

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4900

Introduced 1/15/2010, by Rep. William D. Burns - Ed Sullivan, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Provides that employees of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority are considered public employees and the Authority is considered a public employer under the Act. Contains provisions concerning collective bargaining agreements. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Increases the amount that must be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund from State use and occupation tax proceeds. Provides that those moneys shall be deposited into the Fund in each fiscal year during which the Authority has bonds outstanding, but not after fiscal year 2060 (instead of fiscal year 2042). Amends the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. Makes changes concerning the maturity date of bonds or notes issued by the Authority. Allows the Authority to enter into contracts for the oversight of Authority employees. Effective immediately.

LRB096 17180 HLH 32519 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE DEBT IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

- 1 AN ACT concerning the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
- 2 Authority, which may be referred to as the Convention Industry
- 3 Competition Act of 2010.

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

- 6 Section 3. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is
- 7 amended by changing Sections 3, 4, 9, 14, and 17 as follows:
- 8 (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)
- 9 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 10 context otherwise requires:
- 11 (a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or,
- 12 with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the
- Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under
- 14 Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.
- 15 (b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms
- 16 and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other
- 17 conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which
- 18 are not excluded by Section 4.
- 19 (c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the
- 20 regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a
- 21 confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and
- 22 effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations
- or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has

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- authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.
 - (d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts persons, and their apprentices and helpers.
 - (e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.
 - (f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the exclusive

representative of personal care attendants or personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal care attendants or personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986

- 1 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized 2 by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the 3 labor organization has been designated as the exclusive 4 representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire 5 fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.
 - (g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.
 - (g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of

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- a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.
- (g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the 5 legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the 6 7 State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House 8 of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 9 Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House 10 Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority 11 Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative 12 Support Services and any legislative support services agency 13 listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 14 1984.
 - (h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.
 - (i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of

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- employment, including the settlement of grievances. 1
 - "Managerial employee" means an individual who is (†) engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices.
 - (k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are included: part-time police officers, special police officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant the police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.
 - (1) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy,

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- receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
 - (m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).
 - (n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii)

as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 1 2 General Assembly, but not before, personal care attendants and 3 personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, 4 5 subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the 6 Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, and (iii) as of effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General 7 8 Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers 9 participating in the child care assistance program under 10 Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the 11 limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the 12 Illinois Public Aid Code, and (iv) as of the effective date of 13 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, employees of 14 the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority employed pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 4 of the Metropolitan 15 16 Pier and Exposition Authority Act, but excluding all of the 17 following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected officials; executive heads of a department; 18 members of boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors 19 20 General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners 21 22 and employees of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor 23 General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General; the Legislative Inspector 24 25 General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees 26 of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General;

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and employees of Legislative commissioners the Ethics Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of and higher education institutions firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university; employees; short-term employees; confidential managerial employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Personal care attendants and personal assistants shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Personal attendants and personal assistants shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of

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captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, the <u>Metropolitan Pier and</u> Exposition Authority, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal care attendants and personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of personal care attendants and personal assistants for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Personal care attendants and personal assistants shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th

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General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office the of Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, and educational employers or defined in the Illinois Educational Labor employers as Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers. County boards county sheriffs shall be designated as joint co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o)

- shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local
- 2 Panel from determining that employers are joint or
- 3 co-employers.
- 4 (o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours,
- 5 holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and
- other conditions of employment, the public employer of public
- 7 employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court
- 8 Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:
- 9 (1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County
- Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County
- 11 Circuit Court is the public employer and employer
- 12 representative.
- 13 (2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th,
- 14 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial
- 15 circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those
- circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public
- 17 employer and employer representative.
- 18 (3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial
- 19 circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those
- circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public
- 21 employer and employer representative.
- 22 (p) "Security employee" means an employee who is
- 23 responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at
- 24 correctional facilities. The term also includes other
- 25 non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority
- of employees being responsible for the supervision and control

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- of inmates at correctional facilities.
 - (q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.
 - (r) "Supervisor" is an employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, State supervisors notwithstanding. In addition, in determining supervisory status in police employment, rank shall not be determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in

determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

(s) (1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire

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fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the organization or labor organizations involved. labor other provision of this Act, Notwithstanding any bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.

(2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may

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bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.

- (3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05; 94-320, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 13 (5 ILCS 315/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 1604)
- 14 Sec. 4. Management Rights. Employers shall not be required 15 to bargain over matters of inherent managerial policy, which 16 shall include such areas of discretion or policy as the functions of the employer, standards of services, its overall 17 budget, the organizational structure and selection of new 18 19 employees, examination techniques and direction of employees. 20 Employers, however, shall be required to bargain collectively 21 with regard to policy matters directly affecting wages, hours 22 and terms and conditions of employment as well as the impact thereon upon request by employee representatives. 23
 - To preserve the rights of employers and exclusive representatives which have established collective bargaining

relationships or negotiated collective bargaining agreements
prior to the effective date of this Act, employers shall be
required to bargain collectively with regard to any matter
concerning wages, hours or conditions of employment about which
they have bargained for and agreed to in a collective
bargaining agreement prior to the effective date of this Act.

In the case of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority, the Authority shall not be required to bargain over matters of inherent managerial policy, which shall include the following areas of discretion or policy: (i) the functions of the Authority; (ii) the Authority's standards of service; (iii) the Authority's overall budget; (iv) the Authority's organizational structure; (v) the selection of new employees by the Authority; (vi) employee examination techniques; (vii) the direction of employees; and (viii) the methods, means, and personnel by which the Authority's operations are to be conducted. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall, however, be required to bargain collectively regarding the impact of decisions on matters of inherent managerial policy.

The chief judge of the judicial circuit that employs a public employee who is a court reporter, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, has the authority to hire, appoint, promote, evaluate, discipline, and discharge court reporters within that judicial circuit.

Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly

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- 1 shall be construed to intrude upon the judicial functions of
- 2 any court. This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly
- 3 applies only to nonjudicial administrative matters relating to
- 4 the collective bargaining rights of court reporters.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-98, eff. 7-1-05.)
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/9) (from Ch. 48, par. 1609)
- 7 Sec. 9. Elections; recognition.
- 8 (a) Whenever in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Board a petition has been filed:
 - (1) by a public employee or group of public employees or any labor organization acting in their behalf demonstrating that 30% of the public employees in an appropriate unit (A) wish to be represented for the purposes of collective bargaining by a labor organization as exclusive representative, or (B) asserting that the labor organization which has been certified or is currently recognized by the public employer as bargaining representative is no longer the representative of the majority of public employees in the unit; or
 - (2) by a public employer alleging that one or more labor organizations have presented to it a claim that they be recognized as the representative of a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit,
- the Board shall investigate such petition, and if it has reasonable cause to believe that a question of representation

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exists, shall provide for an appropriate hearing upon due notice. Such hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board or such other location as the Board deems appropriate. If it finds upon the record of the hearing that a question of representation exists, it shall direct an election accordance with subsection (d) of this Section, which election shall be held not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed regardless of whether that petition was filed before or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987; provided, however, the Board may extend the time for holding an election by an additional 60 days if, upon motion by a person who has filed a petition under this Section or is the subject of a petition filed under this Section and is a party to such hearing, or upon the Board's own motion, the Board finds that good cause has been shown for extending the election date; provided further, that nothing in this Section shall prohibit the Board, in its discretion, from extending the time for holding an election for so long as may be necessary under the circumstances, where the purpose for such extension is to permit resolution by the Board of an unfair labor practice charge filed by one of the parties to a representational proceeding against the other based upon conduct which may either affect the existence of а question concerning representation or have a tendency to interfere with a fair and free election, where the party filing the charge has not filed a request to proceed with the election; and provided further

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that prior to the expiration of the total time allotted for holding an election, a person who has filed a petition under this Section or is the subject of a petition filed under this Section and is a party to such hearing or the Board, may move for and obtain the entry of an order in the circuit court of the county in which the majority of the public employees sought to be represented by such person reside, such order extending the date upon which the election shall be held. Such order shall be issued by the circuit court only upon a judicial finding that there has been a sufficient showing that there is good cause to extend the election date beyond such period and shall require the Board to hold the election as soon as is feasible given the totality of the circumstances. Such 120 day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to the hearing to a date certain without the necessity of obtaining a court order. Nothing in this Section prohibits the waiving of hearings by stipulation for the purpose of a consent election in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Board or an election in a unit agreed upon by the parties. Other interested employee organizations may intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by rules and regulations of the Board. Interested parties who are necessary to the proceedings may also intervene in the proceedings in the manner and within the time period specified by the rules and regulations of the Board.

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(a-5)The shall Board designate an exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining when the representative demonstrates a showing of majority interest by employees in the unit. If the parties to a dispute are without agreement on the means to ascertain the choice, if any, of employee organization as their representative, the Board shall ascertain the employees' choice of employee organization, on the basis of dues deduction authorization or other evidence, or, if necessary, by conducting an election. All evidence submitted by an employee organization to the Board to ascertain employee's choice of an employee organization an confidential and shall not be submitted to the employer for review. The Board shall ascertain the employee's choice of employee organization within 120 days after the filing of the majority interest petition; however, the Board may extend time by an additional 60 days, upon its own motion or upon the motion of a party to the proceeding. If either party provides to the Board, before the designation of a representative, clear and convincing evidence that the dues deduction authorizations, and other evidence upon which the Board would otherwise rely to ascertain the employees' choice representative, are fraudulent or were obtained coercion, the Board shall promptly thereafter conduct an election. The Board shall also investigate and consider a party's allegations that the dues deduction authorizations and other evidence submitted in support of a designation of

representative without an election were subsequently changed, altered, withdrawn, or withheld as a result of employer fraud, coercion, or any other unfair labor practice by the employer. If the Board determines that a labor organization would have had a majority interest but for an employer's fraud, coercion, or unfair labor practice, it shall designate the labor organization as an exclusive representative without conducting an election. If a hearing is necessary to resolve any issues of representation under this Section, the Board shall conclude its hearing process and issue a certification of the entire appropriate unit not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed. The 120-day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to a hearing to a date certain.

