consisting of

buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including, but not limited to, museums and nursing homes.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(4) The proposition for mental health purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for mental health purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for mental health purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share

of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(5) The proposition for substance abuse purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for substance abuse purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities

1 purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for substance abuse purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this Section to the electors at any one time.

This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation

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fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' this Tax Act. For purposes of Occupation "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies,

privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the

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amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of

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aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount

is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

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

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for

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sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 1.5% of the remainder, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the

the certification.

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Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the 1 2 Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. 3 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of disbursement certification to the counties and the 5 Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the 6 7 Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 8 respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in

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

(d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of

- coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail
  at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois
  is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to
  coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the
  seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
  sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale
  in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
  - (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.
  - (f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first

day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting an increase in the rate of tax, along with the ordinance adopted to impose the tax or increase the rate of the tax, or any ordinance adopted to lower the rate or discontinue the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

- (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- (g-5) Every county authorized to levy a tax under this Section shall, before it levies such tax, establish a 7-member mental health board, which shall have the same powers and

duties and be constituted in the same manner as a community mental health board established under the Community Mental Health Act. Proceeds of the tax under this Section that are earmarked for mental health or substance abuse purposes shall be deposited into a special county occupation tax fund for mental health and substance abuse. The 7-member mental health board established under this subsection shall administer the special county occupation tax fund for mental health and substance abuse in the same manner as the community mental health board administers the community mental health fund under the Community Mental Health Act.

- (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Law".
- (i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. The county may share tax proceeds received under this Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For

- 1 the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes"
- includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development,
- 3 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement,
- 4 financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital
- 5 facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable
- 6 equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real
- 7 property and interest in real property required, or expected
- 8 to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for
- 9 use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services
- 10 to its citizens, including, but not limited to, museums and
- 11 nursing homes.
- 12 (j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement
- 13 Public Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the
- 14 existing rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation
- 15 Tax for Public Safety to this new purpose for public
- 16 facilities.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 18 101-275, eff. 8-9-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-379, eff.
- 19 1-1-22; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)
- 20 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)
- 21 Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility and resources occupation
- 22 taxes.
- 23 (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons
- 24 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property,
- leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and

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property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales or leases made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for (i) school facility purposes (except as otherwise provided in this Section), (ii) school resource officers and mental health professionals, or (iii) school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. The tax under this Section shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%. This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly).

Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this

tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax

leasing tangible personal property, other than personal

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revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes penalties collected under this subsection into a special fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of

procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.

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

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate

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upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.

This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect

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all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection.

In the administration of and compliance with subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17,

1 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all 2 provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 3 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), upon a resolution by the county board or a resolution by school district boards that represent at least 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county board must certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code.

For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

25 Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a 26 retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax

- 1 (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of
- 2 (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility
- 3 purposes?
- 4 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or
- 5 "No".
- If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- 7 in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose
- 8 the tax.
- 9 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 10 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the regional
- 11 superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of
- 12 a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that
- 13 represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the
- 14 county, certify the question to the proper election authority
- for submission to the electors of the county at the next
- 16 regular election at which the question lawfully may be
- 17 submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election
- 18 Code.
- 19 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 20 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August
- 21 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), the
- 22 election authority must submit the question in substantially
- 23 the following form:
- 24 Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service
- occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") be
- imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to

be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate set forth in the question.

For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), the election authority must submit the question as follows:

(1) If the referendum is to expand the use of revenues from a currently imposed tax exclusively for school facility purposes to include school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

In addition to school facility purposes, shall (name of county) school districts be authorized to use revenues from the tax commonly referred to as the school facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(2) If the referendum is to increase the rate of a tax currently imposed exclusively for school facility purposes at less than 1% and dedicate the additional revenues for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax commonly referred to as the school

facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name of county) at the rate of (insert rate) be increased to a rate of (insert rate) with the additional revenues used exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(3) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school facility purposes, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

(4) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(5) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section

exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate set forth in the question.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "enrollment" means the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year, which must be reported on the Illinois State Board of Education Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report.

