## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# State of Illinois

# 2011 and 2012

#### HB6158

by Rep. Mike Fortner

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Reduces the rate of tax on motor fuel to 1.25%. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Increases the amount of the tax to 34 cents per gallon beginning on July 1, 2012. Provides that, on July 1, 2013, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, the rate of tax shall be adjusted according to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index during the preceding 12-month calendar year. Provides that, of the proceeds collected under the Motor Fuel Tax Law, 15 cents per gallon shall be deposited into the Pension Stabilization Fund. Amends the Budget Stabilization Act. Makes changes concerning transfers from the General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund. Amends the Illinois Pension Code. In provisions concerning funding for the following systems: the General Assembly Retirement System; the State Employees' Retirement System; the State Universities Retirement System; the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois; and the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, provides that the minimum State contribution to the System for each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% (instead of 90%) of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043 (instead of 2045). Provides that the State is contractually obligated to the each of those systems to pay the Annual Required State Contribution. Contains provisions requiring the systems to bring a Mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Champaign County against the State to compel the State to make any installment of the Annual Required State Contribution. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The Budget Stabilization Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 20 and 25 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 122/20)

7 Sec. 20. Pension Stabilization Fund.

8 (a) The Pension Stabilization Fund is hereby created as a 9 special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be 10 used for the sole purpose of making payments to the designated 11 retirement systems as provided in Section 25.

12 (b) For each fiscal year when the General Assembly's 13 appropriations and transfers or diversions as required by law 14 from general funds do not exceed 99% of the estimated general funds revenues pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 10, the 15 16 Comptroller shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund as 17 provided by this Section a total amount equal to 0.5% of the estimated general funds revenues to the Pension Stabilization 18 19 Fund.

(c) For each fiscal year <u>through Fiscal Year 2012</u>, when the
General Assembly's appropriations and transfers or diversions
as required by law from general funds do not exceed 98% of the
estimated general funds revenues pursuant to subsection (b) of

Section 10, the Comptroller shall transfer from the General
 Revenue Fund as provided by this Section a total amount equal
 to 1.0% of the estimated general funds revenues to the Pension
 Stabilization Fund.

(c-5) In Fiscal Year 2013, the State Comptroller shall 5 order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer 6 7 \$3,500,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund. In each fiscal year thereafter, the State 8 9 Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Pension 10 11 Stabilization Fund the amount transferred under this 12 subsection (c-5) in the previous fiscal year increased by 1.5%. 13 (c-10) In addition, in Fiscal Year 2016 and each fiscal 14 year thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$693,500,000 from the 15 16 General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund. 17 (c-15) In addition, in Fiscal Year 2020 and each fiscal

17 <u>(C-15) In addition, in Fiscal Year 2020 and each fiscal</u> 18 year thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred 19 and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$900,000,000 from the 20 <u>General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund.</u>

21 <u>(c-20) In addition, in Fiscal Year 2034 and each fiscal</u> 22 year thereafter, the State Comptroller shall order transferred 23 and the State Treasurer shall transfer \$1,100,000,000 from the 24 <u>General Revenue Fund to the Pension Stabilization Fund.</u>

25 (c-25) The transfers made pursuant to subsections (c-5)
 26 through (c-20) of this Section shall continue until Fiscal Year

# <u>2043 or until each of the designated retirement systems, as</u> <u>defined in Section 25, has achieved a funding ratio of at least</u> 100%, whichever occurs first.

4 (d) The Comptroller shall transfer 1/12 of the total amount 5 to be transferred each fiscal year under this Section into the 6 Pension Stabilization Fund on the first day of each month of 7 that fiscal year or as soon thereafter as possible; except that 8 the final transfer of the fiscal year shall be made as soon as 9 practical after the August 31 following the end of the fiscal 10 year.

11 Until Fiscal Year 2013, before Before the final transfer 12 for a fiscal year is made, the Comptroller shall reconcile the 13 estimated general funds revenues used in calculating the other transfers under this Section for that fiscal year with the 14 15 actual general funds revenues for that fiscal year. The final 16 transfer for the fiscal year shall be adjusted so that the 17 total amount transferred under this Section for that fiscal year is equal to the percentage specified in subsection (b) or 18 19 (c) of this Section, whichever is applicable, of the actual 20 general funds revenues for that fiscal year. The actual general funds revenues for the fiscal year shall be calculated in a 21 22 manner consistent with subsection (c) of Section 10 of this 23 Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

25 (30 ILCS 122/25)

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Sec. 25. Transfers from the Pension Stabilization Fund. 1 2 used in this Section, "designated retirement (a) As 3 systems" means: 4 (1)the State Employees' Retirement System of 5 Illinois: (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of 6 7 Illinois; 8 (3) the State Universities Retirement System; 9 (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and 10 (5) the General Assembly Retirement System. 11 (b) As soon as may be practical after any money is 12 deposited into the Pension Stabilization Fund, the State 13 Comptroller shall apportion the deposited amount among the 14 designated retirement systems and the State Comptroller and 15 State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the 16 designated retirement systems. The amount deposited shall be 17 apportioned among the designated retirement systems in the same proportion as their respective portions of the total actuarial 18 19 reserve deficiency of the designated retirement systems, as 20 most recently determined by the Governor's Office of Management 21 and Budget. Amounts received by a designated retirement system 22 under this Section shall be used for funding the unfunded 23 liabilities of the retirement system. Payments under this Section are authorized by the continuing appropriation under 24 25 Section 1.7 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. The total amount transferred to the designated retirement 26

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1 systems in Fiscal Year 2013 shall not be less than
2 \$4,000,000,000. In each Fiscal Year thereafter, the total
3 amount transferred to the designated retirement systems in
4 Fiscal Year 2013 shall not be less than the total amount
5 transferred in the previous fiscal year, increased by 3.75%.

6 (c) At the request of the State Comptroller, the Governor's 7 Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total actuarial reserve deficiencies of the designated 8 9 retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of 10 Management and Budget shall consider the latest available audit 11 and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the 12 relevant reports and statistics of the Public Pension Division 13 of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) Payments to the designated retirement systems under
this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any
State contributions required under Section 2-124, 14-131,
15-155, 16-158, or 18-131 of the Illinois Pension Code.
(Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06.)

Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-10 as follows:

21 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of

either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 1 2 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 3 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 4 5 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 6 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 7 8 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 9 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State 10 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 11 12 price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion 13 14 to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the 15 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 16 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 17 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of 18 like kind and character in Illinois. 19

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of

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1 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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2 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 3 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the 4 5 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 6 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 7 8 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 9 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 10 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

16 With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and 17 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 18 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the 19 20 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no 21 22 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the 23 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 24 25 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

26 With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with

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

5 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 6 7 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 8 9 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 10 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 11 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 12 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of 13 this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 14 15 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 16 17 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 18 19 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 20 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 21 22 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 23 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 24 25 juice.

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Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

6 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding anv other 7 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 8 9 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 10 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 11 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 12 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 13 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 14 15 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 16 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 17 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of 18 this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 19 20 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 21 22 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 23 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 24 25 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 26 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of 1 this Act, 2 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 3 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 4 5 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 6 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 7 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 8 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 9 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 10 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 11 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 12 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 13 label includes:

14

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

18 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer 19 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 20 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 21 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 22 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 23 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 24 use.

25 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
26 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

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(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 2 3 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 4 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 5 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 6 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that 7 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 8 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 9 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been 10 refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 11 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 12 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State 13 or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 14 15 price at which property would change hands between a willing 16 buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the 17 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 18 19 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 20 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by 21 the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of 22 like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and 1 gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax 2 is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

6 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 7 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the 8 9 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of 10 11 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 12 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 13 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 14

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the

1 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100%
2 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than
3 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

9 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 10 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 11 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 12 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 13 drugs, nonprescription medicines, medical appliances, 14 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 15 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 16 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 17 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 18 19 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 20 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 21 22 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 23 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 24 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless 25 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 26 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as

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defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act,
 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable
 juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

10 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 11 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 12 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 13 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 14 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 15 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 16 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 17 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 18 19 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 20 regardless of the location of the vending machine. 21

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 6 7 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 8 9 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 10 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 11 12 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 13 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 14 15 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 16 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 17 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable

HB6158 - 16 - LRB097 21175 HLH 68695 b allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 1 2 use. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 3 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 4 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.) 5 6 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing 7 Section 3-10 as follows: 8 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10) 9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636) 10 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 11 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 12 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of 13 14 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less

15 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

8 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 9 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 10 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 11 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 12 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 13 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 14 15 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 16 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 17 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 18 19 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 20 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 21 22 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 23 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 24 25 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

26 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax

Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 7 8 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 9 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 10 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 11 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 12 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 13 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 14 15 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an 16 incident to the sale of those services.