- (a-6) A labor organization or an employer may file a unit clarification petition seeking to clarify an existing bargaining unit. The Board shall conclude its investigation, including any hearing process deemed necessary, and issue a certification of clarified unit or dismiss the petition not later than 120 days after the date the petition was filed. The 120-day period may be extended one or more times by the agreement of all parties to a hearing to a date certain.
- (b) The Board shall decide in each case, in order to assure public employees the fullest freedom in exercising the rights guaranteed by this Act, a unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining, based upon but not limited to such

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factors as: historical pattern of recognition; community of interest including employee skills and functions; degree of functional integration; interchangeability and contact among fragmentation of employee groups; emplovees; supervision, wages, hours and other working conditions of the employees involved; and the desires of the employees. purposes of this subsection, fragmentation shall not be the sole or predominant factor used by the Board in determining an appropriate bargaining unit. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers and peace officers in the State Department of State Police, a single bargaining unit determined by the Board may not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units in existence on the effective date of this Act. With respect to fighters and paramedics employed by fire non-State fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers and peace officers in the State Department of State Police, a single bargaining unit determined by the Board may not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, except for bargaining units in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985. With respect to Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority employees, the Board shall not recognize (i) more than a single bargaining unit for employees engaged in drayage, rigging, and related duties and (ii) more than a single bargaining unit for employees engaged in carpentry,

decorating, and related duties.

In cases involving an historical pattern of recognition, and in cases where the employer has recognized the union as the sole and exclusive bargaining agent for a specified existing unit, the Board shall find the employees in the unit then represented by the union pursuant to the recognition to be the appropriate unit.

Notwithstanding the above factors, where the majority of public employees of a craft so decide, the Board shall designate such craft as a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining.

The Board shall not decide that any unit is appropriate if such unit includes both professional and nonprofessional employees, unless a majority of each group votes for inclusion in such unit.

- (c) Nothing in this Act shall interfere with or negate the current representation rights or patterns and practices of labor organizations which have historically represented public employees for the purpose of collective bargaining, including but not limited to the negotiations of wages, hours and working conditions, discussions of employees' grievances, resolution of jurisdictional disputes, or the establishment and maintenance of prevailing wage rates, unless a majority of employees so represented express a contrary desire pursuant to the procedures set forth in this Act.
 - (d) In instances where the employer does not voluntarily

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recognize a labor organization as the exclusive bargaining representative for a unit of employees, the Board shall determine the majority representative of the public employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit by conducting a secret ballot election, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5). Within 7 days after the Board issues its bargaining unit determination and direction of election or the execution of a stipulation for the purpose of a consent election, the public employer shall submit to the organization the complete names and addresses of employees who are determined by the Board to be eligible to participate in the election. When the Board has determined that a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in an appropriate unit, it shall certify such organization as the exclusive representative. If the Board determines that a majority of employees in an appropriate unit has fairly and freely chosen not to be represented by a labor organization, it shall so certify. The Board may also revoke the certification of the public employee organizations as exclusive bargaining representatives which have been found by a secret ballot election to be no longer the majority representative.

(e) The Board shall not conduct an election in any bargaining unit or any subdivision thereof within which a valid election has been held in the preceding 12-month period. The Board shall determine who is eligible to vote in an election

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and shall establish rules governing the conduct of the election or conduct affecting the results of the election. The Board shall include on a ballot in a representation election a choice of "no representation". A labor organization currently representing the bargaining unit of employees shall be placed on the ballot in any representation election. In any election where none of the choices on the ballot receives a majority, a runoff election shall be conducted between the 2 choices receiving the largest number of valid votes cast in the election. A labor organization which receives a majority of the votes cast in an election shall be certified by the Board as exclusive representative of all public employees in the unit.

- A labor organization shall be designated as exclusive representative by a public employer, provided that the labor organization represents a majority of the public employees in an appropriate unit. Any employee organization which is designated or selected by the majority of public employees, in a unit of the public employer having no other recognized or certified representative, as representative for purposes of collective bargaining may request recognition by the public employer in writing. The public employer shall post such request for a period of at least 20 days following its receipt thereof on bulletin boards or other places used or reserved for employee notices.
- (g) Within the 20-day period any other interested employee organization may petition the Board in the manner specified by

- rules and regulations of the Board, provided that such interested employee organization has been designated by at least 10% of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit which includes all or some of the employees in the unit recognized by the employer. In such event, the Board shall proceed with the petition in the same manner as provided by paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (h) No election shall be directed by the Board in any bargaining unit where there is in force a valid collective bargaining agreement. The Board, however, may process an election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the expiration of the date of an agreement, and may further refine, by rule or decision, the implementation of this provision. Where more than 4 years have elapsed since the effective date of the agreement, the agreement shall continue to bar an election, except that the Board may process an election petition filed between 90 and 60 days prior to the end of the fifth year of such an agreement, and between 90 and 60 days prior to the end of each successive year of such agreement.
 - (i) An order of the Board dismissing a representation petition, determining and certifying that a labor organization has been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, determining and certifying that a labor organization has not been fairly and freely chosen by a majority of employees in the bargaining unit or certifying a labor organization as the exclusive representative of

employees in an appropriate bargaining unit because of a determination by the Board that the labor organization is the historical bargaining representative of employees in the bargaining unit, is a final order. Any person aggrieved by any such order issued on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 may apply for and obtain judicial review in accordance with provisions of the Administrative Review Law, as now or hereafter amended, except that such review shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the district in which the aggrieved party resides or transacts business. Any direct appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected by the decision.

15 (5 ILCS 315/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 1614)

Sec. 14. Security Employee, Peace Officer, and Fire Fighter, and Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Employee Disputes.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-813, eff. 10-30-09.)

(a) In the case of collective bargaining agreements involving units of security employees of a public employer, Peace Officer Units, or units of fire fighters or paramedics, or units of Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority employees, and in the case of disputes under Section 18, unless the parties mutually agree to some other time limit, mediation shall commence 30 days prior to the expiration date of such

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agreement or at such later time as the mediation services chosen under subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In the case of negotiations for an initial collective bargaining agreement, mediation shall commence upon 15 days notice from either party or at such later time as the mediation services chosen pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In mediation under this Section, if either party requests the use of mediation services from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the other party shall either join in such request or bear the additional cost of mediation services from another source. The mediator shall have a duty to keep the Board informed on the progress of the mediation. If any dispute has not been resolved within 15 days after the first meeting of the parties and the mediator, or within such other time limit as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties, either the exclusive representative or employer may request of the other, in writing, arbitration, and shall submit a copy of the request to the Board.

- (b) Within 10 days after such a request for arbitration has been made, the employer shall choose a delegate and the employees' exclusive representative shall choose a delegate to a panel of arbitration as provided in this Section. The employer and employees shall forthwith advise the other and the Board of their selections.
- 25 (c) Within 7 days after the request of either party, the 26 parties shall request a panel of impartial arbitrators from

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which they shall select the neutral chairman according to the procedures provided in this Section. If the parties have agreed to a contract that contains a grievance resolution procedure as provided in Section 8, the chairman shall be selected using their agreed contract procedure unless they mutually agree to another procedure. If the parties fail to notify the Board of their selection of neutral chairman within 7 days after receipt of the list of impartial arbitrators, the Board shall appoint, at random, a neutral chairman from the list. In the absence of an agreed contract procedure for selecting an impartial arbitrator, either party may request a panel from the Board. Within 7 days of the request of either party, the Board shall select from the Public Employees Labor Mediation Roster 7 persons who are on the labor arbitration panels of either the American Arbitration Association or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, or who are members of the National Academy of Arbitrators, as nominees for impartial arbitrator of the arbitration panel. The parties may select an individual on the list provided by the Board or any other individual mutually agreed upon by the parties. Within 7 days following the receipt of the list, the parties shall notify the Board of the person they have selected. Unless the parties agree on an alternate selection procedure, they shall alternatively strike one name from the list provided by the Board until only one name remains. A coin toss shall determine which party shall strike the first name. If the parties fail to notify the Board in a

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- timely manner of their selection for neutral chairman, the Board shall appoint a neutral chairman from the Illinois Public Employees Mediation/Arbitration Roster.
 - (d) The chairman shall call a hearing to begin within 15 days and give reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board or at such other location as the Board deems appropriate. The chairman shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. Any oral or documentary evidence and other data deemed relevant by the arbitration panel may be received in evidence. The proceedings shall be informal. Technical rules of evidence shall not apply and the competency of the evidence shall not thereby be deemed impaired. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be made and the arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for a decision by the arbitration panel. The expense of the proceedings, including a fee for the chairman, established in advance by the Board, shall be borne equally by each of the parties to the dispute. The delegates, if public officers or employees, shall continue on the payroll of the public employer without loss of pay. The hearing conducted by the arbitration panel may be adjourned from time to time, but unless otherwise agreed by the parties, shall be concluded within 30 days of the time of its commencement. Majority actions and rulings shall constitute the actions and

- rulings of the arbitration panel. Arbitration proceedings under this Section shall not be interrupted or terminated by reason of any unfair labor practice charge filed by either party at any time.
 - (e) The arbitration panel may administer oaths, require the attendance of witnesses, and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents as may be deemed by it material to a just determination of the issues in dispute, and for such purpose may issue subpoenas. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to testify, or if any witness, party or attorney is guilty of any contempt while in attendance at any hearing, the arbitration panel may, or the attorney general if requested shall, invoke the aid of any circuit court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appropriate order. Any failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as contempt.
 - (f) At any time before the rendering of an award, the chairman of the arbitration panel, if he is of the opinion that it would be useful or beneficial to do so, may remand the dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for a period not to exceed 2 weeks. If the dispute is remanded for further collective bargaining the time provisions of this Act shall be extended for a time period equal to that of the remand. The chairman of the panel of arbitration shall notify the Board of the remand.