(d) Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31,

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2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020), of which 50% shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section,

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on behalf of the county, and 50% shall be distributed to the regional superintendent of schools to cover the costs in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section; 7 (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying of а monthly disbursement to a the amount regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the regional superintendents of the schools provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller,

- who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
  - (e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
  - (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) at a rate below the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the

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question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-10). If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

Until January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

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For purposes of this Section, "school facility purposes" means (i) the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities and (ii) the payment of bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued, including bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued to refund or to continue to refund bonds or other obligations issued, for school facility purposes, provided that the taxes levied to pay those bonds are abated by the amount of the taxes imposed under this Section that are used to pay those bonds. "School facility purposes" also includes fire prevention, safety, conservation, accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.

(h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the

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following form:

- county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the
- Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax
  and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the
  "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of
  county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert
  rate)) (discontinued)?
- If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued as set forth in the question.
  - (h-10) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:
  - Shall the school facility and resources retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the school facility and resources sales tax) currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of

- 1 (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate))
- 2 (discontinued)?
- 3 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or
- 4 "No".
- 5 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- 6 in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of
- 7 subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or
- 8 discontinued as set forth in the question.
- 9 (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- 10 (j) This Section may be cited as the County School
- 11 Facility and Resources Occupation Tax Law.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-455, eff. 8-23-19;
- 13 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22; 102-1062, eff.
- 14 7-1-22; revised 8-10-22.)
- 15 Section 20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 16 changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, and 8-11-6a as follows:
- 17 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)
- 18 Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 19 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may
- 20 impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of
- 21 selling tangible personal property, leasing tangible personal
- 22 property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal
- 23 property, other than an item of tangible personal property
- 24 titled or registered with an agency of this State's

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government, at retail in the municipality on the gross 1 2 receipts from these sales or leases made in the course of such 3 business. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an 5 agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax 6 7 paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or 8 (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase 9 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. If imposed, the tax 10 shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 11 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on 12 tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the 13 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning 14 15 December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation 16 fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related 17 purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then 18 aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must 19 20 comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 21 22 Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" 23 has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for 24

so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b)

and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The

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changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all

provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

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

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

- 1 Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation
- 2 tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as
- 3 appropriate.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the
- 5 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer,
- 6 ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- 7 hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- 8 Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation
- 9 fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately
- 10 paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex
- 11 officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government
- 12 Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into
- 13 the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section
- for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C.
- 15 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.
- 16 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 17 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the
- 18 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order
- 19 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 20 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 22 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- 23 sales within a STAR bond district.
- 24 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 26 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

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disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding month the Department behalf calendar by on of municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

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provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding in order to mitigate delays caused and distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. days after January 14, 1991, participating Within 10 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through

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

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

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

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

this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

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

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

- 1 liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into
- 2 the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1,
- 3 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of
- 4 Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such
- 5 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of
- 6 the State Finance Act.
- 7 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 8 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- 9 incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.
- 10 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 11 Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 13 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)
- 14 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)
- 15 Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home
- 17 rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in
- the business of selling tangible personal property, leasing
- 19 tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing
- 20 tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible
- 21 personal property which is titled and registered by an agency
- 22 of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for
- 23 expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax
- relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by
- 25 referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the gross

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receipts from such sales or leases made in the course of such business. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until July 1, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section,

"airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 1 2 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation 3 fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 5 municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an 6 7 incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which 8 9 is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' 10 Occupation Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a 11 business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution 12 enacted pursuant to this Section without registering under such ordinance or 13 separately with the Department 14 resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 15 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect 16 all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and 17 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on 18 19 account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, 20 the Department and persons who are subject to this Section 21 22 shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, 23 powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 24 25 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in 26

respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

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

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

- 1 the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal
- 2 retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government
- 3 Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall
- 5 forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as
- 6 trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for
- 7 deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation
- 8 Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold
- on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by
- 10 the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee,
- 11 for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The
- 12 Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government
- 13 Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the
- revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
- 47133 are binding on the municipality.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 17 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the
- 18 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order
- 19 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 20 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 22 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- 23 sales within a STAR bond district.
- 24 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 26 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

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disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding the Department calendar month by on behalf of municipality, and not including any amount which Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

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provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

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

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

24 The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act 25 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"

- 1 mean a city, village, or incorporated town, including an
- 2 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- 3 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 4 Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-47, eff. 1-1-20;
- 6 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff.
- 7 4-19-22.
- 8 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6a) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6a)
- 9 Sec. 8-11-6a. Home rule municipalities; preemption of
- 10 certain taxes. Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5,
- 11 8-11-6, 8-11-6b, 8-11-6c, 8-11-23, and 11-74.3-6 on and after
- 12 September 1, 1990, no home rule municipality has the authority
- 13 to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's
- 14 occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or
- other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal
- 16 property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the
- 17 selling or purchase price of said tangible personal property.
- 18 Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not preempt
- 19 any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on
- 20 alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume
- sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the number of
- 22 units of cigarettes or tobacco products (provided, however,
- that a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax based
- 24 on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products
- 25 before July 1, 1993, shall not impose such a tax after that

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date); (3) a tax, however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, on lease receipts, provided that, on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, no home rule municipality may impose a tax, however measured, on lease receipts that are subject to the 7 tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, except to the extent that those taxes are authorized by the various locally-imposed retailers' occupation tax provisions of law and are administered and collected by the Department of Revenue; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section does not preempt a home rule municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000 from imposing a tax, however measured, on the use, for consideration, of a parking lot, garage, or other parking facility. This Section is not intended to affect any existing tax on food and beverages prepared for immediate consumption on the premises where the sale occurs, or any existing tax on alcoholic beverages, or any existing tax imposed on the charge for renting a hotel or motel room, which was in effect January 15, 1988, or any extension of the 26

effective date of such an existing tax by ordinance of the 1 municipality imposing the tax, which extension is hereby 2 3 authorized, in any non-home rule municipality in which the imposition of such a tax has been upheld by judicial 5 determination, nor is this Section intended to preempt the authority granted by Public Act 85-1006. On and after December 6 7 1, 2019, no home rule municipality has the authority to 8 impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a tax, however 9 measured, on sales of aviation fuel, as defined in Section 3 of 10 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, unless the tax is not 11 subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) 12 and 49 U.S.C. 47133, or unless the tax revenue is expended for 13 airport-related purposes. For purposes of this 14 "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Aviation fuel shall be 15 excluded from tax only if, and for so long as, the revenue use 16 17 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. This Section is a limitation, 18 pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the 19 20 Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-10 are a 21 22 denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under 23 subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois 24 Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19;

26 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)

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- Section 25. The Civic Center Code is amended by changing
- 2 Section 245-12 as follows:
- 3 (70 ILCS 200/245-12)
- 4 Sec. 245-12. Use and occupation taxes.
- 5 (a) The Authority may adopt a resolution that authorizes a 6 referendum on the question of whether the Authority shall be 7 authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service 8 occupation tax, and a use tax in one-quarter percent 9 increments at a rate not to exceed 1%. The Authority shall 10 certify the question to the proper election authorities who 11 shall submit the question to the voters of the metropolitan area at the next regularly scheduled election in accordance 12 13 with the general election law. The guestion shall be in 14 substantially the following form:
  - "Shall the Salem Civic Center Authority be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at the rate of (rate) for the sole purpose of obtaining funds for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority?"

    Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no".
- If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, the Authority is authorized to impose the tax.
- 24 (b) The Authority shall impose the retailers' occupation

tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling 1 2 tangible personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal 3 property at retail in the metropolitan area, at the rate 4 5 approved by referendum, on the gross receipts from the sales 6 or leases made in the course of such business within the metropolitan area. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or 7 8 lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered 9 with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible 10 personal property subject to a personal property lease 11 transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) 12 computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject 13 to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this 14 15 tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax 16 revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the 17 Authority does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is 18 excluded from the tax. The Authority must comply with the 19 20 certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For 21 22 purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the 23 meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of 24 25 aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 26

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The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions related to quarter monthly payments, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully

1 as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the

seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan area, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan area as an incident to a sale of service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue.

Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the Authority does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The Authority must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C.

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1 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Authority.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, penalties, exclusions, limitations, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the metropolitan area), 2a, 2b, 3 through 3-55 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use

- 1 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 11,
- 2 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the
- 3 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference
- 4 to the State shall mean the Authority), 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and
- 5 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the
- 6 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those
- 7 provisions were set forth herein.
- 8 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority
- 9 granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their
- 10 serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an
- 11 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
- in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are
- 13 authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in
- 14 accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may
- 15 prescribe.
- 16 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 17 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 18 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 19 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- 21 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 22 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g)
- of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund,
- 24 as appropriate.
- Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize
- the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

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any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege of using, in the metropolitan area, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan area at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered at a location within the metropolitan area with an agency of this State's government. "Selling price" is defined as in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine

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all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest of hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-45, 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except provisions relating to quarter monthly payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g)

- 1 of this Section.
- (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
  - (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before the first day of April. In addition, an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April. After proper receipt of such certifications, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following such adoption and filing.
  - (g) Except as otherwise provided, the Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes

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and penalties shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the Authority, which shall be the balance in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the Authority, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. Amounts received from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority.

(h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the Authority under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to

- 1 offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The
- 2 offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within
- 3 the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is
- 4 discovered.
- 5 (i) This Section may be cited as the Salem Civic Center Use
- 6 and Occupation Tax Law.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 8 Section 30. The Flood Prevention District Act is amended
- 9 by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 10 (70 ILCS 750/25)
- 11 Sec. 25. Flood prevention retailers' and service
- 12 occupation taxes.
- 13 (a) If the Board of Commissioners of a flood prevention
- 14 district determines that an emergency situation exists
- 15 regarding levee repair or flood prevention, and upon an
- 16 ordinance confirming the determination adopted by the
- 17 affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the county
- 18 board of the county in which the district is situated, the
- 19 county may impose a flood prevention retailers' occupation tax
- 20 upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
- 21 personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both
- 22 selling and leasing tangible personal property at retail
- within the territory of the district to provide revenue to pay
- 24 the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood

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prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales or leases made in the course of that business. Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to

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determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may

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themselves for their seller's 1 reimburse tax liability 2 hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional 3 charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the 5 6 Department may prescribe.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (a), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a flood prevention service occupation tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged within the territory of the district in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred. Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel

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tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

the administration of and compliance with subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a

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place of business in this State means the district), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the district), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the district), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

(c) The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State or on personal property taxed at the 1%

- 1 rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service 2 Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this
- 3 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly).
  - (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the district to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
  - (e) The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a serviceman under the Service Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer or serviceman to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section.
  - immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund

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under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were

erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

- (g) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, then the county board shall, by ordinance, discontinue the tax upon the payment of all indebtedness of the flood prevention district. The tax shall not be discontinued until all indebtedness of the District has been paid.
- (h) Any ordinance imposing the tax under this Section, or any ordinance that discontinues the tax, must be certified by