17 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 18 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 19 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 20 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 21 22 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care 23 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 24 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 25 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 26 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate

consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 1 2 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 3 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 4 5 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 6 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 7 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 8 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 9 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 10 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 11 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 12 that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 13 14 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 15 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized 16 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more 17 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

24 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 25 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 26 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all

food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 1 2 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 3 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 4 5 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 6 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 7 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 8 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 9 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 11 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 12 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 13 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 14 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 15 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 16 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 17 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration. 18

19 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 20 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 21 22 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 23 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 24 25 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 26 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the

definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

7 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
8 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
9 substance or preparation.

If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

17 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 18 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, 19 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

20 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less 1 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

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Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 7 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price 8 9 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 10 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 11 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 12 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the selling price 13 14 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 15 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 16 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 17 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price

of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 1 2 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and 3 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 4 5 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 6 7 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 8 9 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

17 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 18 19 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 20 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 21 22 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 23 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 24 25 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services. 26

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 1 2 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 3 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 4 5 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 6 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care 7 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 8 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 9 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has been prepared for 10 drinks. immediate 11 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 12 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 13 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 14 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 15 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 16 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 17 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 18 19 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 20 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 21 22 that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, 23 or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 24 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 25 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized 26 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more

1 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 8 9 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 10 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 11 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 12 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 13 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 14 15 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 16 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 17 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 18 regardless of the location of the vending machine. 19

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 21 22 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 23 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 24 25 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 26

pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
flour or requires refrigeration.

3 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 4 5 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 6 7 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 8 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 9 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 10 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 11 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 12 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 13 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 14 15 label includes:

16

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

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(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
changing Section 3-10 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 8 9 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 10 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 11 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 12 13 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 14 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 15 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 16 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If 17 the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of 18 the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of 19 the 20 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 21 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 22 23 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 24 tangible personal property transferred incident to the

1 completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 7 tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost 8 9 price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, 10 11 (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an 12 incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the cost price 13 14 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 15 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 16 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 17 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price

of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 1 2 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 3 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 4 5 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 6 7 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 8 9 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 10 11 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 12 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 13 14 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 15 16 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 17 thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 18 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 19 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 20 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 21 22 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 23 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 24 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 25 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 26 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to

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1 the sale of those services.

2 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 3 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 4 5 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 6 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 7 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care 8 Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 9 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 10 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 11 drinks. and food that has been prepared for immediate 12 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 13 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 14 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 15 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 16 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 17 human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 18 19 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 20 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 21 22 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 23 that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 24 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 25 26 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized

Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more
 natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

9 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 10 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 11 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 12 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 13 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 14 15 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 16 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 17 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 18 19 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 20 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other

1 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 2 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 3 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 4 5 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 6 7 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 8 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 9 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 10 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 11 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 12 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 13 14 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 15 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 16 label includes:

17

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
substance or preparation.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 22 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, 23 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)

24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
25 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this

Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 1 2 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 3 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 4 5 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 6 7 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 8 9 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the 10 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the 11 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the 12 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 13 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce 14 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 15 16 tangible personal property transferred incident to the 17 completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003,

(ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

8 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 9 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 10 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 11 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 12 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price 13 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 14 15 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 16 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price 17 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and 18 19 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 20 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 21 22 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 23 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 24 25 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

26 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax

Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

8 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each 9 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 10 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 11 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 12 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 13 14 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 15 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 16 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to 17 the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 18 19 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 20 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 21 22 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 23 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on 24 25 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 26 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft

and food that has been prepared for immediate 1 drinks, 2 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) 3 and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 4 5 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 6 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 7 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 8 9 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, 10 including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 11 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 12 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description 13 that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not 14 15 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 16 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized 17 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice. 18

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

25 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 26 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to

be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 1 2 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 3 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 4 5 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 6 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 7 8 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 9 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 10 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

11 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 12 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 13 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 14 15 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 16 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 17 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 18 19 flour or requires refrigeration.

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 21 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 22 23 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 24 25 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 26

prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

7

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

8 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 9 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 10 substance or preparation.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 12 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38, 13 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-10 as follows:

16 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

17 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and 1 gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax 2 is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

6 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 7 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a 8 9 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 10 is used to dispense motor fuel or qasohol in the State of 11 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 12 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 13 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 14 15 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 16 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 17 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 18 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each 19 20 retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time,

however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

5 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 6 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 7 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 8 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of 9 sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 10 11 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 12 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 13 14 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 15 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 16 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 17 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 18 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 19 20 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

21 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 22 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 23 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 24 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or 25 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but 26 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 1 2 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 3 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 4 5 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 6 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 7 8 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 9 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 10 11 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 12 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 13 14 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 15 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 16 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless 17 of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 18 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 19 20 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 21 juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater

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1 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

2 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 3 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 4 5 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 6 7 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 8 9 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 10 11 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 12 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 13 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 15 16 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 17 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 18 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 19 20 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 21 22 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"

includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 1 2 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 3 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 4 5 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 6 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 7 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 8 9 label includes:

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
15 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)

16 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, and beginning again on July 1, 2012, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. HB6158

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 4 5 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a 6 7 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 8 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 9 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 10 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 11 12 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 13 14 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 15 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 16 17 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs. 18

19 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 20 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 21 22 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 23 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of 24 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 25 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 26 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the 1 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of 2 sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

8 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 9 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 10 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of 11 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 12 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 13 14 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 15 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at 16 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 17 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 18

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

25 With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 26 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than

alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 1 2 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 3 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 4 5 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 6 7 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 8 9 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 10 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 11 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 12 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 13 14 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 15 16 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 17 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 18 19 juice.

20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 21 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 22 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 23 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 24 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 25 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

26 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other

provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 1 2 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 3 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 4 5 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 6 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 7 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 8 9 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 10 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 11 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

12 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 13 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 14 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 15 16 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 17 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 18 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 19 20 flour or requires refrigeration.

21 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 22 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 23 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 24 25 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 26

lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

8

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

9 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 10 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 11 substance or preparation.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 13 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 14 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Sections 2 and 8 as follows:

17 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)

Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type watercraft upon the waters of this State.

(a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning

on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the 1 2 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon. Beginning January 1, 1990, and until July 1, 2012, the rate of 3 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon. 4 5 Beginning July 1, 2012, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 34 cents per gallon. On July 1, 2013, and on 6 7 July 1 of each year thereafter, the rate of tax under this 8 paragraph shall be adjusted according to the percentage 9 increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 10 Consumers for all items, published by the United States 11 Department of Labor, during the preceding 12-month calendar 12 year.

(b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.

(c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per

1 gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or 2 reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.

Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue.

7 The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition 8 to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit 9 of local government in this State.

10 (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a 11 tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of 12 any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.

13 (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all 14 products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K 15 kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is 16 prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 17 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered 18 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) 19 on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the 20 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products 21 22 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, 23 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank 24 that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 25 26 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing

1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For 1 2 purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to 3 and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply 4 5 tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered 6 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 7 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a 8 dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 9 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 10 fueling.

Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K kerosene.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)

16

(35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)

17 Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision 18 (h) (1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, (1) 15 cents per gallon of the tax collected 19 20 under subsection (a) of <u>Section 2 shall be deposited into the</u> 21 Pension Stabilization Fund, and (ii) all remaining moneys money 22 received by the Department under this Act, including payments made to the Department by member jurisdictions participating in 23 24 the International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a 25 special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor

1 Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:

(a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special
fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this
Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund
in the State Treasury;

6 (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State 7 Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural 8 Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat 9 Registration and Safety Act;

10 (c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade 11 Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than 12 \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; 13 14 \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in 15 fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be 16 transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be 17 accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the 18 Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in 19 20 connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be 21 22 used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the 23 Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost 24 apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the 25 interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, 26 or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township

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and district road system, or municipal street system as defined 1 2 in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time 3 be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or 4 5 reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to 6 7 property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade 8 crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches 9 thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or 10 for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or 11 maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad 12 right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 13 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order 14 up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund 15 moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to 16 \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant 17 gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than 18 19 \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys 20 for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for 21 which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be 22 made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized 23 by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that 24 25 the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the 26

cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are 1 2 actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year 3 project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will 4 5 be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the 6 succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall 7 identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. 8 9 The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans 10 for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the 11 Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of 12 Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of 13 Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;

(d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:

17 (1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in18 administering this Act;

19 (2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in 20 performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code 21 for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned 22 to municipalities, counties and road districts;

(3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for
overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this
Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the
International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section

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14a;

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2 (4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, 3 which amount shall be certified monthly bv 4 the 5 Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller 6 7 and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through 8 9 June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for 10 the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth 11 of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, 12 and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each 13 July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be 14 practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 15 2012, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State 16 17 Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund; 18

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(5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and

(6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member 20 jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax 21 22 Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to 23 the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for 24 such 25 amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts 26 on or before the last day of each month;

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1	(e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in
2	subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall
3	be apportioned as follows:
4	(1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January
5	1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:
6	(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund,
7	and
8	(B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which
9	shall be reserved each month for the Department of
10	Transportation to be used in accordance with the
11	provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the
12	Illinois Highway Code;
13	(2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January
14	1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of
15	Transportation to be distributed as follows:
16	(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,
17	(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having
18	1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
19	(C) $18.27\%$ to the counties of the State having less
20	than 1,000,000 inhabitants,
21	(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.
22	As soon as may be after the first day of each month the
23	Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality
24	its share of the amount apportioned to the several
25	municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population
26	of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding

municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or 1 2 Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the 3 corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census 4 5 to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population 6 of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census 7 8 for the purpose of determining the allotment for that 9 municipality. If the population of any municipality was not 10 determined by the last Federal census preceding anv 11 apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be 12 in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any 13 municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of 14 15 such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to 16 approval of the Department which may make such corrections as 17 it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the 18 Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its 19 20 share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several 21 22 counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in 23 proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the 24 preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or 25 before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of 26

1 Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of 2 motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each 3 county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The 4 Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for 5 allotment purposes the last such report received from the 6 Secretary of State.

7 As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the 8 Department of Transportation shall allot to the several 9 counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of 10 road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the 11 several counties in the State in the proportion which the total 12 mileage of township or district roads in the respective 13 counties bears to the total mileage of all township and 14 district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be 15 16 allocated to the several road districts in the county in the 17 proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total 18 19 mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. 20 After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and 21 22 bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension 23 of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value 24 25 thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately 26 prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized

by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the 2 jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning 3 July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be 4 5 made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and 6 bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the 7 amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax 8 against the taxable property in the road district at a rate 9 that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the 10 assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which 11 the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of 12 Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road 13 district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal 14 to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the 15 district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable 16 17 property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the 18 19 road district, based upon the assessment for the year 20 immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that 21 22 will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under 23 the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the 24 25 maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing 26 the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or

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1 2 (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special 3 tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 4 5 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less 6 7 than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as 8 equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in 9 DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per 10 mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, 11 whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper 12 compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road 13 district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax 14 for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the 15 16 Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that 17 would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as 18 19 equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in 20 DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, 21 22 whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper 23 compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under 24 25 this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 26 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage

County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser 1 2 of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the 3 special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge 4 5 purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road 6 district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under 7 this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any 8 9 allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other 10 levy for road and bridge purposes.

Prior to 2011, if a township has transferred to the road 11 12 and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any 13 tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in 14 15 DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per 16 mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, 17 whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and 18 shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this 19 20 Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge

tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax 1 2 allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount 3 after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain 4 its 5 entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 6 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road 7 and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of 8 the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a 9 rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the 10 property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately 11 preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized 12 by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount 13 equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the 14 jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

15 As used in this Section the term "road district" means any 16 road district, including a county unit road district, provided 17 for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road 18 system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the 19 20 purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also 21 includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest 22 preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department 23 of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township 24 and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and 25 allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts. 26 Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and

1 counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment 2 is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest 3 these funds until their use is required and the interest earned 4 by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the 5 principal funds.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959,
7 eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1024, eff. 7-12-10;
8 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff.
9 8-12-11.)

10 Section 35. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by 11 changing Sections 2-124, 14-131, 15-155, 16-158, and 18-131 as 12 follows:

13 (40 ILCS 5/2-124) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-124)

14 Sec. 2-124. Contributions by State.

15 (a) The State shall make contributions to the System by which, together 16 appropriations of amounts with the 17 contributions of participants, interest earned on investments, and other income will meet the cost of maintaining and 18 administering the System on a 90% funded basis in accordance 19 20 with actuarial recommendations.

21 (b) The Board shall determine the amount of State 22 contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the 23 actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and 24 the prescribed rate of interest, using the formula in - 64 - LRB097 21175 HLH 68695 b

1 subsection (c).

(c) For State fiscal years 2012 through <u>2043</u> <del>2045</del>, the
minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for
each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to
be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to
<u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by
the end of State fiscal year <u>2043</u> <del>2045</del>.

8 Pursuant to Article XIII of the 1970 Constitution of the 9 State of Illinois, beginning on July 1, 2012, the State shall, 10 as a retirement benefit to each participant and annuitant of 11 the System be contractually obligated to the System (as a 12 fiduciary and trustee of the participants and annuitants) to pay the Annual Required State Contribution, as determined by 13 14 the Board of the System using generally accepted actuarial principles, as is necessary to bring the total assets of the 15 16 System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the 17 System by fiscal year 2043. As a further retirement benefit and contractual obligation, each fiscal year, the State shall pay 18 19 to each designated retirement system the Annual Required State 20 Contribution certified by the Board for that fiscal year. Payments of the Annual Required State Contribution for each 21 22 fiscal year shall be made in equal monthly installments. This Section, and the security it provides to participants and 23 annuitants is intended to be, and is, a contractual right that 24 25 is part of the pension benefits provided to the participants 26 and annuitants. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the

1	Court of Claims Act or any other law, a designated retirement
2	system has the exclusive right to and shall bring a Mandamus
3	action in the Circuit Court of Champaign County against the
4	State to compel the State to make any installment of the Annual
5	Required State Contribution required by this Section,
6	irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the
7	System. Each member or annuitant of the System has the right to
8	bring a Mandamus action against the System in the Circuit Court
9	in any judicial district in which the System maintains an
10	office if the System fails to bring an action specified in this
11	Section, irrespective of other remedies that may be available
12	to the member or annuitant. In making these determinations, the
13	required State contribution shall be calculated each year as a
14	level percentage of payroll over the years remaining to and
15	including fiscal year 2045 and shall be determined under the
16	projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$4,157,000.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is HB6158

1 \$5,220,300.

2 For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable 3 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments 4 5 from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 6 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is 7 contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 8 9 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is 10 \$10,454,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold 11 in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General 12 Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale 13 expenses determined by the System's share of total bond 14 proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond 15 16 proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if 17 applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 18 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is 19 20 the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 2-134 and shall be made from the proceeds 21 22 of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of 23 the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total 24 25 bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in 26

1 bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if 2 applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year <u>2043</u> <del>2046</del>, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

7 Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State 8 9 Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not 10 constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State 11 contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. 12 Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the 13 calculation of, the required State contributions under this Article in any future year until the System has reached a 14 funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to 15 16 the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar 17 term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act. 18

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the 19 20 required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated 21 22 under this Section and certified under Section 2-134, shall not 23 exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this Section 24 for that fiscal year if the System had not received any 25 payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 26

Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's 1 2 total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds 3 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is 4 5 the same as the System's portion of the total moneys distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 6 Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State 7 8 fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to 9 in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the 10 applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated 11 from the sum of the required State contribution for State 12 fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds 13 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of 14 15 the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 16 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required 17 under this Section.

18 (d) For purposes of determining the required State 19 contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets 20 shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, 21 which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal

year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the
 5-year period following that fiscal year.