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- At or before the conclusion of the hearing held pursuant to subsection (d), the arbitration panel shall identify the economic issues in dispute, and direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the panel shall prescribe, to the arbitration panel and to each other its last offer of settlement on each economic issue. The determination of the arbitration panel as to the issues in dispute and as to which of these issues are economic shall be conclusive. The arbitration panel, within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, or such further additional periods to which the parties may agree, shall make written findings of fact and promulgate a written opinion and shall mail or otherwise a true copy thereof to the parties and their representatives and to the Board. As to each economic issue, the arbitration panel shall adopt the last offer of settlement which, in the opinion of the arbitration panel, more nearly complies with the applicable factors prescribed in subsection (h). The findings, opinions and order as to all other issues shall be based upon the applicable factors prescribed in subsection (h).
- (h) Where there is no agreement between the parties, or where there is an agreement but the parties have begun negotiations or discussions looking to a new agreement or amendment of the existing agreement, and wage rates or other conditions of employment under the proposed new or amended agreement are in dispute, the arbitration panel shall base its

1	findings,	opinions	and	order	upon	the	following	factors,	as
2	applicable:								

- (1) The lawful authority of the employer.
- (2) Stipulations of the parties.
 - (3) The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit of government to meet those costs.
 - Exposition Authority, comparison Comparison of the wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services and with other employees generally:
 - (A) In public employment in comparable communities.
 - (B) In private employment in comparable communities.
 - Exposition Authority, comparison of the wages, hours, and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceeding only with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services for other convention, exhibition, and exposition facilities.
 - (5) The average consumer prices for goods and services,

commonly known as the cost of living.

- (6) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations, holidays and other excused time, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment and all other benefits received.
- (7) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings.
- (8) Such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between the parties, in the public service or in private employment.
- (i) In the case of peace officers, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (which may include residency requirements in municipalities with a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment, other than uniforms, issued or used; iii) manning; iv) the total number of employees employed by the department; v) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and vi) the criterion pursuant to which

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force, including deadly force, can be used; provided, nothing herein shall preclude an arbitration decision regarding equipment or manning levels if such decision is based on a finding that the equipment or manning considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious risk to the safety of a peace officer beyond that which is inherent in the normal performance of police duties. Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to limit the factors upon which the decision may be based, as set forth in subsection (h).

In the case of fire fighter, and fire department or fire district paramedic matters, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (which may include residency requirements in municipalities with a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following matters: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment (other than uniforms and fire fighter turnout gear) issued or used; iii) the total number of employees employed by the department; iv) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and v) the criterion pursuant to which force, including deadly force, can be used; however, nothing herein provided, shall preclude arbitration decision regarding equipment levels if such decision is based on а finding that the equipment 1 considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious 2 risk to the safety of a fire fighter beyond that which is

inherent in the normal performance of fire fighter duties.

Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to

this subsection shall not be construed to limit the facts upon

which the decision may be based, as set forth in subsection

7 (h).

The changes to this subsection (i) made by Public Act 90-385 (relating to residency requirements) do not apply to persons who are employed by a combined department that performs both police and firefighting services; these persons shall be governed by the provisions of this subsection (i) relating to peace officers, as they existed before the amendment by Public Act 90-385.

To preserve historical bargaining rights, this subsection shall not apply to any provision of a fire fighter collective bargaining agreement in effect and applicable on the effective date of this Act; provided, however, nothing herein shall preclude arbitration with respect to any such provision.

(j) Arbitration procedures shall be deemed to be initiated by the filing of a letter requesting mediation as required under subsection (a) of this Section. The commencement of a new municipal fiscal year after the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act, but before the arbitration decision, or its enforcement, shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the jurisdiction or authority of

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the arbitration panel or its decision. Increases in rates of compensation awarded by the arbitration panel may be effective only at the start of the fiscal year next commencing after the date of the arbitration award. If a new fiscal year has either since t.he initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act or since any mutually agreed extension of the statutorily required period of mediation under this Act by the parties to the labor dispute causing a delay in the initiation of arbitration, the foregoing limitations shall be inapplicable, and such awarded increases may be retroactive to the commencement of the fiscal year, any other statute or charter provisions to the contrary, notwithstanding. At any time the parties, by stipulation, may amend or modify an award of arbitration.

(k) Orders of the arbitration panel shall be reviewable, upon appropriate petition by either the public employer or the exclusive bargaining representative, by the circuit court for the county in which the dispute arose or in which a majority of the affected employees reside, but only for reasons that the arbitration panel was without or exceeded its statutory authority; the order is arbitrary, or capricious; or the order was procured by fraud, collusion or other similar and unlawful means. Such petitions for review must be filed with the appropriate circuit court within 90 days following the issuance of the arbitration order. The pendency of such proceeding for review shall not automatically stay the order of the

effective retroactive date.

- arbitration panel. The party against whom the final decision of any such court shall be adverse, if such court finds such appeal or petition to be frivolous, shall pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the successful party as determined by said court in its discretion. If said court's decision affirms the award of money, such award, if retroactive, shall bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the
- (1) During the pendency of proceedings before the arbitration panel, existing wages, hours, and other conditions of employment shall not be changed by action of either party without the consent of the other but a party may so consent without prejudice to his rights or position under this Act. The proceedings are deemed to be pending before the arbitration panel upon the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act.
- (m) Security officers of public employers, and Peace Officers, Fire Fighters and fire department and fire protection district paramedics, and Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority employees covered by this Section may not withhold services, nor may public employers lock out or prevent such employees from performing services at any time.
- (n) All of the terms decided upon by the arbitration panel shall be included in an agreement to be submitted to the public employer's governing body for ratification and adoption by law, ordinance or the equivalent appropriate means.

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The governing body shall review each term decided by the arbitration panel. If the governing body fails to reject one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision by a 3/5 vote of those duly elected and qualified members of the governing body, within 20 days of issuance, or in the case of firefighters employed by a state university, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body after issuance, such term or terms shall become a part of the collective bargaining agreement of the parties. If the governing body affirmatively rejects one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision, it must provide reasons for such rejection with respect to each term so rejected, within 20 days of such rejection and the parties shall return to the arbitration panel for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental decision with respect to the rejected terms. Any supplemental decision by an arbitration panel or other decision maker agreed to by the shall be submitted to the governing body for parties ratification and adoption in accordance with the procedures and voting requirements set forth in this Section. The voting requirements of this subsection shall apply to all disputes arbitration submitted to pursuant to this Section notwithstanding any contrary voting requirements contained in any existing collective bargaining agreement between the parties.

(o) If the governing body of the employer votes to reject the panel's decision, the parties shall return to the panel

- 1 within 30 days from the issuance of the reasons for rejection
- 2 for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental
- decision. All reasonable costs of such supplemental proceeding
- 4 including the exclusive representative's reasonable attorney's
- 5 fees, as established by the Board, shall be paid by the
- 6 employer.
- 7 (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section the
- 8 employer and exclusive representative may agree to submit
- 9 unresolved disputes concerning wages, hours, terms and
- 10 conditions of employment to an alternative form of impasse
- 11 resolution.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-813, eff. 10-30-09.)
- 13 (5 ILCS 315/17) (from Ch. 48, par. 1617)
- Sec. 17. Right to Strike. (a) Nothing in this Act shall
- 15 make it unlawful or make it an unfair labor practice for public
- 16 employees, other than security employees, as defined in Section
- 3(p), Peace Officers, Fire Fighters, and paramedics employed by
- 18 fire departments and fire protection districts, and
- 19 Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority employees, to
- 20 strike except as otherwise provided in this Act. Public
- 21 employees who are permitted to strike may strike only if:
- 22 (1) the employees are represented by an exclusive
- 23 bargaining representative;
- 24 (2) the collective bargaining agreement between the public
- 25 employer and the public employees, if any, has expired, or such

- 1 collective bargaining agreement does not prohibit the strike;
- 2 (3) the public employer and the labor organization have not
- 3 mutually agreed to submit the disputed issues to final and
- 4 binding arbitration;
- 5 (4) the exclusive representative has requested a mediator
- 6 pursuant to Section 12 for the purpose of mediation or
- 7 conciliation of a dispute between the public employer and the
- 8 exclusive representative and mediation has been used; and
- 9 (5) at least 5 days have elapsed after a notice of intent
- 10 to strike has been given by the exclusive bargaining
- 11 representative to the public employer.
- 12 In mediation under this Section, if either party requests
- 13 the use of mediation services from the Federal Mediation and
- 14 Conciliation Service, the other party shall either join in such
- 15 request or bear the additional cost of mediation services from
- 16 another source.
- 17 (b) An employee who participates in a strike, work stoppage
- or slowdown, in violation of this Act shall be subject to
- 19 discipline by the employer. No employer may pay or cause such
- 20 employee to be paid any wages or other compensation for such
- 21 periods of participation, except for wages or compensation
- 22 earned before participation in such strike.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 86-412.)
- Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- 25 Section 8.25f as follows:

1 (30 ILCS 105/8.25f) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.25f)

Sec. 8.25f. McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund.

(a) Deposits. The following amounts shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury: (i) the moneys required to be deposited into the Fund under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and (ii) the moneys required to be deposited into the Fund under <u>subsection</u> (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum amount that may be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund from item (i) shall not exceed the <u>Total Deposit following</u> amounts with respect to the following fiscal years:

15		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
16	1993	\$0
17	1994	53,000,000
18	1995	58,000,000
19	1996	61,000,000
20	1997	64,000,000
21	1998	68,000,000
22	1999	71,000,000
23	2000	75,000,000
24	2001	80,000,000

1	2002	93,000,000
2	2003	99,000,000
3	2004	103,000,000
4	2005	108,000,000
5	2006	113,000,000
6	2007	119,000,000
7	2008	126,000,000
8	2009	132,000,000
9	2010	139,000,000
10	2011	146,000,000
11	2012	153,000,000
12	2013	161,000,000
13	2014	170,000,000
14	2015	179,000,000
15	2016	189,000,000
16	2017	199,000,000
17	2018	210,000,000
18	2019	221,000,000
19	2020	233,000,000
20	2021	246,000,000
21	2022	260,000,000
22	2023 and	275,000,000
23	<u>2024</u>	<u>275,000,000</u>
24	2025	275,000,000
25	<u>2026</u>	<u>279,000,000</u>
26	<u>2027</u>	<u>292,000,000</u>

HB4900

- 44 - LRB096 17180 HLH 32519 b

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1	<u>2028</u>	307,000,000
2	2029	322,000,000
3	2030	338,000,000
4	2031	350,000,000
5	2032	350,000,000
6	and	

- 7 each fiscal year thereafter
- 8 that bonds are outstanding
- 9 under Section 13.2 of the
- 10 Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
- 11 Authority Act, but not after
- 12 fiscal year 2060 2042.