- 1 the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of
- 2 Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April,
- 3 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and
- 4 enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of
- 5 July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first
- 6 day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
- 7 administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the
- 8 first day of January next following the filing.
- 9 (j) County Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund. All
- 10 proceeds received by a county from a tax distribution under
- 11 this Section must be maintained in a special fund known as the
- 12 [name of county] flood prevention occupation tax fund. The
- 13 county shall, at the direction of the flood prevention
- 14 district, use moneys in the fund to pay the costs of providing
- 15 emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to pay bonds,
- 16 notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this
- 17 Act.
- 18 (k) This Section may be cited as the Flood Prevention
- 19 Occupation Tax Law.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;
- 21 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)
- 22 Section 35. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended
- 23 by changing Section 5.01 as follows:
- 24 (70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)

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- Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and occupation taxes.
  - (a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided, all taxes and fees imposed under this Section shall be used only for public mass transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass transit service to unserved areas of the District shall be in the same proportion to the total proceeds as the number of persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total population of the District. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.
    - (b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales or leases made in the course of such business within the district, except that

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the rate of tax imposed under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after December 1, 2019 shall be 0.25% in Madison County unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in Madison County has an "airport-related purpose" and any additional amount authorized under subsection (d-5) is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from any additional authorized under subsection (d-5). The rate in St. Clair County shall be 0.25% unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in St. Clair County has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel imposed in that County is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act.

The Board must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section,

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"airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k,

- 1 51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the
- 2 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- 3 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
- 4 set forth herein.
- 5 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may
- 6 reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability
- 7 hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional
- 8 charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single
- 9 amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect
- 10 under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket
- 11 schedules as the Department may prescribe.
- 12 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 13 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 14 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 15 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- 17 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 18 Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund
- 19 established under paragraph (h) of this Section or the Local
- 20 Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
- 21 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall
- 22 also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.
- For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized
- 24 under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer
- of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail
- at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois

is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

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

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the district, except that the rate of tax imposed in these Counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on

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or after December 1, 2019 shall be 0.25% in Madison County unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in Madison County has an "airport-related purpose" and any additional amount authorized under subsection (d-5)is expended airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from any additional authorized under subsection (d-5). The rate in St. Clair County shall be 0.25% unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in St. Clair County has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax.

The Board must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The

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Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b

of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States

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1 may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and

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interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

- Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.
  - (d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.
- The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:
  - Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?
  - (B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East Mass Transit District may petition the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, or any judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, in which that District is located to cause to be submitted to a vote of the electors the question whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers'

- Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service

  Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use

  Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%.
  - Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.
- If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.
- The form of the petition shall be in substantially the following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of county):
  - We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:
  - Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?
- Name Address, with Street and Number.

  Address, with Street and Number.

- (C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.
- (D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase must be filed with the Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any

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time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government as of the following January 1. After December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate

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increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July 1. The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government.

(d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled property that is subject to either the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be imposed or collected under this

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subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is titled or registered with any agency of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following the first 12 months (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under

- 1 subsection (d-6).
- 2 (d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both
- 3 the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under
- 4 subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6)
- 5 or (d-7).
- (d-9) (Blank).
- 7 (d-10) (Blank).
- 8 (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State
- 9 Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'
- 10 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act
- 11 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is
- taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of
- this Section and no additional registration shall be required
- 14 under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or
- 15 the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any
- tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
- 17 (f) (Blank).
- 18 (g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under
- 19 this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof
- 20 filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the
- 21 Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce
- 22 this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District
- as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing.
- 24 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing
- or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a
- 26 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before

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the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held trust fund outside the State Treasurv. If an airport-related purpose has been certified, taxes and penalties collected in St. Clair County on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under

- 1 this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49
- 2 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the
- 3 District.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 5 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the
- 6 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order
- 7 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 8 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- 9 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 10 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- 11 sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make
- 12 this certification only if the local mass transit district
- imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of
- "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and
- 15 Economy Act.
- After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State
- 18 Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the
- 19 Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to
- 20 the District, which shall be the amount (not including credit
- 21 memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on
- 22 aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 that are
- 23 deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund)
- 24 collected under this Section during the second preceding
- 25 calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department
- 26 determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were

erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including 1 any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the 2 3 second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were 5 payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid 6 7 to the District, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which 8 9 the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and 10 Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each 11 monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and 12 certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this 13 14 subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of 15 the certification of the amount to be paid to the District and 16 the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, the Comptroller 17 shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification. 18

- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 20 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 21 Section 40. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is
- 23 (70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)

amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows:

24 Sec. 4.03. Taxes.

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- (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in Public Act 95-708 is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax shall only apply to actions taken after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-708).
- 16 (b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon 17 all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor 18 19 vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not 20 to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term 21 22 "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel 23 Tax Law. The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be 24 practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers 25 26 Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity

to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.