3 (e) For purposes of determining the required State 4 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial 5 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal 6 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

7 (Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08; 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 8 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 9 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)

10 (40 ILCS 5/14-131)

11 Sec. 14-131. Contributions by State.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by
appropriations of amounts which, together with other employer
contributions from trust, federal, and other funds, employee
contributions, investment income, and other income, will be
sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering
the System on a 100% 90% funded basis in accordance with
actuarial recommendations.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14-135.08, references to State contributions refer only to employer contributions and do not include employee contributions that are picked up or otherwise paid by the State or a department on behalf of the employee.

(b) The Board shall determine the total amount of Statecontributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the

actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board,
 using the formula in subsection (e).

The Board shall also determine a State contribution rate 3 for each fiscal year, expressed as a percentage of payroll, 4 5 based on the total required State contribution for that fiscal 6 received vear (less the amount by the System from appropriations under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and 7 8 Section 1 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation 9 Act, if any, for the fiscal year ending on the June 30 10 immediately preceding the applicable November 15 certification 11 deadline), the estimated payroll (including all forms of 12 compensation) for personal services rendered by eligible 13 employees, and the recommendations of the actuary.

For the purposes of this Section and Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act, the term "eligible employees" includes employees who participate in the System, persons who may elect to participate in the System but have not so elected, persons who are serving a qualifying period that is required for participation, and annuitants employed by a department as described in subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) of Section 14-111.

(c) Contributions shall be made by the several departments for each pay period by warrants drawn by the State Comptroller against their respective funds or appropriations based upon vouchers stating the amount to be so contributed. These amounts shall be based on the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for that fiscal year. From the effective date

of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly through the 1 2 payroll from fiscal payment of the final year 2004 3 appropriations, the several departments shall not make contributions for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 but shall 4 5 instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of 6 Section 14.1 of the State Finance Act. The several departments 7 shall resume those contributions at the commencement of fiscal 8 year 2005.

9 (c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (c) of this Section, for 10 fiscal years 2010 and 2012 only, contributions by the several 11 departments are not required to be made for General Revenue 12 Funds payrolls processed by the Comptroller. Payrolls paid by 13 the several departments from all other State funds must 14 continue to be processed pursuant to subsection (c) of this 15 Section.

16 (c-2) For State fiscal years 2010 and 2012 only, on or as 17 soon as possible after the 15th day of each month, the Board 18 shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions to the 19 System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the fiscal 20 year General Revenue Fund contribution as certified by the 21 System pursuant to Section 14-135.08 of the Illinois Pension 22 Code.

(d) If an employee is paid from trust funds or federal funds, the department or other employer shall pay employer contributions from those funds to the System at the certified rate, unless the terms of the trust or the federal-State

agreement preclude the use of the funds for that purpose, in 1 2 which case the required employer contributions shall be paid by the State. From the effective date of this amendatory Act of 3 the 93rd General Assembly through the payment of the final 4 5 payroll from fiscal year 2004 appropriations, the department or 6 other employer shall not pay contributions for the remainder of 7 fiscal year 2004 but shall instead make payments as required under subsection (a-1) of Section 14.1 of the State Finance 8 9 Act. The department or other employer shall resume payment of 10 contributions at the commencement of fiscal year 2005.

11 (e) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2043 2045, the 12 minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for 13 each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to 14 be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 15 100% 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by 16 the end of State fiscal year 2043 2045.

17 Pursuant to Article XIII of the 1970 Constitution of the State of Illinois, beginning on July 1, 2012, the State shall, 18 19 as a retirement benefit to each participant and annuitant of the System be contractually obligated to the System (as a 20 21 fiduciary and trustee of the participants and annuitants) to 22 pay the Annual Required State Contribution, as determined by 23 the Board of the System using generally accepted actuarial 24 principles, as is necessary to bring the total assets of the 25 System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. As a further 26

1	retirement benefit and contractual obligation, each fiscal
2	year, the State shall pay to each designated retirement system
3	the Annual Required State Contribution certified by the Board
4	for that fiscal year. Payments of the Annual Required State
5	Contribution for each fiscal year shall be made in equal
6	monthly installments. This Section, and the security it
7	provides to participants and annuitants is intended to be, and
8	is, a contractual right that is part of the pension benefits
9	provided to the participants and annuitants. Notwithstanding
10	anything to the contrary in the Court of Claims Act or any
11	other law, a designated retirement system has the exclusive
12	right to and shall bring a Mandamus action in the Circuit Court
13	of Champaign County against the State to compel the State to
14	make any installment of the Annual Required State Contribution
15	required by this Section, irrespective of other remedies that
16	may be available to the System. Each member or annuitant of the
17	System has the right to bring a Mandamus action against the
18	System in the Circuit Court in any judicial district in which
19	the System maintains an office if the System fails to bring an
20	action specified in this Section, irrespective of other
21	remedies that may be available to the member or annuitant. In
22	making these determinations, the required State contribution
23	shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll
24	over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and
25	shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial
26	<del>cost method.</del>

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For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State 1 contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable 2 3 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at 4 5 the rate required under this Section; except that (i) for State 6 fiscal year 1998, for all purposes of this Code and any other 7 law of this State, the certified percentage of the applicable employee payroll shall be 5.052% for employees earning eligible 8 creditable service under Section 14-110 and 6.500% for all 9 10 other employees, notwithstanding any contrary certification 11 made under Section 14-135.08 before the effective date of this 12 amendatory Act of 1997, and (ii) in the following specified 13 State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall 14 not be less than the following indicated percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the indicated percentage 15 16 will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount 17 otherwise required under this subsection and subsection (a): 9.8% in FY 1999; 10.0% in FY 2000; 10.2% in FY 2001; 10.4% in FY 18 2002; 10.6% in FY 2003; and 10.8% in FY 2004. 19

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006 is \$203,783,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2007 is \$344,164,400.

26 For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State

1 contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable 2 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments 3 from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 4 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is 5 contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

6 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 7 total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$723,703,100 and shall be made from 8 9 the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to 10 Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the 11 pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's 12 share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any 13 14 reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted 15 bonds, if applicable.

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 17 total required State General Revenue Fund contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System 18 19 on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 14-135.08 and 20 shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond 21 22 Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses 23 determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal 24 25 year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the 26 issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

5 Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State 6 7 Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not 8 constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State 9 contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. 10 Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this 11 12 Article in any future year until the System has reached a 13 funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar 14 15 term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the 16 System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

17 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for 18 fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated 19 20 under this Section and certified under Section 14-135.08, shall not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required 21 22 State contribution that would have been calculated under this 23 Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 24 25 Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's 26 total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds

issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 1 2 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is 3 the System's portion of the total moneys the same as distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 4 5 Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State 6 fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to 7 in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the 8 applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated 9 from the sum of the required State contribution for State 10 fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's 11 total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds 12 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 13 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required 14 15 under this Section.

16 (f) After the submission of all payments for eligible 17 employees from personal services line items in fiscal year 2004 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a 18 certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2004 expenditures 19 20 for personal services that would have been covered by payments to the System under this Section if the provisions of this 21 22 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly had not been 23 enacted. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall 24 determine the amount due to the System based on the full rate 25 certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2004 in order to meet the State's obligation under this 26

Section. The System shall compare this amount due to the amount 1 2 received by the System in fiscal year 2004 through payments under this Section and under Section 6z-61 of the State Finance 3 Act. If the amount due is more than the amount received, the 4 5 difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2004 Shortfall 6 7 shall be satisfied under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds 8 Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than 9 the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal 10 Year 2004 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the 11 Fiscal Year 2004 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to 12 the Pension Contribution Fund as soon as practicable after the 13 certification.

14 (g) For purposes of determining the required State 15 contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets 16 shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, 17 which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

(h) For purposes of determining the required Statecontribution to the System for a particular year, the actuarial

value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
 to the System's actuarially assumed rate of return.