Provided that all amounts deposited in the Fund and requested in the Authority's certificate have been paid to the Authority, all amounts remaining in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund on the last day of any month shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

(b) Authority certificate. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and continuing for each fiscal year thereafter, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall annually certify to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer the amount necessary and required, during the fiscal year with respect to which the certification is made, to pay the debt service requirements (including amounts to be paid with respect to arrangements to provide additional security or liquidity) on all outstanding bonds and notes, including refunding bonds,

- 1 (collectively referred to as "bonds") in an amount issued by
- the Authority pursuant to Section 13.2 of the Metropolitan Pier
- 3 and Exposition Authority Act. The certificate may be amended
- 4 from time to time as necessary.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01.)
- 6 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section
- 7 9 as follows:

- 8 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)
- 9 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 10 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 11 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 12 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 13 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 14 when he is required to file his return for the period during 15 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 16 17 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 18 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 19 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting
 - gage of retailers who report and nay the tay on a transaction

the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the

- 21 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction
- 22 by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such
- 23 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 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:

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- 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;
- 13 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 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 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

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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.

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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.

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

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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 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. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 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 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. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 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

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calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's

the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same

actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The

amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited

against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for

6 that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the

requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the

Department shall continue 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

\$9,000, 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

\$10,000. 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

19 will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such

taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such

taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once

applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly

payments to the Department shall continue 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

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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

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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 or the Service Use 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, the 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

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1 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may

2 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,

with the return for January, February, and March of a given

4 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

9 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.

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,

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with an inboard motor.

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

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

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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 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;

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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 imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the that is 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 procedure will expedite the that this processing applications for title or registration.

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

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credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 2 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 3 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. 6

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 personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 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 retailer may be required to pay or remit to the 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,

1 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

4 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

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pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the 1 2 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 3 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer 4 5 and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's 6 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 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 titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall

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pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, 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 in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on

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the last business day of any month in which Bonds outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 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

5 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

6		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
7	1993	\$0
8	1994	53,000,000
9	1995	58,000,000
10	1996	61,000,000
11	1997	64,000,000
12	1998	68,000,000
13	1999	71,000,000
14	2000	75,000,000
15	2001	80,000,000
16	2002	93,000,000
17	2003	99,000,000
18	2004	103,000,000
19	2005	108,000,000
20	2006	113,000,000
21	2007	119,000,000
22	2008	126,000,000
23	2009	132,000,000
24	2010	139,000,000
25	2011	146,000,000

1	2012	153,000,000
2	2013	161,000,000
3	2014	170,000,000
4	2015	179,000,000
5	2016	189,000,000
6	2017	199,000,000
7	2018	210,000,000
8	2019	221,000,000
9	2020	233,000,000
10	2021	246,000,000
11	2022	260,000,000
12	2023 and	275,000,000
13	<u>2024</u>	275,000,000
14	<u>2025</u>	275,000,000
15	<u>2026</u>	<u>279,000,000</u>
16	<u>2027</u>	<u>292,000,000</u>
17	<u>2028</u>	307,000,000
18	<u>2029</u>	322,000,000
19	<u>2030</u>	338,000,000
20	<u>2031</u>	350,000,000
21	<u>2032</u>	<u>350,000,000</u>
22	and	
23	each fiscal year	
24	thereafter that bonds	
25	are outstanding under	
26	Section 13.2 of the	

HB4900

- 67 - LRB096 17180 HLH 32519 b

1 Metropolitan Pier and

2 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060 2042.

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

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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 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 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. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)
- 11 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 12 Section 9 as follows:
- 13 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)
- 14 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- the tax herein imposed 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
- 18 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1,
- 19 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar
- year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the
- 21 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping
- 22 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and
- 23 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need
- 24 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent

that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain 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 business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 25 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 26 Act;

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- 1 5. The amount of tax due;
- 2 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 3 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 4 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 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

- 1 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the
- 2 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year
- divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has
- 4 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of
- 5 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 6 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 7 funds transfer.
- 8 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 9 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- 10 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 11 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 13 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 14 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 16 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 17 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 18 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
- 21 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 22 requirements of this Section.
- 23 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 24 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to
- 25 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,

1 with the return for January, February and March of a given year

2 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;

4 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 serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman'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.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the

selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 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 serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman 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 servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered

with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall 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 Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 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 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than 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 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 October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall

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pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, 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 in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on

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the last business day of any month in which Bonds outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 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

5 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

6		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
7	1993	\$0
8	1994	53,000,000
9	1995	58,000,000
10	1996	61,000,000
11	1997	64,000,000
12	1998	68,000,000
13	1999	71,000,000
14	2000	75,000,000
15	2001	80,000,000
16	2002	93,000,000
17	2003	99,000,000
18	2004	103,000,000
19	2005	108,000,000
20	2006	113,000,000
21	2007	119,000,000
22	2008	126,000,000
23	2009	132,000,000
24	2010	139,000,000
25	2011	146,000,000

1	2012	153,000,000
2	2013	161,000,000
3	2014	170,000,000
4	2015	179,000,000
5	2016	189,000,000
6	2017	199,000,000
7	2018	210,000,000
8	2019	221,000,000
9	2020	233,000,000
10	2021	246,000,000
11	2022	260,000,000
12	2023 and	275,000,000
13	<u>2024</u>	<u>275,000,000</u>
14	<u>2025</u>	275,000,000
15	<u>2026</u>	<u>279,000,000</u>
16	<u>2027</u>	<u>292,000,000</u>
17	<u>2028</u>	307,000,000
18	<u>2029</u>	322,000,000
19	<u>2030</u>	338,000,000
20	<u>2031</u>	350,000,000
21	<u>2032</u>	350,000,000
22	and	
23	each fiscal year	
24	thereafter that bonds	
25	are outstanding under	
26	Section 13.2 of the	

HB4900

- 81 - LRB096 17180 HLH 32519 b

1 Metropolitan Pier and

2 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060 2042.

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

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preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 1 2 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 3 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 5 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 7 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 8 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 9 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 10 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 11 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

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.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.) 26

Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, 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 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

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 serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month

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in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain 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 business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 19 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 20 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 22 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 23 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 24 may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,

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the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

If the serviceman'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 serviceman'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.

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

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

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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

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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.

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

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 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 serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the
Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint
return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file
returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax

5 Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all

Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all

6 the return information required by all said Acts on the one

7 form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered business.

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

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 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.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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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 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, 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 in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under

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this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 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

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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.

17		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
18	1993	\$0
19	1994	53,000,000
20	1995	58,000,000
21	1996	61,000,000
22	1997	64,000,000
23	1998	68,000,000
24	1999	71,000,000
25	2000	75,000,000

1	2001	80,000,000
2	2002	93,000,000
3	2003	99,000,000
4	2004	103,000,000
5	2005	108,000,000
6	2006	113,000,000
7	2007	119,000,000
8	2008	126,000,000
9	2009	132,000,000
10	2010	139,000,000
11	2011	146,000,000
12	2012	153,000,000
13	2013	161,000,000
14	2014	170,000,000
15	2015	179,000,000
16	2016	189,000,000
17	2017	199,000,000
18	2018	210,000,000
19	2019	221,000,000
20	2020	233,000,000
21	2021	246,000,000
22	2022	260,000,000
23	2023 and	275,000,000
24	2024	<u>275,000,000</u>
25	<u>2025</u>	<u>275,000,000</u>
26	<u>2026</u>	<u>279,000,000</u>

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1	<u>2027</u>	<u>292,000,000</u>
2	<u>2028</u>	307,000,000
3	<u>2029</u>	322,000,000
4	<u>2030</u>	338,000,000
5	<u>2031</u>	350,000,000
6	<u>2032</u>	<u>350,000,000</u>
7	<u>and</u>	
8	each fiscal year	
9	thereafter that bonds	
10	are outstanding under	
11	Section 13.2 of the	
12	Metropolitan Pier and	
13	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060 2042.

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 Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a

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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 taxpayer's last Federal 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 taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of taxpayer'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 taxpayer as hereinbefore 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 foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman 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

- 1 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 2 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 3 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 4 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 5 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 6 overpayment of liability.
- 7 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- 8 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose
- 9 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 11 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 12 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 13 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 14 arrangement.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)
- Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 17 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- 19 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail
- 22 in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 23 return with the Department, stating:
- 1. The name of the seller;

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1	2. His residence address and the address of his
2	principal place of business and the address of the
3	principal place of business (if that is a different
4	address) from which he engages in the business of selling
5	tangible personal property at retail in this State;

- 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the 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 quarter;
- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding 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;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 24 10. Such other reasonable information as the 25 Department may require.
- 26 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after

- 1 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- 2 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- 3 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 4 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of
- 5 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is
- 6 claimed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 7 8 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 9 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 10 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 11 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 12 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 13 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 14 15 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in 17 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 18 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 19 20 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to disallowed. Manufacturer's 21 September 1, 2004 shall be 22 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after 23 January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 24 25 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to 26 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any

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1 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;
- 18 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 19 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 21 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 22 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

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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.

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 it. was sold or distributed; the purchaser's registration number; and such other information reasonably required by the Department. A distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic

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liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 1 2 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 3 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 5 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 6 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 7 8 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish t.he sales 9 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of 10 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is 11 not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 12 or facsimile.

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

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payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 1 2 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 3 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 5 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 6 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 7 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 8 9 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 10 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 11 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 12 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 13 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 14

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.

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest 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 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 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

1 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,

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watercraft, motor vehicle retailer 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 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 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.

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

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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; 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 expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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 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,

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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 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this 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 Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the

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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 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. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 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

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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. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 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 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 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 \$9,000, 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 \$10,000. 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 \$10,000

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threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 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

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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 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

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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 complete 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

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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 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 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% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 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

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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, 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 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.
- Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the

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net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

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:

25 Fiscal Year Annual Specified Amount 26 \$54,800,000

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1	1987	\$76,650,000
2	1988	\$80,480,000
3	1989	\$88,510,000
4	1990	\$115,330,000
5	1991	\$145,470,000
6	1992	\$182,730,000
7	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 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, 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 in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph

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shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 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.

