

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/09/04, by Jim Sacia

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 105/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.9 35 ILCS 120/3 from Ch. 120, par. 442

Amends the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that a transaction reporting return for an item that must be titled or registered that is transmitted by mail by the retailer and postmarked not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold shall be deemed to have been filed in accordance with the 20-day deadline for filing transaction returns with the Department of Revenue. Effective immediately.

LRB093 19871 SJM 45614 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning taxes.

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

Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required

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to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 30 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average

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monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each

1 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 2 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 3 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 4 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 5 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 6 7 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 8 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 9 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 10 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 11 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 12 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 13 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 14 15 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 16 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 17 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, 18 19 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 20 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 21 22 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest 23 liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 24 \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 25 the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 26 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 27 \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 28 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 29 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 30 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such 31 32 taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 33 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly 34 35 payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the 36

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

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act,

in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "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.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the selling price

including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax

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that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine this procedure will expedite the processing for title applications or registration. A transaction reporting return that is transmitted by mail by the retailer and postmarked not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold shall be deemed to have been filed in accordance with the 20-day deadline created in this paragraph.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the

retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

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

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

from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

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

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personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account

1 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 2 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 3 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 4 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 5 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 6 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 7 8 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 9 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 10 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 11 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 12 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 13 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 14 15 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 16 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 17 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 18 19 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 20 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 21 22 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 23 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 24 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 25 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 26 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, 27 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 28 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 29 30 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 31 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 32 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 33 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 34 35 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 36

deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

20		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
21	1993	\$0
22	1994	53,000,000
23	1995	58,000,000
24	1996	61,000,000
25	1997	64,000,000
26	1998	68,000,000
27	1999	71,000,000
28	2000	75,000,000
29	2001	80,000,000
30	2002	93,000,000
31	2003	99,000,000
32	2004	103,000,000
33	2005	108,000,000
34	2006	113,000,000
35	2007	119,000,000

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Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2042.

2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	126,000,000 132,000,000 139,000,000 146,000,000
2010 2011	139,000,000
2011	
	146,000,000
2012	
	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	246,000,000
2022	260,000,000
2023 and	275,000,000
each fiscal year	
thereafter that bonds	
are outstanding under	
Section 13.2 of the	
	2020 2021 2022 2023 and each fiscal year thereafter that bonds are outstanding under

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

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

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

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount

- paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
 overpayment of liability.
- For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 4 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 5 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 6 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 7 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 8 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- 9 objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 91-37, eff. 7-1-99; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-101,
- 11 eff. 7-12-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00;
- 12 91-901, eff. 1-1-01; 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01;
- 92-208, eff. 8-2-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02;
- 14 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; revised 10-15-03.)
- 15 Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 16 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- 18 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- 19 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- 20 in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail
- 21 in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 22 return with the Department, stating:
- 23 1. The name of the seller;
- 24 2. His residence address and the address of his
- 25 principal place of business and the address of the
- 26 principal place of business (if that is a different
- 27 address) from which he engages in the business of selling
- tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the
- 30 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be,
- from sales of tangible personal property, and from services
- furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or
- 33 quarter;
- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding

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- calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
- 9 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 10 Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 13 10. Such other reasonable information as the
 14 Department may require.
 - If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
 - Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, a retailer may accept a 22 23 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the 24 25 Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate 26 documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A 27 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 as provided in Section 3-85 28 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 29 30 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject 31 32 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 33 this Act after October 20, 2003 shall be disallowed. No 34 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 35 2003 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, 36

including any audit liability.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

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

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Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to was sold or distributed; the purchaser's registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A copy of the monthly statement shall be sent to the retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred.

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the

- 1 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year
- divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has
- 3 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of
- 4 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 5 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 6 funds transfer.
- 7 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 8 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- 9 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 10 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 12 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 14 with the permission of the Department.
- 15 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 16 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 17 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 20 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 21 requirements of this Section.
- 22 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any
- 23 return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount
- 24 is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest
- 25 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- 26 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest
- 27 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
- less than 50 cents.
- If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 30 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to
- 31 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- 32 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- 33 with the return for January, February and March of a given year
- 34 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April,
- 35 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;
- 36 with the return for July, August and September of a given year

1 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for

October, November and December of a given year being due by

3 January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft,

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motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the uniform same invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "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.

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

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient

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identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will the processing of applications for registration. A transaction reporting return transmitted by mail by the retailer and postmarked not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold shall be deemed to have been filed in accordance with the 20-day deadline created in this paragraph.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays

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the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

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

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

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

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

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax

1 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax 2 Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 3 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 4 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 5 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax 6 7 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department 8 on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month 9 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 10 11 Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 12 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 13 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the 14 15 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 16 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 17 next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 18 19 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 20 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 21 22 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 23 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 24 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 25 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 26 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 27 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 28 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 29 after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each 30 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 31 32 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 33 or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 34 35 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 36

1 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 2 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 3 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 4 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 5 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 6 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 7 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 8 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 9 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 10 11 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 12 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 13 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 14 15 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 16 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 17 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability 18 19 of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above 20 shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 21 22 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 23 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 24 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 25 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 26 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 27 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 28 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 29 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 30 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 31 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 32 Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On 33 and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 34 35 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 36

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

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the

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month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the

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month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules Use and

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1 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department 2 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 3 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 4 5 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 6 interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances and insulin, urine materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall

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pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

24	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
25	1986	\$54,800,000
26	1987	\$76,650,000
27	1988	\$80,480,000
28	1989	\$88,510,000
29	1990	\$115,330,000
30	1991	\$145,470,000
31	1992	\$182,730,000
32	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on

the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 1 2 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 3 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 4 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 5 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 6 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 7 8 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 9 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 10 payments required under the preceding proviso result 11 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to 12 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 13 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 14 15 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph 16 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 17 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act 18 19 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 20 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 21 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 22 23 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 24 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 25 26 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 27 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build 28 Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 29 30 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 31 32 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 33 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 34 35 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 36

Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

22		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
23	1993	\$0
24	1994	53,000,000
25	1995	58,000,000
26	1996	61,000,000
27	1997	64,000,000
28	1998	68,000,000
29	1999	71,000,000
30	2000	75,000,000
31	2001	80,000,000
32	2002	93,000,000
33	2003	99,000,000
34	2004	103,000,000
35	2005	108,000,000

1	2006	113,000,000
2	2007	119,000,000
3	2008	126,000,000
4	2009	132,000,000
5	2010	139,000,000
6	2011	146,000,000
7	2012	153,000,000
8	2013	161,000,000
9	2014	170,000,000
10	2015	179,000,000
11	2016	189,000,000
12	2017	199,000,000
13	2018	210,000,000
14	2019	221,000,000
15	2020	233,000,000
16	2021	246,000,000
17	2022	260,000,000
18	2023 and	275,000,000
19	each fiscal year	
20	thereafter that bonds	
21	are outstanding under	
22	Section 13.2 of the	
23	Metropolitan Pier and	
24	Exposition Authority Act,	

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but

but not after fiscal year 2042.

not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit",
has been deposited.

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

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

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal

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income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following

- 1 the month during which the event with retail sales was held.
- 2 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section
- 3 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to
- 4 exceed \$250.

5 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 6 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 7 8 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 9 Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 10 11 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 12 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 13 impose this requirement when it finds that there significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 14 15 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 16 17 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 18 19 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 20 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 21 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 22 23 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file

25 (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-208,

their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

- 26 eff. 8-2-01; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600,
- eff. 6-28-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24,
- 28 eff. 6-20-03; revised 10-15-03.)
- 29 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 30 becoming law.

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