3 (i) After the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the 4 5 General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010 have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the 6 7 sum of all fiscal year 2010 expenditures for personal services 8 that would have been covered by payments to the System under 9 this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 10 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the 11 certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the 12 System based on the full rate certified by the Board under 13 Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2010 in order to meet the 14 State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare 15 this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal 16 year 2010 through payments under this Section. If the amount 17 due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall" for purposes of this 18 Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Shortfall shall be satisfied 19 20 under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount 21 22 received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2010 23 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 2010 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General 24 25 Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

26 (j) After the submission of all payments for eligible

employees from personal services line items paid from the 1 2 General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011 have been made, the 3 Comptroller shall provide to the System a certification of the sum of all fiscal year 2011 expenditures for personal services 4 that would have been covered by payments to the System under 5 this Section if the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 6 7 96th General Assembly had not been enacted. Upon receipt of the 8 certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the 9 System based on the full rate certified by the Board under 10 Section 14-135.08 for fiscal year 2011 in order to meet the 11 State's obligation under this Section. The System shall compare 12 this amount due to the amount received by the System in fiscal year 2011 through payments under this Section. If the amount 13 14 due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be 15 termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall" for purposes of this 16 Section, and the Fiscal Year 2011 Shortfall shall be satisfied 17 under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount 18 received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 2011 19 20 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 21 2011 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General 22 Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification.

(k) For fiscal year 2012 only, after the submission of all payments for eligible employees from personal services line items paid from the General Revenue Fund in the fiscal year have been made, the Comptroller shall provide to the System a

certification of the sum of all expenditures in the fiscal year 1 2 for personal services. Upon receipt of the certification, the System shall determine the amount due to the System based on 3 the full rate certified by the Board under Section 14-135.08 4 5 for the fiscal year in order to meet the State's obligation 6 under this Section. The System shall compare this amount due to 7 the amount received by the System for the fiscal year. If the 8 amount due is more than the amount received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year Shortfall" for purposes of 9 10 this Section, and the Fiscal Year Shortfall shall be satisfied 11 under Section 1.2 of the State Pension Funds Continuing 12 Appropriation Act. If the amount due is less than the amount 13 received, the difference shall be termed the "Fiscal Year 14 Overpayment" for purposes of this Section, and the Fiscal Year 15 Overpayment shall be repaid by the System to the General 16 Revenue Fund as soon as practicable after the certification. 17 (Source: P.A. 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 18 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.) 19

20 (40 ILCS 5/15-155) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-155)

21

Sec. 15-155. Employer contributions.

(a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions by
 appropriations of amounts which, together with the other
 employer contributions from trust, federal, and other funds,
 employee contributions, income from investments, and other

income of this System, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (a-1).

9 (a-1) For State fiscal years 2012 through <u>2043</u> <del>2045</del>, the 10 minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for 11 each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to 12 be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to 13 <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by 14 the end of State fiscal year <u>2043</u> <del>2045</del>.

15 Pursuant to Article XIII of the 1970 Constitution of the 16 State of Illinois, beginning on July 1, 2012, the State shall, 17 as a retirement benefit to each participant and annuitant of the System be contractually obligated to the System (as a 18 19 fiduciary and trustee of the participants and annuitants) to 20 pay the Annual Required State Contribution, as determined by the Board of the System using generally accepted actuarial 21 22 principles, as is necessary to bring the total assets of the 23 System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the 24 System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. As a further 25 retirement benefit and contractual obligation, each fiscal year, the State shall pay to each designated retirement system 26

1	the Annual Required State Contribution certified by the Board
2	for that fiscal year. Payments of the Annual Required State
3	Contribution for each fiscal year shall be made in equal
4	monthly installments. This Section, and the security it
5	provides to participants and annuitants is intended to be, and
6	is, a contractual right that is part of the pension benefits
7	provided to the participants and annuitants. Notwithstanding
8	anything to the contrary in the Court of Claims Act or any
9	other law, a designated retirement system has the exclusive
10	right to and shall bring a Mandamus action in the Circuit Court
11	of Champaign County against the State to compel the State to
12	make any installment of the Annual Required State Contribution
13	required by this Section, irrespective of other remedies that
14	may be available to the System. Each member or annuitant of the
15	System has the right to bring a Mandamus action against the
16	System in the Circuit Court in any judicial district in which
17	the System maintains an office if the System fails to bring an
18	action specified in this Section, irrespective of other
19	remedies that may be available to the member or annuitant. In
20	making these determinations, the required State contribution
21	shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll
22	over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and
23	shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial
24	<del>cost method.</del>

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is
\$166,641,900.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is
\$252,064,100.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 17 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$702,514,000 and shall be made from the State Pensions Fund and 18 19 proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 20 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata 21 share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of 22 total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General 23 Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2010, (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, 24 if 25 applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the

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total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is 1 2 the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 15-165 and shall be made from the State 3 Pensions Fund and proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 4 5 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, 6 less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts 7 8 received from the General Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and 9 (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of 10 discounted bonds, if applicable.

Beginning in State fiscal year 2046, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

15 Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of 16 the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State 17 Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State 18 19 contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. 20 Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the calculation of, the required State contributions under this 21 22 Article in any future year until the System has reached a 23 funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar 24 25 term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the 26 System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the 1 2 required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated 3 under this Section and certified under Section 15-165, shall 4 5 not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this 6 7 Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 8 9 Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's 10 total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds 11 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 12 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is 13 System's portion of the total moneys the same as the distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 14 Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State 15 16 fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to 17 in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated 18 from the sum of the required State contribution for State 19 fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's 20 total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds 21 22 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of 23 the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required 24 25 under this Section.

26

(b) If an employee is paid from trust or federal funds, the

employer shall pay to the Board contributions from those funds 1 2 which are sufficient to cover the accruing normal costs on 3 behalf of the employee. However, universities having employees who are compensated out of local auxiliary funds, income funds, 4 5 or service enterprise funds are not required to pay such contributions on behalf of those employees. The local auxiliary 6 7 funds, income funds, and service enterprise funds of 8 universities shall not be considered trust funds for the 9 purpose of this Article, but funds of alumni associations, 10 foundations, and athletic associations which are affiliated 11 with the universities included as employers under this Article 12 and other employers which do not receive State appropriations 13 are considered to be trust funds for the purpose of this Article. 14

15 (b-1) The City of Urbana and the City of Champaign shall 16 each make employer contributions to this System for their 17 respective firefighter employees who participate in this System pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 15-107. The rate 18 of contributions to be made by those municipalities shall be 19 20 determined annually by the Board on the basis of the actuarial 21 assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the 22 actuary, and shall be expressed as a percentage of salary for 23 each such employee. The Board shall certify the rate to the 24 affected municipalities as soon as may be practical. The 25 employer contributions required under this subsection shall be 26 remitted by the municipality to the System at the same time and

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1 in the same manner as employee contributions.

2 (c) Through State fiscal year 1995: The total employer 3 contribution shall be apportioned among the various funds of the State and other employers, whether trust, federal, or other 4 5 funds, in accordance with actuarial procedures approved by the 6 Board. State of Illinois contributions for employers receiving 7 State appropriations for personal services shall be payable 8 from appropriations made to the employers or to the System. The 9 contributions for Class I community colleges covering earnings 10 other than those paid from trust and federal funds, shall be 11 payable solely from appropriations to the Illinois Community 12 College Board or the System for employer contributions.

(d) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, the required State contributions to the System shall be appropriated directly to the System and shall be payable through vouchers issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 15-165, except as provided in subsection (g).

(e) The State Comptroller shall draw warrants payable to the System upon proper certification by the System or by the employer in accordance with the appropriation laws and this Code.

(f) Normal costs under this Section means liability for pensions and other benefits which accrues to the System because of the credits earned for service rendered by the participants during the fiscal year and expenses of administering the System, but shall not include the principal of or any

1 redemption premium or interest on any bonds issued by the Board 2 or any expenses incurred or deposits required in connection 3 therewith.

(q) If the amount of a participant's earnings for any 4 5 academic year used to determine the final rate of earnings, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, exceeds the amount 6 of his or her earnings with the same employer for the previous 7 8 academic year, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, by 9 more than 6%, the participant's employer shall pay to the 10 System, in addition to all other payments required under this 11 Section and in accordance with guidelines established by the 12 System, the present value of the increase in benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in earnings that is in excess 13 14 of 6%. This present value shall be computed by the System on 15 the basis of the actuarial assumptions and tables used in the 16 most recent actuarial valuation of the System that is available 17 at the time of the computation. The System may require the provide any pertinent information 18 employer to or 19 documentation.

20 Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required 21 under this subsection (g), the System shall calculate the 22 amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. 23 The bill shall specify the calculations used to determine the 24 amount due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it 25 may, within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the 26 System in writing for a recalculation. The application must

specify in detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the 1 2 employer asserts that the calculation is subject to subsection (h) or (i) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting 3 forth and attesting to all facts within the employer's 4 5 knowledge that are pertinent to the applicability of subsection 6 Upon receiving a timely application (h) or (i). for 7 recalculation, the System shall review the application and, if 8 appropriate, recalculate the amount due.