17		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
18	1993	\$0
19	1994	53,000,000
20	1995	58,000,000
21	1996	61,000,000
22	1997	64,000,000
23	1998	68,000,000
24	1999	71,000,000
25	2000	75,000,000

1	2001	80,000,000
2	2002	93,000,000
3	2003	99,000,000
4	2004	103,000,000
5	2005	108,000,000
6	2006	113,000,000
7	2007	119,000,000
8	2008	126,000,000
9	2009	132,000,000
10	2010	139,000,000
11	2011	146,000,000
12	2012	153,000,000
13	2013	161,000,000
14	2014	170,000,000
15	2015	179,000,000
16	2016	189,000,000
17	2017	199,000,000
18	2018	210,000,000
19	2019	221,000,000
20	2020	233,000,000
21	2021	246,000,000
22	2022	260,000,000
23	2023 and	275,000,000
24	2024	<u>275,000,000</u>
25	<u>2025</u>	<u>275,000,000</u>
26	<u>2026</u>	<u>279,000,000</u>

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1	<u>2027</u>	292,000,000
2	<u>2028</u>	307,000,000
3	<u>2029</u>	322,000,000
4	<u>2030</u>	338,000,000
5	<u>2031</u>	350,000,000
6	<u>2032</u>	350,000,000
7	and	
8	each fiscal year	
9	thereafter that bonds	
10	are outstanding under	
11	Section 13.2 of the	
12	Metropolitan Pier and	

but not after fiscal year 2060 2042.

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 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 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

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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 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 the 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

1 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from

2 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,

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

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

- 1 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 3 eff. 7-13-09.)
- 4 Section 30. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
- 5 Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 4, 5, 13, and 13.2 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (70 ILCS 210/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 1222)
- 8 Sec. 2. When used in this Act:
- 9 "Authority" means Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
- 10 Authority.
- "Governmental agency" means the Federal government, State
- 12 government, and any unit of local government, and any agency or
- instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, thereof.
- 14 "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
- 15 corporation, both domestic and foreign, company, association
- or joint stock association; and includes any trustee, receiver,
- assignee or personal representative thereof.
- "Management of a trade show or convention" means any person
- that manages trade shows or conventions on Authority premises.
- "Contractor" means any person who contracts with the
- 21 Authority or with the management of a trade show or convention
- 22 to provide any services related to drayage, rigging, carpentry,
- 23 <u>decorating</u>, <u>electrical</u>, <u>maintenance</u>, <u>mechanical</u>, <u>food and</u>
- beverage service, or related trades and duties for exposition

- 1 <u>trade shows or conventions on Authority premises.</u>
- 2 "Exhibitor" means any person who contracts with the
- 3 Authority or with the management of a trade show or convention
- 4 to exhibit during an exposition trade show or convention on
- 5 Authority premises.
- 6 "Board" means the governing body of the Metropolitan Pier
- 7 and Exposition Authority.
- 8 "Governor" means the Governor of the State of Illinois.
- 9 "Mayor" means the Mayor of the City of Chicago.
- "Metropolitan area" means all that territory in the State
- of Illinois lying within the corporate boundaries of the County
- of Cook.
- "Navy Pier" means the real property, structures,
- 14 facilities and improvements located in the City of Chicago
- 15 commonly known as Navy Pier, as well as property adjacent or
- 16 appurtenant thereto which may be necessary or convenient for
- carrying out the purposes of the Authority at that location.
- 18 "Park District President" means the President of the Board
- of Commissioners of the Chicago Park District.
- 20 "Project" means the expansion of existing fair and
- 21 exposition grounds and facilities of the Authority by additions
- 22 to the present facilities, by acquisition of the land described
- 23 below and by the addition of a structure having a floor area of
- 24 approximately 1,100,000 square feet, or any part thereof, and
- such other improvements to be located on land to be acquired,
- 26 including but not limited to all or a portion of Site A, by

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1 connecting walkways or passageways between the present 2 facilities and additional structures, and by acquisition and 3 improvement of Navy Pier.

"Expansion Project" means the further expansion of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for its corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and interests in land, the relocation of persons and businesses located on land acquired by the Authority, and the construction, equipping, and operation of new exhibition and convention space, meeting rooms, support facilities, and facilities providing retail uses, commercial uses, and goods and services for the persons attending conventions, meetings, exhibits, and events at the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority. "Expansion Project" also includes improvements to land, highways, mass transit facilities, and infrastructure, whether or not located on land owned by the Authority, that in the determination of the Authority are appropriate on account of the improvement of the Authority's grounds, buildings, and facilities. "Expansion Project" also includes the renovation and improvement of the existing grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, including Navy Pier.

"State" means the State of Illinois.

"Site A" means the tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the

1 submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroad as described in the

2 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Southeast Fractional Quarter

of Section 22, the Southwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22

and the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39

North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said

tract of land being described as follows:

PARCEL A - NORTH AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane at an elevation of 33.51 feet above Chicago City Datum, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence northwardly along said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 1500.00 feet; thence eastwardly along a line perpendicular to said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 418.419 feet; thence southwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 915.13 feet, a distance of 207.694 feet to a point which is 364.092 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1300.00 feet (measured

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perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence continuing along an arc of a circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 154.214 feet to a point which is 301.631 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way 1159.039 (measured line and feet. perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line a distance of 184.018 feet to a point which is 220.680 (measured perpendicularly) easterly from westerly right-of-way line and 993.782 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 66.874 feet to a point which is 220.719 (measured perpendicularly) easterly from westerly right-of-way line and 926.908 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 64.946 feet to a point which is 199.589 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from westerly right-of-way line and 865.496 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 865.496 feet to a point on said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; which point is 200.088 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way

line, and thence westwardly along the northerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct, said distance of 200.088 feet to the point of beginning.

There is reserved from the above described parcel of land a corridor for railroad freight and passenger operations, said corridor is to be limited in width to a distance of 10 feet normally distant to the left and to the right of the centerline of Grantor's Northbound Freight Track, and 10 feet normally distant to the left and to the right of the centerline of Grantor's Southbound Freight Track, the uppermost limits, or roof, of the railroad freight and passenger corridor shall be established at an elevation of 18 feet above the existing Top of Rail of the aforesaid Northbound and Southbound freight trackage.

PARCEL B - 23RD ST. AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane which is common with the bottom of the bottom flange of the E. 23rd Street viaduct as it spans Grantor's operating commuter, freight and passenger trackage, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60

feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence eastwardly along said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 200.088 feet; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 120.00 feet to a point on the southerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194), which point is 199.773 feet easterly of said westerly right-of-way line; thence westwardly along said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, said distance of 199.773 feet to the westerly right-of-way line and thence northwardly along said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 120.00 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C - SOUTH AIR RIGHTS PARCEL

All of the real property and space, at and above a horizontal plane at an elevation of 34.51 feet above Chicago City Datum, the horizontal limits of which are the planes formed by projecting vertically upward and downward from the surface of the Earth the boundaries of the following described parcel of land:

Beginning on the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No.

7803194) and running thence eastwardly along said South line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 199.773 feet; thence southerly along a straight line, a distance of 169.071 feet to a point which is 199.328 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line thence southerly along a straight line, whose southerly terminus is a point which is 194.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured a distance of 493.34 feet; thence westwardly along a straight line, perpendicular to said westerly right-of-way line, a distance of 196.263 feet to said westerly right-of-way line and thence northwardly along the westerly right-of-way, a distance of 662.40 feet to the point of beginning.

Parcels A, B and C herein above described containing 525,228 square feet (12.0576 acres) of land, more or less.

17 AND,

SOUTH FEE PARCEL - SOUTH OF NORTH LINE OF I-55

A tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroads as described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Northeast Fractional Quarter and the Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said tract of land being described as follows:

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Beginning at a point on the North line of the 31st Street 50.00 viaduct, being а line feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the South line of said Southeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27, which point is 163.518 feet (measured along the northerly line of said viaduct) easterly of the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company, and running thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 1903.228 feet, to a point which is 156.586 feet easterly, and 1850.555 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 222.296 feet, to a point which is 148.535 feet easterly, and 2078.705 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 488.798 feet, to a point which is 126.789 feet easterly, and 2567.019 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 458.564 feet, to a point which is 126.266 feet easterly and 3025.583 feet northerly

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of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st Street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, a distance of 362.655 feet, to a point which is 143.70 feet easterly, and 3387.819 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of said 31st street viaduct, as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence northwardly along a straight line, whose northerly terminus is a point which is 194.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured perpendicularly) South from the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194) a distance of 335.874 feet to an intersection with a northerly line of the easement for the overhead structure of the Southwest Expressway System (as described in Judgement Order No. 67 L 13579 in the Circuit Court of Cook County), said northerly line extending from a point on said westerly right-of-way line, 142.47 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of the intersection of said line with the easterly extension of the North line of East 25th Street (as shown in Walker Bros. Addition to Chicago, a subdivision in the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27 aforesaid) to a point

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which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of the westerly line of Burnham Park (as said westerly line is described by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed July 21, 1919 and recorded on March 5, 1920 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois as document No. 6753370); thence northeastwardly along the northerly line of the easement aforesaid, a distance of 36.733 feet to said point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.321 feet to a point which is 352.76 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 211.49 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.308 feet to a point which is 537.36 feet perpendicularly) North (measured of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 73.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said westerly line of Burnham Park; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance

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of 219.688 feet to a point on said westerly line of Burnham 756.46 Park, which point is feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street; thence southwardly along said westerly line of Burnham Park, being here a straight line whose southerly terminus is that point which is 308.0 feet (measured along said line) South of the intersection of said line with the North line of 29th Street, extended East, a distance of 3185.099 feet to a point which is 89.16 North of aforesaid southerly terminus; thence southwestwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the Southeast, tangent to last described line and having a radius of 635.34 feet, a distance of 177.175 feet to a point on that westerly line of Burnham Park which extends southerly from aforesaid point 308.0 feet South of the North line of 29th Street, extended East, to a point on the North line of East 31st Street extended East, which is 250.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly of said westerly right-of-way line; thence southwardly along said last described westerly line of Burnham Park, a distance of 857.397 feet to a point which is 86.31 feet (measured along said line) northerly of aforesaid point on the North line of East 31st Street extended East; thence southeastwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the West, tangent to last described line and having a radius of 573.69 feet, a distance of 69.426 feet to a point on the north line of the

1 aforementioned 31st Street viaduct, and thence West along

2 said North line, a distance of 106.584 feet to the point of

3 beginning, in Cook County, Illinois.