- (c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section, the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.
- (d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no

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responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake the collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is regulated by parking meters.

(e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, leasing tangible personal property, or both selling and leasing tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales or leases of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly), and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable sales or leases made in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The rate of tax imposed in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after December 1, 2019 shall, however, be 0.25% unless the Regional

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Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax. The tax shall not be imposed on the sale or lease of: (1) tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government; (2) tangible personal property subject to a personal property lease transaction tax paid to the home rule municipality; (3) computer software; or (4) tangible personal property subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, the powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of

procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

The Board and DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Authority.

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

bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

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

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize

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the Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly); and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal

property transferred. The rate of tax imposed in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after December 1, 2019 shall, however, be 0.25% unless the Regional Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties has "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 0.5% of the 0.75% tax.

The Board and DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Authority.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to

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credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

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

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County, the tax

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rate shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this

paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region

- 1 by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger
- 2 car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim.
- 3 The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day
- 4 of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing
- 5 the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the
- 6 Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect
- 7 the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002
- 8 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 9 The Department shall immediately pay over to the State
- 10 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected
- 11 hereunder.
- 12 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- 13 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the
- 14 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order
- 15 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 16 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 18 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- 19 sales within a STAR bond district.
- 20 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 22 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the
- 23 disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The
- 24 amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount
- 25 collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month
- 26 by the Department, less any amount determined by the

- Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.
- (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.
  - (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
  - (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the

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tax imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.

- The Board in imposing any tax as provided in (1)paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of registration for users purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.
- (m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall

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proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. 1993, an ordinance or resolution Beginning January 1, imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by Public Act 95-708. The tax rates authorized by Public Act 95-708 are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the Authority.

(n) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. If an airport-related purpose has been certified, taxes and penalties collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019

from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate shall be immediately paid over 1 2 by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as 3 trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local 5 Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 6 7 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Authority. On or before the 8 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of 9 Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the 10 State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes 11 collected in each county other than Cook County in the 12 metropolitan region, (not including, if an airport-related purpose has been certified, the taxes and penalties collected 13 from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate on aviation fuel sold on or 14 after December 1, 2019 that are deposited into the Local 15 16 Government Aviation Trust Fund) (ii) the amount of taxes 17 collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, 18 19 each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of 20 refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii), and less 1.5% of the remainder, which 21 22 shall be transferred from the trust fund into the 23 Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the 24 time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall 25 prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be 26 transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

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under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amounts, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the transfer of the amount certified into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and the payment of two-thirds of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

(o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to

- comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year
  Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of
  Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any
- 4 tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.
- 5 (p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor
- 7 (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any

vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c), and

- 8 retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax
- 9 authorized under paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this Section
- 10 is in effect.

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- 11 Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in
- paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall remain in effect only until
- the time as any tax authorized by paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of
- 14 this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax
- authorized by paragraph (e), (f), or (g) is imposed the Board
- may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c),
- and (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraph
- 18 (e), (f), or (q) of this Section becomes ineffective by means
- 19 other than an ordinance of the Board.
- 20 (q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations
- 21 (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation
- 22 Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraph (b),
- 23 (c), or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the
- imposition of a tax under paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of this
- 25 Section.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;

- 1 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)
- 2 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 3 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 4 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 5 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 6 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 7 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 8 Public Act.
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.