9 The employer contributions required under this subsection 10 (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after 11 receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid 12 within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be 13 charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially 14 assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be 15 16 concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the 17 bill.

(h) This subsection (h) applies only to payments made or
salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July
1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not
require the System to refund any payments received before July
31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to participants under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered into, amended, or renewed before June 1,

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1 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases paid to a participant at a time when the participant is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 15-135.

6 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection 7 (g), the System shall exclude earnings increases resulting from 8 overload work, including a contract for summer teaching, or 9 overtime when the employer has certified to the System, and the 10 System has approved the certification, that: (i) in the case of 11 overloads (A) the overload work is for the sole purpose of 12 academic instruction in excess of the standard number of 13 instruction hours for a full-time employee occurring during the 14 academic year that the overload is paid and (B) the earnings 15 increases are equal to or less than the rate of pay for 16 academic instruction computed using the participant's current 17 salary rate and work schedule; and (ii) in the case of overtime, the overtime was necessary for the educational 18 19 mission.

20 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection 21 (g), the System shall exclude any earnings increase resulting 22 from (i) a promotion for which the employee moves from one 23 classification to a higher classification under the State 24 Universities Civil Service System, (ii) a promotion in academic 25 rank for a tenured or tenure-track faculty position, or (iii) a 26 promotion that the Illinois Community College Board has 1 recommended in accordance with subsection (k) of this Section. 2 These earnings increases shall be excluded only if the 3 promotion is to a position that has existed and been filled by 4 a member for no less than one complete academic year and the 5 earnings increase as a result of the promotion is an increase 6 that results in an amount no greater than the average salary 7 paid for other similar positions.

8 When assessing payment for any amount due under (i) 9 subsection (g), the System shall exclude any salary increase 10 described in subsection (h) of this Section given on or after July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or 11 12 collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or 13 renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. 14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, anv 15 payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014 16 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under 17 subsection (q) of this Section.

(j) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

(1) The number of recalculations required by the
 changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each
 employer.

(2) The dollar amount by which each employer's
 contribution to the System was changed due to
 recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

(3) The total amount the System received from each
 employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by
 Public Act 94-4.

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(4) The increase in the required State contribution resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057.

(k) The Illinois Community College Board shall adopt rules 7 for recommending lists of promotional positions submitted to 8 9 the Board by community colleges and for reviewing the 10 promotional lists on an annual basis. When recommending 11 promotional lists, the Board shall consider the similarity of 12 the positions submitted to those positions recognized for State universities by the State Universities Civil Service System. 13 14 The Illinois Community College Board shall file a copy of its 15 findings with the System. The System shall consider the 16 findings of the Illinois Community College Board when making 17 determinations under this Section. The System shall not exclude any earnings increases resulting from a promotion when the 18 19 promotion was not submitted by a community college. Nothing in this subsection (k) shall require any community college to 20 submit any information to the Community College Board. 21

(1) For purposes of determining the required State contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, which shall be calculated as follows:

26

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's

assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

7 (m) For purposes of determining the required State 8 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial 9 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal 10 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

11 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-950, eff. 8-29-08; 12 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 13 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)

14 (40 ILCS 5/16-158) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-158)

Sec. 16-158. Contributions by State and other employing units.

(a) The State shall make contributions to the System by means of appropriations from the Common School Fund and other State funds of amounts which, together with other employer contributions, employee contributions, investment income, and other income, will be sufficient to meet the cost of maintaining and administering the System on a <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations.

The Board shall determine the amount of State contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the actuarial

tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and the recommendations of the actuary, using the formula in subsection (b-3).

4 (a-1) Annually, on or before November 15, the Board shall 5 certify to the Governor the amount of the required State 6 contribution for the coming fiscal year. The certification 7 shall include a copy of the actuarial recommendations upon 8 which it is based.

9 On or before May 1, 2004, the Board shall recalculate and 10 recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State 11 contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2005, taking 12 into account the amounts appropriated to and received by the 13 System under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 14 Obligation Bond Act.

On or before <u>July 1, 2005</u> April 1, 2011</u>, the Board shall recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 2006, taking into account the changes in required State contributions made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

21 On or before <u>April 1, 2011</u> June 15, 2010, the Board shall 22 recalculate and recertify to the Governor the amount of the 23 required State contribution to the System for State fiscal year 24 2011, applying the changes made by Public Act 96-889 to the 25 System's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2009 as though 26 Public Act 96-889 was approved on that date.

(b) Through State fiscal year 1995, the State contributions
 shall be paid to the System in accordance with Section 18-7 of
 the School Code.

(b-1) Beginning in State fiscal year 1996, on the 15th day 4 5 of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Board shall submit vouchers for payment of State contributions 6 7 to the System, in a total monthly amount of one-twelfth of the required annual State contribution certified under subsection 8 9 (a-1). From the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 10 93rd General Assembly through June 30, 2004, the Board shall 11 not submit vouchers for the remainder of fiscal year 2004 in 12 excess of the fiscal year 2004 certified contribution amount determined under this Section after taking into consideration 13 14 the transfer to the System under subsection (a) of Section 15 6z-61 of the State Finance Act. These vouchers shall be paid by 16 the State Comptroller and Treasurer by warrants drawn on the 17 funds appropriated to the System for that fiscal year.

If in any month the amount remaining unexpended from all 18 19 other appropriations to the System for the applicable fiscal 20 year (including the appropriations to the System under Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act and Section 1 of the State 21 22 Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act) is less than the 23 lawfully vouchered under this amount. subsection, the 24 difference shall be paid from the Common School Fund under the 25 continuing appropriation authority provided in Section 1.1 of 26 the State Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act.

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(b-2) Allocations from the Common School Fund apportioned
to school districts not coming under this System shall not be
diminished or affected by the provisions of this Article.

4 (b-3) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2043 2045, the
5 minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for
6 each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to
7 be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to
8 100% 90% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by
9 the end of State fiscal year 2043 2045.

Pursuant to Article XIII of the 1970 Constitution of the 10 11 State of Illinois, beginning on July 1, 2012, the State shall, 12 as a retirement benefit to each participant and annuitant of 13 the System be contractually obligated to the System (as a 14 fiduciary and trustee of the participants and annuitants) to pay the Annual Required State Contribution, as determined by 15 16 the Board of the System using generally accepted actuarial 17 principles, as is necessary to bring the total assets of the System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the 18 19 System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. As a further 20 retirement benefit and contractual obligation, each fiscal 21 year, the State shall pay to each designated retirement system 22 the Annual Required State Contribution certified by the Board 23 for that fiscal year. Payments of the Annual Required State 24 Contribution for each fiscal year shall be made in equal monthly installments. This Section, and the security it 25 26 provides to participants and annuitants is intended to be, and

1	is, a contractual right that is part of the pension benefits		
2	provided to the participants and annuitants. Notwithstanding		
3	anything to the contrary in the Court of Claims Act or any		
4	other law, a designated retirement system has the exclusive		
5	right to and shall bring a Mandamus action in the Circuit Court		
6	of Champaign County against the State to compel the State to		
7	make any installment of the Annual Required State Contribution		
8	required by this Section, irrespective of other remedies that		
9	may be available to the System. Each member or annuitant of the		
10	System has the right to bring a Mandamus action against the		
11	System in the Circuit Court in any judicial district in which		
12	the System maintains an office if the System fails to bring an		
13	action specified in this Section, irrespective of other		
14	remedies that may be available to the member or annuitant. In		
15	making these determinations, the required State contribution		
16	shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll		
17	over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and		
18	shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial		
19	<del>cost method.</del>		

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section; except that in the following specified State fiscal years, the State contribution to the System shall not be less than the following indicated

percentages of the applicable employee payroll, even if the 1 2 indicated percentage will produce a State contribution in excess of the amount otherwise required under this subsection 3 subsection (a), and notwithstanding 4 and anv contrary 5 certification made under subsection (a-1) before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998: 10.02% in FY 1999; 10.77% 6 in FY 2000; 11.47% in FY 2001; 12.16% in FY 2002; 12.86% in FY 7 2003; and 13.56% in FY 2004. 8

