

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 2/6/2004, by Tom Cross

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 120/2-10

from Ch. 120, par. 441-10

Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act by making a technical change in the Section concerning the rate of the tax.

LRB093 17497 SJM 43166 b

1 AN ACT concerning taxes.

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

- Section 5. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-10 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)
- Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this

  Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of

  gross receipts from the sale sales of tangible personal

  property made in the course of business.
  - Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
  - Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.
  - With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1,

1 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July

2 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of

the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time,

however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined

in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the

tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of

sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing

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1 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 2 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 3 this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, 4 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic finished, drink, 5 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 6 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 7 8 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed 9 bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, 10 11 infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A 12 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 13 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)