Containing 1,527,996 square feet (35.0780 acres) of land,

more or less.

6 AND

NORTH FEE PARCEL-NORTH OF NORTH LINE OF I-55

tract of land being described as follows:

A tract of land comprised of a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (now known as the "Illinois Central Gulf Railroad") and a part of the submerged lands reclaimed by said Railroad as described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance, in the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22, the Southwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22, the Southwest Fractional Quarter of Section 22 and the Northwest Fractional Quarter of Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14 East of the Third Principal Meridian, said

PARCEL A-NORTH OF 23RD STREET

Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (being also the westerly line of Burnham Park as said westerly line is described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance), at the intersection of the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 60.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and parallel with the centerline of the existing structure, and running thence northwardly along said easterly

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right-of-way line, a distance of 2270.472 feet to an intersection with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, a point 708.495 feet (as measured along said North line of E. 18th Street, extended East) East from the westerly right-of-way line of said railroad; continuing northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line, on a straight line which forms an angle to the left of 00 degrees 51 minutes 27 seconds with last described course, a distance of 919.963 feet; thence westwardly along a straight line which forms an angle of 73 degrees 40 minutes 14 seconds from North to West with last described line, a distance of 86.641 feet; thence southwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the East with a radius of 2448.29 feet, a distance of 86.233 feet to a point which is 100.767 feet westerly and 859.910 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southwardly along a straight line, tangent to last described arc of a circle, a distance of 436.277 feet to a point which is 197.423 feet westerly and 434.475 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southeastwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the West, tangent to last

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described straight line and having a radius of 1343.75 feet, a distance of 278.822 feet to a point which is 230.646 feet westerly and 158.143 feet northerly of the intersection of said easterly right-of-way line with the North line of E. 18th Street, extended East, as measured along said easterly line and a line perpendicular thereto; thence southwardly along a straight line, tangent to last described arc of a circle, a distance of 722.975 feet to a point which is 434.030 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way and 1700.466 feet (measured perpendicular) northerly of the aforementioned northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along the arc of a circle, convex to the East, tangent to last described straight line, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 160.333 feet to a point which is 424.314 feet (reassured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly 1546.469 feet right-of-way line and (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said North line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along an arc of a circle, convex to the East with a radius of 915.13 feet, a distance of 254.54 feet to a point which is 364.092 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 1300.00 feet. (measured perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence continuing along an arc of a

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circle, convex to the East, with a radius of 2008.70 feet, a distance of 154.214 feet to a point which is 301.631 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly line and 1159.039 feet (measured right-of-way perpendicularly) northerly of said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 184.018 feet to a point which is 220.680 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 993.782 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 66.874 feet to a point which is 220.719 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from westerly right-of-way line and 926.908 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from the northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 64.946 feet to a point which is 199.589 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from westerly right-of-way line and 865.496 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly from said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 865.496 feet to a point on said northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, which is 200.088 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way line; and thence eastwardly along the northerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 433.847 feet to the point of

- 1 beginning.
- 2 PARCEL B WEST 23RD STREET

3 Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way (being also the westerly 4 line of Burnham Park, as said westerly line is described in the 1919 Lake Front Ordinance), at the intersection of the 6 7 northerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, being a line 8 60.00 feet (measured perpendicularly) northerly of and 9 parallel with the centerline of the existing structure; and 10 running thence westwardly along the northerly line of said 11 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 433.847 feet, to a point 12 200.088 feet easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way; thence southwardly 13 14 along a straight line, a distance of 120.00 feet to a point 15 on the southerly line of said 23rd Street viaduct (being 16 the southerly line of the easement granted to the South 17 Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194), which point is 199.773 feet easterly of said 18 19 westerly right-of-way line; thence eastwardly along said 20 southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 431.789 feet to said easterly right-of-way line; and thence 21 22 northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line 23 distance of 120.024 feet to the point of beginning, 24 excepting therefrom that part of the land, property and 25 space conveyed to Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank by deed recorded September 21, 1970 as document No. 21270060, 26

in Cook County, Illinois.

2 PARCEL C - SOUTH OF 23RD STREET AND NORTH OF NORTH LINE OF

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Beginning on the easterly line of said Illinois Central Railroad Company right-of-way at the intersection of the southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct (being the southerly line of the easement granted to the South Park Commissioners dated September 25, 1922 as document No. 7803194); and running thence westwardly along said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct, a distance of 431.789 feet, to a point 199.773 feet easterly from the westerly line of said Illinois Central Railroad right-of-way; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 169.071 feet to a point which is 199.328 feet (measured perpendicularly) easterly from said westerly right-of-way line; thence southwardly along a straight line, a distance of 751.05 feet to a point which is 194.66 (measured perpendicularly) easterly from feet westerly right-of-way line and 920.105 feet (measured perpendicularly) southerly from said southerly line of the 23rd Street viaduct; thence southwardly along a straight line whose southerly terminus is a point which is 143.70 feet easterly from said westerly right-of-way line and 3387.819 feet northerly of the intersection of said westerly right-of-way line with the northerly line of the 31st Street viaduct, (being a line 50.00 feet, measured

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perpendicularly, northerly of and parallel with the South line of the Southeast Fractional Quarter of said Section 27), as measured along said westerly line and a line perpendicular thereto, a distance of 179.851 feet to an intersection with a northerly line of the easement for the overhead bridge structure of the Southwest Expressway System (as described in Judgment Order No. 67 L 13579 in the Circuit Court of Cook County), said northerly line extending from a point of said westerly right-of-way line, which is 142.47 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of the easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street shown Walker Bros. Addition to Chicago, (as in subdivision in the Northeast Fractional Quarter of Section 27 aforesaid) to a point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of the easterly line of said Illinois central Railroad right-of-way (being also the westerly line of Burnham Park, as said westerly line is described by the City of Chicago by ordinance passed July 21, 1919 and recorded on March 5, 1920 in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, as document No. 6753370); thence northeastwardly along the northerly line of the easement aforesaid, a distance of 36.733 feet to a said point which is 215.07 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E.

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25th Street and 396.19 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.321 feet to a point which is 352.76 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 211.49 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 206.308 feet to a point which is 537.36 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street and 73.66 feet (measured perpendicularly) westerly of said easterly right-of-way line; thence northeastwardly continuing along said easement line, being a straight line, a distance of 219.688 feet to a point on said easterly right-of-way line, which point is 756.46 feet (measured perpendicularly) North of said easterly extension of the North line of E. 25th Street; and thence northwardly along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 652.596 feet, to the point of beginning. Excepting therefrom that part of the land, property and space conveyed to Amalgamated Trust Savings Bank, as Trustee, under a trust agreement dated January 12, 1978 and known as Trust No. 3448, in Cook County, Illinois. PARCEL D

All the space within the boundaries of the following

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described perimeter between the horizontal plane of plus 27.00 feet and plus 47.3 feet Chicago City Datum: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Lot 3 in Block 1 in McCormick City Subdivision being a resubdivision of McCormick Inn Subdivision (recorded September 26, 1962 as Document No. 18601678) and a subdivision of adjacent lands recorded January 12, 1971 as Document No. 21369281 in Section 27, Township 39 North, Range 14, East of the Third Principal Meridian, thence Westerly along the Northerly line of said McCormick Inn Subdivision to a point which is 77 feet East of the Westerly line of McCormick Inn Subdivision (lying at +27.00 feet C.C.D.) for a place of beginning; thence Westerly a distance of 77.00 feet above the horizontal plane +27.00 feet above Chicago City Datum and below +47.3 feet above Chicago City Datum to the Northwest corner of McCormick Inn Subdivision; thence South along the West line of McCormick Inn Subdivision a distance of 36 feet to a point; thence East 23 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence North 12 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence East 54 feet to a point along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line; thence North 24 feet along a line which is perpendicular to the last described line to the place of beginning. (Parcel D has been included in this Act to provide a means for the

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Authority to acquire an easement or fee title to a part of
McCormick Inn to permit the construction of the pedestrian
spine to connect the Project with Donnelley Hall.)

Containing 1,419,953 square feet (32.5970 acres) of land, more or less.

"Site B" means an area of land (including all air rights related thereto) in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, within the following boundaries:

Beginning at the intersection of the north line of East Cermak Road and the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence east along the north line of East Cermak Road and continuing along said line as said north line of East Cermak Road is extended, to its intersection with the westerly line of the right-of-way of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad; thence southeasterly along said line to its intersection with the north line of the Twenty-third Street viaduct; thence northeasterly along said line to its intersection with the easterly line of the right-of-way of the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad; thence southeasterly along said line to the point of intersection with the west line of the right-of-way of the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway; thence southwesterly along said line and then west along the inside curve of the west and north lines of the right-of-way of the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway, following the curve of said right-of-way, and continuing along the north line of the right-of-way of the Adlai E.

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Stevenson Expressway to its intersection with the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence northerly along said line to the point of beginning.

4 ALSO

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of East Cermak Road at its intersection with the center line of South Indiana Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of South Indiana Avenue to its intersection with the center line of East Twenty-first Street; thence easterly along said line to its intersection with the center line of South Prairie Avenue; thence south along said line to its intersection with the center line of East Cermak Road; thence westerly along said line to the point of beginning.

(Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99.)

- 15 (70 ILCS 210/4) (from Ch. 85, par. 1224)
- Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the Authority:
- (a) To promote, operate, and maintain fairs, expositions, 17 18 meetings, and conventions from time to time in the metropolitan area, to arrange, finance, operate, maintain and otherwise 19 provide for industrial, commercial, cultural, educational, 20 21 trade, and scientific exhibits and events, and to construct, 22 equip, and maintain grounds, buildings, and facilities for those purposes. In addition to the rights and powers specified 23 24 in Section 5, the Authority is granted all rights and powers 25 necessary to perform such duties.