9 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the
10 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is
11 \$534,627,700.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$738,014,500.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is \$2,089,268,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond

proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 4 5 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 6 pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section and shall be made 7 from the proceeds of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to 8 9 Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the 10 pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from 11 12 the Common School Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted 13 14 bonds, if applicable. This amount shall include, in addition to 15 the amount certified by the System, an amount necessary to meet 16 employer contributions required by the State as an employer 17 under paragraph (e) of this Section, which may also be used by the System for contributions required by paragraph (a) of 18 Section 16-127. 19

Beginning in State fiscal year <u>2043</u> <del>2046</del>, the minimum State contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to maintain the total assets of the System at <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not

constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State 1 2 contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the 3 calculation of, the required State contributions under this 4 5 Article in any future year until the System has reached a 6 funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to 7 the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar 8 term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the 9 System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

10 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the 11 required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for 12 fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated 13 under this Section and certified under subsection (a-1), shall 14 not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required 15 State contribution that would have been calculated under this 16 Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any 17 payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's 18 19 total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 20 7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is 21 22 the System's portion of the total the same as monevs 23 distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State 24 25 fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the 26

applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated 1 2 from the sum of the required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's 3 total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds 4 5 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of 6 the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 7 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required 8 under this Section.

9 (c) Payment of the required State contributions and of all 10 pensions, retirement annuities, death benefits, refunds, and 11 other benefits granted under or assumed by this System, and all 12 expenses in connection with the administration and operation 13 thereof, are obligations of the State.

If members are paid from special trust or federal funds 14 15 which are administered by the employing unit, whether school 16 district or other unit, the employing unit shall pay to the 17 System from such funds the full accruing retirement costs based upon that service, as determined by the System. Employer 18 contributions, based on salary paid to members from federal 19 20 funds, may be forwarded by the distributing agency of the State of Illinois to the System prior to allocation, in an amount 21 22 determined in accordance with guidelines established by such 23 agency and the System.

(d) Effective July 1, 1986, any employer of a teacher as
defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 shall pay the
employer's normal cost of benefits based upon the teacher's

service, in addition to employee contributions, as determined by the System. Such employer contributions shall be forwarded monthly in accordance with guidelines established by the System.

5 However, with respect to benefits granted under Section 16-133.4 or 16-133.5 to a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) 6 7 of Section 16-106, the employer's contribution shall be 12% 8 (rather than 20%) of the member's highest annual salary rate 9 for each year of creditable service granted, and the employer 10 shall also pay the required employee contribution on behalf of 11 the teacher. For the purposes of Sections 16-133.4 and 12 16-133.5, a teacher as defined in paragraph (8) of Section 16-106 who is serving in that capacity while on leave of 13 absence from another employer under this Article shall not be 14 15 considered an employee of the employer from which the teacher 16 is on leave.

17 (e) Beginning July 1, 1998, every employer of a teacher 18 shall pay to the System an employer contribution computed as 19 follows:

(1) Beginning July 1, 1998 through June 30, 1999, the
employer contribution shall be equal to 0.3% of each
teacher's salary.

(2) Beginning July 1, 1999 and thereafter, the employer
contribution shall be equal to 0.58% of each teacher's
salary.

26 The school district or other employing unit may pay these

employer contributions out of any source of funding available for that purpose and shall forward the contributions to the System on the schedule established for the payment of member contributions.

5 These employer contributions are intended to offset a 6 portion of the cost to the System of the increases in 7 retirement benefits resulting from this amendatory Act of 1998. 8 Each employer of teachers is entitled to a credit against 9 the contributions required under this subsection (e) with 10 respect to salaries paid to teachers for the period January 1,

11 2002 through June 30, 2003, equal to the amount paid by that 12 employer under subsection (a-5) of Section 6.6 of the State 13 Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 with respect to salaries 14 paid to teachers for that period.

15 The additional 1% employee contribution required under 16 Section 16-152 by this amendatory Act of 1998 is the 17 responsibility of the teacher and not the teacher's employer, 18 unless the employer agrees, through collective bargaining or 19 otherwise, to make the contribution on behalf of the teacher.

If an employer is required by a contract in effect on May 1, 1998 between the employer and an employee organization to pay, on behalf of all its full-time employees covered by this Article, all mandatory employee contributions required under this Article, then the employer shall be excused from paying the employer contribution required under this subsection (e) for the balance of the term of that contract. The employer and the employee organization shall jointly certify to the System the existence of the contractual requirement, in such form as the System may prescribe. This exclusion shall cease upon the termination, extension, or renewal of the contract at any time after May 1, 1998.

6 (f) If the amount of a teacher's salary for any school year 7 used to determine final average salary exceeds the member's 8 annual full-time salary rate with the same employer for the 9 previous school year by more than 6%, the teacher's employer 10 shall pay to the System, in addition to all other payments 11 required under this Section and in accordance with guidelines 12 established by the System, the present value of the increase in 13 benefits resulting from the portion of the increase in salary that is in excess of 6%. This present value shall be computed 14 15 by the System on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and 16 tables used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the 17 System that is available at the time of the computation. If a teacher's salary for the 2005-2006 school year is used to 18 19 determine final average salary under this subsection (f), then 20 the changes made to this subsection (f) by Public Act 94-1057 shall apply in calculating whether the increase in his or her 21 22 salary is in excess of 6%. For the purposes of this Section, 23 change in employment under Section 10-21.12 of the School Code on or after June 1, 2005 shall constitute a change in employer. 24 25 The System may require the employer to provide any pertinent 26 information or documentation. The changes made to this

subsection (f) by this amendatory Act of the 94th General
 Assembly apply without regard to whether the teacher was in
 service on or after its effective date.

Whenever it determines that a payment is or may be required 4 5 under this subsection, the System shall calculate the amount of the payment and bill the employer for that amount. The bill 6 7 shall specify the calculations used to determine the amount 8 due. If the employer disputes the amount of the bill, it may, 9 within 30 days after receipt of the bill, apply to the System 10 in writing for a recalculation. The application must specify in 11 detail the grounds of the dispute and, if the employer asserts 12 that the calculation is subject to subsection (g) or (h) of this Section, must include an affidavit setting forth and 13 14 attesting to all facts within the employer's knowledge that are 15 pertinent to the applicability of that subsection. Upon 16 receiving a timely application for recalculation, the System 17 shall review the application and, if appropriate, recalculate the amount due. 18

The employer contributions required under this subsection 19 (f) may be paid in the form of a lump sum within 90 days after 20 receipt of the bill. If the employer contributions are not paid 21 22 within 90 days after receipt of the bill, then interest will be 23 charged at a rate equal to the System's annual actuarially assumed rate of return on investment compounded annually from 24 25 the 91st day after receipt of the bill. Payments must be 26 concluded within 3 years after the employer's receipt of the

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1 bill.

(g) This subsection (g) applies only to payments made or
salary increases given on or after June 1, 2005 but before July
1, 2011. The changes made by Public Act 94-1057 shall not
require the System to refund any payments received before July
31, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-1057).

7 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection 8 (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to teachers 9 under contracts or collective bargaining agreements entered 10 into, amended, or renewed before June 1, 2005.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude salary increases paid to a teacher at a time when the teacher is 10 or more years from retirement eligibility under Section 16-132 or 16-133.2.

15 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection 16 (f), the System shall exclude salary increases resulting from 17 overload work, including summer school, when the school district has certified to the System, and the System has 18 approved the certification, that (i) the overload work is for 19 20 the sole purpose of classroom instruction in excess of the standard number of classes for a full-time teacher in a school 21 22 district during a school year and (ii) the salary increases are 23 equal to or less than the rate of pay for classroom instruction computed on the teacher's current salary and work schedule. 24

25 When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection 26 (f), the System shall exclude a salary increase resulting from

a promotion (i) for which the employee is required to hold a 1 2 certificate or supervisory endorsement issued by the State Teacher Certification Board that is a different certification 3 or supervisory endorsement than is required for the teacher's 4 5 previous position and (ii) to a position that has existed and 6 been filled by a member for no less than one complete academic year and the salary increase from the promotion is an increase 7 8 that results in an amount no greater than the lesser of the 9 average salary paid for other similar positions in the district 10 requiring the same certification or the amount stipulated in 11 the collective bargaining agreement for a similar position 12 requiring the same certification.

