## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 <br> HB5257

Introduced 01/25/06, by Rep. Bill Mitchell

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 630/2 from Ch. 120, par. 2002<br>35 ILCS 638/10<br>Amends the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act and the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. Provides that the terms "service address" and "primary place of use" include the 9-digit enhanced United States postal zip code. Effective immediately.

AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

Section 5. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
(35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002)
Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
(a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel termination point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel termination point within this State, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. Charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided in Illinois shall be determined by the retailer as follows: (i) for interstate inter-office channels having 2 channel termination points, only one of which is in Illinois, 50\% of the total charge imposed; or (ii) for interstate inter-office channels having more than 2 channel termination points, one or more of which are in Illinois, an amount equal to the total charge multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of channel termination points
within Illinois and the denominator of which is the total number of channel termination points. Prior to January 1, 2004, any method consistent with this paragraph or other method that reasonably apportions the total charges for interstate inter-office channels among the states in which channel terminations points are located shall be accepted as a reasonable method to determine the charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois for that period. However, "gross charges" shall not include any of the following:
(1) Any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Sections $9-221$ or $9-222$ of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions of such Act; (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act.
(2) Charges for a sent collect telecommunication received outside of the state.
(3) Charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.
(4) Charges for customer equipment, including such equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and separately identified from other charges.
(5) Charges to business enterprises certified under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, to the extent of such exemption and during the period of time specified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community Affairs.
(6) Charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Article has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such service.
(7) Bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards. If the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made.
(8) Charges paid by inserting coins in coin-operated telecommunication devices.
(9) Amounts paid by telecommunications retailers under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.
(10) Charges for nontaxable services or
telecommunications if (i) those charges are aggregated
with other charges for telecommunications that are
taxable, (ii) those charges are not separately stated on
the customer bill or invoice, and (iii) the retailer can
reasonably identify the nontaxable charges on the
retailer's books and records kept in the regular course of
business. If the nontaxable charges cannot reasonably be
identified, the gross charge from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services or telecommunications billed on a combined basis shall be attributed to the taxable services or telecommunications. The burden of proving nontaxable charges shall be on the retailer of the telecommunications.
(b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.
(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line services; channel services; telegraph services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile telecommunications service; specialized mobile radio; stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the
subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale.
(d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside this State.
(e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all telecommunications that originate and terminate within this state.
(f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois
(g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.
(h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax liability under this Article.
(i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including state universities created by statute or any city, town, county or other political subdivision of this state.
(j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at retail.
(k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith for a consideration to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their use or consumption and not for resale.
(l) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in
the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Article. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion.
(m) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, sales office, 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.
(n) "Service address" means the location, including the 9-digit enhanced United States postal zip code, of telecommunications equipment from which the telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, including the 9-digit enhanced United States postal zip code. For air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall mean the location, including the 9-digit enhanced United States
postal zip code, of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent.
(o) "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and enable the origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone calls or other telecommunications using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser acquires a different access number or authorization code. "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that customer under an existing subscription plan.
(Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03; 92-878, eff. 1-1-04; 93-286, 1-1-04; revised 12-6-03.)

Section 10. The Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
(35 ILCS 638/10)
Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Charges for mobile telecommunications services" means any charge for, or associated with, the provision of commercial mobile radio service, as defined in Section 20.3 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999,
or any charge for, or associated with, a service provided as an adjunct to a commercial mobile radio service, that is billed to the customer by or for the customer's home service provider regardless of whether individual transmissions originate or terminate within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
"Customer" means (i) the person or entity that contracts with the home service provider for mobile telecommunications services or (ii) if the end user of mobile telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user of the mobile telecommunications services, but this clause (ii) applies only for the purpose of determining the place of primary use. "Customer" does not include (i) a reseller of mobile telecommunications service or (ii) a serving carrier under an arrangement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
"Designated database provider" means a corporation, association, or other entity representing all the political subdivisions of a State that is:
(i) responsible for providing an electronic database prescribed in Section 25 if the State has not provided such electronic database; and
(ii) approved by municipal and county associations or leagues of the state whose responsibility it would otherwise be to provide such database prescribed by Sections 116 through 126 of Title 4 of the United States Code.
"Enhanced zip code" means a United States postal zip code of 9 or more digits.
"Home service provider" means the facilities-based carrier or reseller with which the customer contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunications services.
"Licensed service area" means the geographic area in which the home service provider is authorized by law or contract to provide commercial mobile radio service to the customer.
"Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial
mobile radio service, as defined in Section 20.3 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.
"Place of primary use" means the street address, including the 9-digit enhanced United States postal zip code, representative of where the customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be:
(i) the residential street address or the primary
business street address of the customer; and
(ii) within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
"Prepaid telephone calling services" means the right to purchase exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number, authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, if the remaining amount of units of service that have been prepaid is known by the provider of the prepaid service on a continuous basis.
"Reseller" means a provider who purchases telecommunications services from another telecommunications service provider and then resells, uses as a component part of, or integrates the purchased services into a mobile telecommunications service. "Reseller" does not include a serving carrier with which a home service provider arranges for the services to its customers outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
"Serving carrier" means a facilities-based carrier providing mobile telecommunications service to a customer outside a home service provider's or reseller's licensed service area.
"Taxing jurisdiction" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, any municipality, city, county, township, parish, transportation district, or assessment jurisdiction, or any other political subdivision within the territorial limits of the United States with the authority to impose a tax, charge, or fee.
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1 (Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