- 1 (b) To carry out or otherwise provide for the recreational,
- 2 cultural, commercial, or residential development of Navy Pier
- 3 and to construct, equip, and maintain grounds, buildings, and
- 4 facilities for those purposes.
- 5 (c) To hire and employ all persons involved in drayage,
- 6 rigging, carpentry, decorating, electrical, maintenance,
- 7 mechanical, housekeeping, food and beverage services, or
- 8 related trades and duties on Authority premises.
- 9 (d) To review and audit contracts between exhibitors and
- 10 contractors and contracts between the management of trade shows
- or conventions and contractors to ensure that any reduction or
- increase in costs attributable to Authority employees engaged
- in drayage, rigging, carpentry, decorating, electrical,
- 14 maintenance, mechanical, housekeeping, food and beverage
- services, or related trades and duties are accurately provided
- 16 for and fairly passed on to exhibitors and trade shows or
- 17 conventions.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 86-17; 87-733.)
- 19 (70 ILCS 210/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 1225)
- Sec. 5. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
- 21 shall also have the following rights and powers:
- 22 (a) To accept from Chicago Park Fair, a corporation, an
- assignment of whatever sums of money it may have received
- from the Fair and Exposition Fund, allocated by the
- Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, and

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Chicago Park Fair is hereby authorized to assign, set over and transfer any of those funds to the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority. The Authority has the right and power hereafter to receive sums as may be distributed to it by the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois from the Fair and Exposition Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 5, 6i, and 28 of the State Finance Act. All sums received by the Authority shall be held in the sole custody of the secretary-treasurer of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Board.

- (b) To accept the assignment of, assume and execute any contracts heretofore entered into by Chicago Park Fair.
- (c) To acquire, own, construct, equip, lease, operate and maintain grounds, buildings and facilities to carry out its corporate purposes and duties, and to carry out or otherwise provide for the recreational, cultural, commercial or residential development of Navy Pier, and to fix and collect just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory charges for the use thereof. The charges so collected shall be made available to defray the reasonable expenses of the Authority and to pay the principal of and the interest upon any revenue bonds issued by the Authority. The Authority shall be subject to and comply with the Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection Ordinance, the Chicago Building Code, the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, ordinances and regulations of the City of Chicago contained

in the following Titles of the Municipal Code of Chicago: Businesses, Occupations and Consumer Protection; Health and Safety; Fire Prevention; Public Peace, Morals and Welfare; Utilities and Environmental Protection; Streets, Public Ways, Parks, Airports and Harbors; Electrical Equipment and Installation; Housing and Economic Development (only Chapter 5-4 thereof); and Revenue and Finance (only so far as such Title pertains to the Authority's duty to collect taxes on behalf of the City of Chicago).

- (d) To enter into contracts treating in any manner with the objects and purposes of this Act.
- (e) To lease any buildings to the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois for the use of the Illinois National Guard or the Illinois Naval Militia.
- (f) To exercise the right of eminent domain by condemnation proceedings in the manner provided by the Eminent Domain Act, including, with respect to Site B only, the authority to exercise quick take condemnation by immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire any privately owned real or personal property and, with respect to Site B only, public property used for rail transportation purposes (but no such taking of such public property shall, in the reasonable judgment of the owner, interfere with such rail transportation) for the lawful purposes of the Authority in Site A, at Navy

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Pier, and at Site B. Just compensation for property taken or acquired under this paragraph shall be paid in money or, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and with the agreement of the owner of the property to be taken or acquired, the Authority may convey substitute property or interests in property or enter into agreements with the owner, including leases, property licenses, concessions, with respect to any property owned by the Authority, or may provide for other lawful forms of just compensation to the owner. Any property acquired in condemnation proceedings shall be used only as provided in this Act. Except as otherwise provided by law, the City of Chicago shall have a right of first refusal prior to any sale of any such property by the Authority to a third party other than substitute property. The Authority shall develop and implement a relocation plan for businesses displaced as a result of the Authority's acquisition of property. The relocation plan shall be substantially similar to provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act and regulations promulgated under that Act relating to assistance to displaced businesses. To implement the relocation plan the Authority may acquire property by purchase or gift or may exercise the powers authorized in this subsection (f), except the immediate vesting of title under Article 20 of the Eminent Domain Act, to acquire substitute private

property within one mile of Site B for the benefit of displaced businesses located on property being acquired by the Authority. However, no such substitute property may be acquired by the Authority unless the mayor of the municipality in which the property is located certifies in writing that the acquisition is consistent with the municipality's land use and economic development policies and goals. The acquisition of substitute property is declared to be for public use. In exercising the powers authorized in this subsection (f), the Authority shall use its best efforts to relocate businesses within the area of McCormick Place or, failing that, within the City of Chicago.

- (g) To enter into contracts relating to construction projects which provide for the delivery by the contractor of a completed project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for a fixed maximum price, which contract may provide that the delivery of the project, structure, improvement, or specific portion thereof, for the fixed maximum price is insured or guaranteed by a third party capable of completing the construction.
- (h) To enter into agreements with any person or contractor with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, including concession, license, and lease agreements on terms and conditions as the Authority determines. The

Authority may revoke or revise agreements or licenses with such persons or contractors at any time if the Authority determines that a person or contractor has failed to satisfactorily perform on a contract with an exhibitor, has damaged Authority grounds or facilities, or has otherwise failed to provide quality service related to the agreement or license. Notwithstanding Section 24, agreements with respect to the use and occupancy of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for a term of more than one year shall be entered into in accordance with the procurement process provided for in Section 25.1.

- contractor with respect to the operation and management of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority, exthe provision of goods and services, or the management and oversight of the Authority's employees, on terms and conditions as the Authority determines. The Authority may revoke or revise agreements or licenses with such persons or contractors at any time if the Authority determines that a person or contractor has failed to satisfactorily perform on a contract with an exhibitor, has damaged Authority grounds or facilities or has otherwise failed to provide quality service related to the agreement or license.
- (j) After conducting the procurement process provided for in Section 25.1, to enter into one or more contracts to provide for the design and construction of all or part of

the Authority's Expansion Project grounds, buildings, and facilities. Any contract for design and construction of the Expansion Project shall be in the form authorized by subsection (g), shall be for a fixed maximum price not in excess of the funds that are authorized to be made available for those purposes during the term of the contract, and shall be entered into before commencement of construction.

- (k) To enter into agreements, including project agreements with labor unions, that the Authority deems necessary to complete the Expansion Project or any other construction or improvement project in the most timely and efficient manner and without strikes, picketing, or other actions that might cause disruption or delay and thereby add to the cost of the project.
- (1) To provide incentives to organizations and entities that agree to make use of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority for conventions, meetings, or trade shows. The incentives may take the form of discounts from regular fees charged by the Authority, subsidies for or assumption of the costs incurred with respect to the convention, meeting, or trade show, or other inducements. The Authority shall be reimbursed by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for incentives that qualify under the provisions of Section 605-725 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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No later than February 15 of each year, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority shall certify to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, the State Comptroller, and the Treasurer the amounts provided during the calendar year as incentives for conventions, meetings, or trade shows that (i) have been approved by the Authority and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, (ii) demonstrate registered attendance in excess of 10,000 individuals, and (iii) but for the incentive, would not have used the facilities of the Authority for the convention, meeting, or trade show. The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may audit the accuracy of the certification. Subject to appropriation, on July 15 of each year the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer into the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Incentive Fund from the General Revenue Fund the lesser of the amount certified by the Chairman or \$10,000,000. No later than 30 days after the transfer, amounts in the Fund shall be paid by Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity to the Authority to reimburse the Authority for incentives paid to attract large conventions, meetings, and trade shows to its facilities in the previous calendar year as provided in Section 605-725 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provided that all amounts certified by the

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Authority have been paid, on the last day of each fiscal year moneys remaining in the Fund shall be transferred to

3 the General Revenue Fund.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Authority to spend the proceeds of any bonds or notes issued under Section 13.2 or any taxes levied under Section 13 to construct a stadium to be leased to or used by professional sports teams.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-739, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 10 (70 ILCS 210/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233)
- Sec. 13. (a) The Authority shall not have power to levy taxes for any purpose, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).
- 14 By ordinance the Authority shall, 15 practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 16 1991, impose a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the 17 business of selling tangible personal property at retail within 18 the territory described in this subsection at the rate of 1.0% 19 20 of the gross receipts (i) from the sale of food, alcoholic 21 beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises 22 where sold and (ii) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption off the premises where 23 24 sold by a retailer whose principal source of gross receipts is 25 from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks

prepared for immediate consumption.

2 The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall 3 be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of 4 5 Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and 6 enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to 7 8 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of 9 the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. 10 In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, 11 the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection 12 shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, 13 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, 14 15 and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to this Retailers' Occupation Tax as are 16 17 prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of 18 taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes 19 20 and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and, and until 21 22 January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 23 and, on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent 24 25 with this Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those 26 Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in

this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under this subsection, less a discount of 1.75%, 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.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be

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1 made the subject of taxation by this State.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside of the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (q) of this Section, which shall be the amounts, not including credit memoranda, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less 2% of such balance, which sum shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State Treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the remaining amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection, and no additional registration shall be required

1 under the ordinance imposing the tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may be levied within all or any part of the following described portions of the metropolitan area:

- (1) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cook County DuPage County line and York Road, then North along York Road to its intersection with Touhy Avenue, then east along Touhy Avenue to its intersection with the Northwest Tollway, then southeast along the Northwest Tollway to its intersection with Lee Street, then south along Lee Street to Higgins Road, then south and east along Higgins Road to its intersection with Mannheim Road, then south along Mannheim Road to its intersection with Irving Park Road, then west along Irving Park Road to its intersection with the Cook County DuPage County line, then north and west along the county line to the point of beginning; and
- (2) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the intersection of West

55th Street with Central Avenue, then east along West 55th Street to its intersection with South Cicero Avenue, then south along South Cicero Avenue to its intersection with West 63rd Street, then west along West 63rd Street to its intersection with South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue to the point of beginning; and

(3) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point 150 feet west of the intersection of the west line of North Ashland Avenue and the north line of West Diversey Avenue, then north 150 feet, then east along a line 150 feet north of the north line of West Diversey Avenue extended to the shoreline of Lake Michigan, then following the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) to the point where the shoreline of Lake Michigan and the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway extended east to that shoreline intersect, then west along the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to a point 150 feet west of the west line of South Ashland Avenue, then north along a line 150 feet west of the west line of South and North Ashland Avenue to the point of beginning.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may also be levied on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold on boats and other watercraft departing from and returning to the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) described in

1 item (3).