When assessing payment for any amount due under subsection (f), the System shall exclude any payment to the teacher from the State of Illinois or the State Board of Education over which the employer does not have discretion, notwithstanding that the payment is included in the computation of final average salary.

When assessing payment for any amount due under 19 (h) 20 subsection (f), the System shall exclude any salary increase described in subsection (q) of this Section given on or after 21 22 July 1, 2011 but before July 1, 2014 under a contract or 23 collective bargaining agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after June 1, 2005 but before July 1, 2011. 24 25 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, anv 26 payments made or salary increases given after June 30, 2014

1 shall be used in assessing payment for any amount due under 2 subsection (f) of this Section.

3 (i) The System shall prepare a report and file copies of 4 the report with the Governor and the General Assembly by 5 January 1, 2007 that contains all of the following information:

6 (1) The number of recalculations required by the 7 changes made to this Section by Public Act 94-1057 for each 8 employer.

9 (2) The dollar amount by which each employer's 10 contribution to the System was changed due to 11 recalculations required by Public Act 94-1057.

12 (3) The total amount the System received from each
13 employer as a result of the changes made to this Section by
14 Public Act 94-4.

15 (4) The increase in the required State contribution
16 resulting from the changes made to this Section by Public
17 Act 94-1057.

18 (j) For purposes of determining the required State 19 contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets 20 shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, 21 which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal

year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the
 5-year period following that fiscal year.

3 (k) For purposes of determining the required State
4 contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial
5 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
6 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.
7 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-950, eff. 8-29-08;

8 96-43, eff. 7-15-09; 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff.
9 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff. 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)

10 (40 ILCS 5/18-131) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-131)

11 Sec. 18-131. Financing; employer contributions.

12 (a) The State of Illinois shall make contributions to this 13 System by appropriations of the amounts which, together with 14 the contributions of participants, net earnings on 15 investments, and other income, will meet the costs of 16 maintaining and administering this System on a 100% 90% funded basis in accordance with actuarial recommendations. 17

18 (b) The Board shall determine the amount of State 19 contributions required for each fiscal year on the basis of the 20 actuarial tables and other assumptions adopted by the Board and 21 the prescribed rate of interest, using the formula in 22 subsection (c).

(c) For State fiscal years 2012 through 2043 2045, the
 minimum contribution to the System to be made by the State for
 each fiscal year shall be an amount determined by the System to

be sufficient to bring the total assets of the System up to  $\frac{100\%}{90\%}$  of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043 2045.

4 Pursuant to Article XIII of the 1970 Constitution of the 5 State of Illinois, beginning on July 1, 2012, the State shall, as a retirement benefit to each participant and annuitant of 6 the System be contractually obligated to the System (as a 7 8 fiduciary and trustee of the participants and annuitants) to 9 pay the Annual Required State Contribution, as determined by 10 the Board of the System using generally accepted actuarial 11 principles, as is necessary to bring the total assets of the 12 System up to 100% of the total actuarial liabilities of the System by the end of State fiscal year 2043. As a further 13 14 retirement benefit and contractual obligation, each fiscal 15 year, the State shall pay to each designated retirement system 16 the Annual Required State Contribution certified by the Board 17 for that fiscal year. Payments of the Annual Required State Contribution for each fiscal year shall be made in equal 18 19 monthly installments. This Section, and the security it 20 provides to participants and annuitants is intended to be, and 21 is, a contractual right that is part of the pension benefits 22 provided to the participants and annuitants. Notwithstanding 23 anything to the contrary in the Court of Claims Act or any 24 other law, a designated retirement system has the exclusive 25 right to and shall bring a Mandamus action in the Circuit Court of Champaign County against the State to compel the State to 26

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1 make any installment of the Annual Required State Contribution 2 required by this Section, irrespective of other remedies that 3 may be available to the System. Each member or annuitant of the System has the right to bring a Mandamus action against the 4 5 System in the Circuit Court in any judicial district in which the System maintains an office if the System fails to bring an 6 7 action specified in this Section, irrespective of other remedies that may be available to the member or annuitant. In 8 9 making these determinations, the required State contribution 10 shall be calculated each year as a level percentage of payroll 11 over the years remaining to and including fiscal year 2045 and 12 shall be determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. 13

For State fiscal years 1996 through 2005, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is contributing at the rate required under this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2006 is \$29,189,400.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2007 is \$35,236,800.

For each of State fiscal years 2008 through 2009, the State contribution to the System, as a percentage of the applicable 1 employee payroll, shall be increased in equal annual increments 2 from the required State contribution for State fiscal year 3 2007, so that by State fiscal year 2011, the State is 4 contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section.

5 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2010 is 6 7 \$78,832,000 and shall be made from the proceeds of bonds sold 8 in fiscal year 2010 pursuant to Section 7.2 of the General 9 Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale 10 expenses determined by the System's share of total bond 11 proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General Revenue 12 Fund in fiscal year 2010, and (iii) any reduction in bond 13 to the issuance of discounted bonds, proceeds due if 14 applicable.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the 15 16 total required State contribution for State fiscal year 2011 is 17 the amount recertified by the System on or before April 1, 2011 pursuant to Section 18-140 and shall be made from the proceeds 18 of bonds sold in fiscal year 2011 pursuant to Section 7.2 of 19 20 the General Obligation Bond Act, less (i) the pro rata share of bond sale expenses determined by the System's share of total 21 22 bond proceeds, (ii) any amounts received from the General 23 Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2011, and (iii) any reduction in bond proceeds due to the issuance of discounted bonds, if 24 25 applicable.

26

Beginning in State fiscal year 2043 2046, the minimum State

1 contribution for each fiscal year shall be the amount needed to 2 maintain the total assets of the System at <u>100%</u> <del>90%</del> of the 3 total actuarial liabilities of the System.

Amounts received by the System pursuant to Section 25 of 4 5 the Budget Stabilization Act or Section 8.12 of the State Finance Act in any fiscal year do not reduce and do not 6 7 constitute payment of any portion of the minimum State 8 contribution required under this Article in that fiscal year. 9 Such amounts shall not reduce, and shall not be included in the 10 calculation of, the required State contributions under this 11 Article in any future year until the System has reached a 12 funding ratio of at least 90%. A reference in this Article to 13 the "required State contribution" or any substantially similar 14 term does not include or apply to any amounts payable to the 15 System under Section 25 of the Budget Stabilization Act.

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the 17 required State contribution for State fiscal year 2005 and for fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, as calculated 18 under this Section and certified under Section 18-140, shall 19 20 not exceed an amount equal to (i) the amount of the required State contribution that would have been calculated under this 21 22 Section for that fiscal year if the System had not received any 23 payments under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General Obligation Bond Act, minus (ii) the portion of the State's 24 25 total debt service payments for that fiscal year on the bonds issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of that Section 26

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7.2, as determined and certified by the Comptroller, that is 1 2 the System's portion of the total moneys the same as distributed under subsection (d) of Section 7.2 of the General 3 Obligation Bond Act. In determining this maximum for State 4 5 fiscal years 2008 through 2010, however, the amount referred to in item (i) shall be increased, as a percentage of the 6 7 applicable employee payroll, in equal increments calculated from the sum of the required State contribution for State 8 9 fiscal year 2007 plus the applicable portion of the State's 10 total debt service payments for fiscal year 2007 on the bonds 11 issued in fiscal year 2003 for the purposes of Section 7.2 of 12 the General Obligation Bond Act, so that, by State fiscal year 13 2011, the State is contributing at the rate otherwise required under this Section. 14

15 (d) For purposes of determining the required State 16 contribution to the System, the value of the System's assets 17 shall be equal to the actuarial value of the System's assets, 18 which shall be calculated as follows:

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial value of the System's assets shall be equal to the market value of the assets as of that date. In determining the actuarial value of the System's assets for fiscal years after June 30, 2008, any actuarial gains or losses from investment return incurred in a fiscal year shall be recognized in equal annual amounts over the 5-year period following that fiscal year.

26 (e) For purposes of determining the required State

contribution to the system for a particular year, the actuarial
 value of assets shall be assumed to earn a rate of return equal
 to the system's actuarially assumed rate of return.

4 (Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08; 96-43, eff. 7-15-09;
5 96-1497, eff. 1-14-11; 96-1511, eff. 1-27-11; 96-1554, eff.
6 3-18-11; revised 4-6-11.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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