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By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the corporate limits of the City of Chicago in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the City of Chicago, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in that Act. Gross rental receipts shall not include charges that are added on account of the liability arising from any tax imposed by the State or any governmental agency on the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel.

The tax imposed by the Authority under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit that registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this

subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act (except where that Act is inconsistent with this subsection), as fully as if the provisions contained in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act were set out in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an

additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the municipal tax imposed under Section 8-3-13 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and the tax imposed under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act.

The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax, less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the

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Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (q).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

ordinance the Authority shall, soon as as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of renting automobiles in the metropolitan area at the rate of 6% of the gross receipts from that business, except that no tax shall be imposed on the business of renting automobiles for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate ofregistration issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act shall permit that person to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under subsection without registering separately with Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this

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subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act referred to in those Sections, except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, except for the provision allowing retailers a deduction from the tax to cover certain costs, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in

combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as

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1 required in subsection (g).

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

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

By ordinance the Authority shall, (e) as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan area an automobile that is rented from a rentor outside Illinois and is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government at a rate of 6% of the rental price of that automobile, except that no tax shall be imposed on the privilege of using automobiles rented for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue before the title or

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certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The
tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department
by way of the State agency with which or State officer with
whom the tangible personal property must be titled or
registered if the Department and that agency or State officer
determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of
applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, have the same powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 4 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Use Tax Act referred to in that Section, except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, except the provisions of Section 19 pertaining to claims by retailers, except the last paragraph concerning refunds, and except that

credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the Department's certification, the

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Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(f)By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax on all persons, other than a governmental agency, engaged in the business of providing ground transportation for hire to passengers metropolitan area at a rate of (i) \$2 per taxi or livery vehicle departure with passengers for hire from commercial service airports in the metropolitan area, (ii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person other than a person described in item (iii): \$9 per bus or van with a capacity of 1-12 passengers, \$18 per bus or van with a capacity of 13-24 passengers, and \$27 per bus or van with a capacity of over 24 passengers, and (iii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or

Illinois Commerce Commission, operating scheduled service from the airport, and charging fares on a per passenger basis: \$1 per passenger for hire in each bus or van. The term "commercial service airports" means those airports receiving scheduled passenger service and enplaning more than 100,000 passengers per year.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and the collection of the tax from persons subject to the tax as the Authority determines to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of the tax. The Authority may enter into agreements as it deems appropriate with any governmental agency providing for that agency to act as the Authority's agent to collect the tax.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may designate a method or methods for persons subject to the tax to reimburse themselves for the tax liability arising under the ordinance (i) by separately stating the full amount of the tax liability as an additional charge to passengers departing the airports, (ii) by separately stating one-half of the tax liability as an additional charge to both passengers departing from and to passengers arriving at the airports, or (iii) by some other method determined by the Authority.

All taxes, penalties, and interest collected under any ordinance adopted under this subsection, less any amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of refunds, shall be

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paid forthwith to the State Treasurer, ex officio, for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the State Treasurer as provided in subsection (g) of this Section.

(q) Amounts deposited from the proceeds of taxes imposed by the Authority under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Section and amounts deposited under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Treasurer as follows: first, an amount necessary for the payment of refunds shall be retained in the trust fund; second, the balance of the proceeds deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 shall be retained in the trust fund during that year and thereafter shall be administered as a reserve to fund the deposits required in item "third"; third, beginning July 20, 1993, and continuing each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the annual certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the amount derived from the calculation in the parenthesis below, annual amount requested in that certificate together with any cumulative deficiencies in such prior transfers, shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury until 100% of the calculated amount requested in that certificate plus any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts

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transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this item "third", have been so transferred (the amount to be transferred shall equal the amount requested in the annual certificate, minus \$31,700,000 reduced by the amount certified by the Authority to the State Comptroller and State Treasurer under Section 8.25 of the State Finance Act, as amended, until the earlier of 2032 or the year in which the amounts deposited in the trust fund under Section 13 of the Act exceed \$318,300,000, at which time the \$31,700,000 amount shall be reduced by one dollar for each dollar of the deposits in the trust fund above \$318,000,000 with respect to that year); fourth, the balance shall be maintained in the trust fund; fifth, on July 20, 1994, and on July 20 of each year thereafter the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" shall mean the difference between the amount in the trust fund on June 30 of the fiscal year previous to the current fiscal year (excluding amounts retained for refunds under item "first") minus the amount deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 under item "second". Moneys received by the Authority under item "fifth" may be used solely for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption of those bonds or notes, and for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the buildings, and facilities of the Authority; provided that any

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moneys in excess of \$50,000,000 held by the Authority as of 1 2 June 30 in any fiscal year and received by the Authority under item "fifth" shall be used solely for paying the debt service 3 on or early redemption of the Authority's bonds or notes. When 4 5 bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes 6 issued to refund those bonds and notes, are no 7 outstanding, the balance in the trust fund shall be paid to the 8 Authority. It is the intention of the General Assembly in this 9 subsection (g) that no amounts shall be paid to the Authority 10 as surplus revenues until any cumulative deficiencies in 11 amounts transferred to the McCormick Place Expansion Project 12 Fund under item "third" have been satisfied.

- (h) The ordinances imposing the taxes authorized by this Section shall be repealed when bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are no longer outstanding.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-612, eff. 7-8-98.)
- 18 (70 ILCS 210/13.2) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233.2)

Sec. 13.2. The McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund is created in the State Treasury. All moneys in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund are allocated to and shall be appropriated and used only for the purposes authorized by and subject to the limitations and conditions of this Section. Those amounts may be appropriated by law to the Authority for the purposes of paying the debt service requirements on all

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bonds and notes, including bonds and notes issued to refund or advance refund bonds and notes issued under this Section or issued to refund or advance refund bonds and notes otherwise issued under this Act, (collectively referred to as "bonds") to be issued by the Authority under this Section in an aggregate original principal amount (excluding the amount of any bonds and notes issued to refund or advance refund bonds or notes issued under this Section) not to exceed \$2,800,000,000 \$2,107,000,000 for the purposes of carrying out and performing its duties and exercising its powers under this Act. No bonds issued to refund or advance refund bonds issued under this Section may mature later than 40 years from the date of issuance of the refunding or advance refunding bonds the longest maturity date of the series of bonds being refunded. After the aggregate original principal amount of bonds authorized in this Section has been issued, the payment of any principal amount of such bonds does not authorize the issuance of additional bonds (except refunding bonds). The proceeds of any bonds and notes issued within the increased authorization provided by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall first be used by the Authority to pay any cumulative deficiencies in transfers from preceding years under item "third" in Section 13 (g) of the Act from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury.

On the first day of each month commencing after July 1,

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1993, amounts, if any, on deposit in the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be paid in full to the Authority or, upon its direction, to the trustee or trustees for bondholders of bonds that by their terms are payable from the moneys received from the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until an amount equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of the principal and interest in the fiscal year, including that pursuant to sinking fund requirements, has been so paid and deficiencies in reserves shall have been remedied.

The State of Illinois pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority issued under this Section that the State will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in the Authority by this Act so as to impair the terms of any contract made by the Authority with those holders or in any way impair the rights and remedies of those holders until the bonds, together with interest thereon, interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of those holders are fully met and discharged; provided that any increase in the Tax Act Amounts specified in 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 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to any law hereafter

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enacted shall not be deemed to impair the rights of such holders so long as the increase does not result in the aggregate debt service payable in the current or any future fiscal year of the State on all bonds issued pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act and the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and payable from tax specified in 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 exceeding 33 1/3% of such tax revenues for the most recently completed fiscal year of the State at the time of such increase. In addition, the State pledges to and agrees with the holders of the bonds of the Authority issued under this Section that the State will not limit or alter the basis on which State funds are to be paid to the Authority as provided in this Act or the use of those funds so as to impair the terms of any such contract; provided that any increase in the Tax Act Amounts specified in 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 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to any law hereafter enacted shall not be deemed to impair the terms of any such contract so long as the increase does not result in the aggregate debt service payable in the current or any future fiscal year of the State on all bonds issued pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act and

- the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and payable from tax revenues specified in Section 3 of the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of
- 4 the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service
- Occupation Tax Act exceeding 33 1/3% of such tax revenues for
- 6 the most recently completed fiscal year of the State at the
- 7 time of such increase. The Authority is authorized to include
- 8 these pledges and agreements with the State in any contract
- 9 with the holders of bonds issued under this Section.
- 10 The State shall not be liable on bonds of the Authority
- issued under this Section those bonds shall not be a debt of
- 12 the State, and this Act shall not be construed as a guarantee
- 13 by the State of the debts of the Authority. The bonds shall
- 14 contain a statement to this effect on the face of the bonds.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-101, eff. 7-12-99; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01.)
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.

1	INDEX
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 315/3 from Ch. 48, par. 1603
4	5 ILCS 315/4 from Ch. 48, par. 1604
5	5 ILCS 315/9 from Ch. 48, par. 1609
6	5 ILCS 315/14 from Ch. 48, par. 1614
7	5 ILCS 315/17 from Ch. 48, par. 1617
8	30 ILCS 105/8.25f from Ch. 127, par. 144.25f
9	35 ILCS 105/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.9
10	35 ILCS 110/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.39
11	35 ILCS 115/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.109
12	35 ILCS 120/3 from Ch. 120, par. 442
13	70 ILCS 210/2 from Ch. 85, par. 1222
14	70 ILCS 210/4 from Ch. 85, par. 1224
15	70 ILCS 210/5 from Ch. 85, par. 1225
16	70 ILCS 210/13 from Ch. 85, par. 1233
17	70 ILCS 210/13.2 from Ch. 85, par. 1233.2