

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3616

Introduced 2/10/2012, by Sen. John M. Sullivan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 689/15
20 ILCS 689/20
35 ILCS 105/3-10
35 ILCS 105/3-40
35 ILCS 105/3-44
35 ILCS 105/3-44.6 new
35 ILCS 105/3-44.7 new
35 ILCS 110/3-10
35 ILCS 115/3-10
35 ILCS 120/2-10

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018, the taxes imposed under the Acts apply to (i) 90% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel, and (iii) 60% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel. Provides that an exemption for majority blended ethanol fuel applies through December 31, 2018 (instead of December 31, 2013). Amends the Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program Act. Provides that grants may be awarded for the following programs: a next generation renewable fuels program, a majority blended ethanol and blender pump infrastructure program, and a research and development program for sustainable corn production and corn-based renewable fuel production. Sets forth the maximum aggregate amount of grants that may be awarded under each program. Effective immediately.

LRB097 19794 HLH 65064 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Renewable Fuels Development
- 5 Program Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 20 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 689/15)
- 8 Sec. 15. Illinois Renewable Fuels Development Program.
- 9 (a) The Department must develop and administer the Illinois
- 10 Renewable Fuels Development Program to assist in the
- 11 construction, modification, alteration, or retrofitting of
- 12 renewable fuel plants in Illinois. The recipient of a grant
- 13 under this Section must:
- 14 (1) be constructing, modifying, altering, or
- retrofitting a plant in the State of Illinois;
- 16 (2) be constructing, modifying, altering, or
- 17 retrofitting a plant that has annual production capacity of
- no less than 5,000,000 gallons of renewable fuel per year;
- 19 and
- 20 (3) enter into a project labor agreement, whenever
- 21 <u>practicable</u>, as prescribed by Section 25 of this Act.
- 22 (b) Grant applications must be made on forms provided by
- 23 and in accordance with procedures established by the

- 1 Department.
- 2 (c) The Department must give preference to applicants that
- 3 use Illinois agricultural products in the production of
- 4 renewable fuel at the plant for which the grant is being
- 5 requested.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-140, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 7 (20 ILCS 689/20)
- 8 Sec. 20. Grants. Subject to appropriation, the Director is
- 9 authorized to award grants to eligible applicants <u>for the</u>
- 10 following programs.
- 11 (1) Next generation ethanol/renewable fuels. Eligible
- 12 <u>next generation ethanol/renewable fuel projects include</u>
- those renewable fuel facilities installing new
- technologies to reduce water and energy usage as well as
- technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Projects
- that will result in more efficient processes, new
- 17 co-products, fuels and chemicals are also eligible for
- 18 funding. The annual aggregate amount of grants awarded
- 19 under this item (1) for next generation ethanol/renewable
- fuel projects shall not exceed \$15,000,000.
- 21 (2) Majority blended ethanol and blender pump
- infrastructure program. The Department shall establish a
- grant program to provide funds for the installation of
- 24 majority blended ethanol and blender pump fueling
- facilities. The annual aggregate amount of grants awarded

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under this item (2) shall not exceed \$5,000,000.

(3) Research and development program for sustainable corn production and corn-based renewable fuel production. The Department shall establish a grant program to provide funds for research and development projects to reduce the carbon footprint of corn based renewable fuels through new co-products, new process technologies, and new fuels. The Department shall also establish a grant program to fund research on increasing the sustainability of corn production through better nitrogen utilization, new best management practices for improved soil health, water conservation, and reduced environmental concerns. Eligible projects include those that will increase productivity with lower inputs and less risk. The annual aggregate amount of grants awarded under this item (3) shall not exceed \$5,000,000. The annual aggregate amount of grants awarded shall not exceed \$20,000,000, except that this amount does not include amounts, up to \$4,000,000 per grant, that may be awarded to each eligible applicant who installs advanced technologies for water usage, carbon footprint reduction, and other blending improvements designed to optimize processes at the applicant's renewable fuels facility.

Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections

(Source: P.A. 96-173, eff. 8-10-09.)

- 3-10, 3-40, and 3-44 and by adding Sections 3-44.6 and 3-44.7
- 2 as follows:

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- 3 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 4 (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 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

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

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%.

With respect to gasohol, 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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2013, (iii) 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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 <u>December 31, 2018</u> 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, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel 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

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after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

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

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

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and

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

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 13 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 14 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 15 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 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 24 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)
 - (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)

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

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

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%.

With respect to gasohol, 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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2018, (iii) 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E30 blended

ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax

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

E30 blended ethanol fuel 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, 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 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel 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.

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been

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prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and drugs, nonprescription medicines, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 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.

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

be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 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, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by

- 1 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
- definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
- 3 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 4 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"
- 6 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.
- 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
- 14 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
- 17 use.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 19 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10;
- 20 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 21 (35 ILCS 105/3-40) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-40)
- Sec. 3-40. Gasohol. As used in this Act, "gasohol" means
- 23 motor fuel that is a denatured ethanol and gasoline blend of
- 24 denatured ethanol and gasoline that contains (i) no more than
- 25 1.25% water by weight and (ii) the maximum proportion of

- 1 ethanol authorized by the United States Environmental 2 Protection Agency under Section 211 of the Clean Air Act. The blend must contain 90% gasoline and 10% denatured ethanol. A 3 maximum of one percent error factor in the amount of denatured 4 5 ethanol used in the blend is allowable to compensate for 6 blending equipment variations. Any person who knowingly sells or represents as gasohol any fuel that does not qualify as 7 8 gasohol under this Act is guilty of a business offense and 9 shall be fined not more than \$100 for each day that the sale or 10 representation takes place after notification from the 11 Department of Agriculture that the fuel in question does not 12 qualify as gasohol.
- 14 (35 ILCS 105/3-44)

- Sec. 3-44. Majority blended ethanol fuel. "Majority blended ethanol fuel" means motor fuel that (i) contains not less than 51% and no more than 83% by volume ethanol, as specified in ASTM Standard DS798-11 and (ii) is capable of being used in the operation of flexible fuel vehicles. 70% and no more than 90% denatured ethanol and no less than 10% and no more than 30% gasoline.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

(Source: P.A. 93-724, eff. 7-13-04.)

- 23 (35 ILCS 105/3-44.6 new)
- Sec. 3-44.6. E20 blended ethanol fuel. "E20 blended ethanol

- 1 <u>fuel" means a blend of 20% denatured ethanol, ASTM Standard D</u>
- 4806, and 80% gasoline for use in flexible fuel vehicles.
- $3 mtext{(35 ILCS } 105/3-44.7 \text{ new)}$
- Sec. 3-44.7. E30 blended ethanol fuel. "E30 blended ethanol
- 5 fuel" means a blend of 30% denatured ethanol, ASTM Standard D
- 6 4806, and 70% gasoline for use in flexible fuel vehicles.
- 7 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 8 Section 3-10 as follows:
- 9 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- 10 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 11 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 12 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- 14 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- 15 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- 16 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 18 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 19 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 20 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 21 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
- 23 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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2013, (iii) 90% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (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.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, 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 on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price

thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on

sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of

1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the

proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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 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 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed

by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of 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 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical

appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 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.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,

regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 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, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 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

- 1 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
- 2 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
- 3 label includes:
- 4 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 5 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
- 6 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 7 substance or preparation.
- 8 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 9 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 10 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 11 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
- 14 use.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 16 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
- 17 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; revised 9-12-11.)
- 18 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 19 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
- 21 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- 22 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,

with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2018, (iii) 90% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (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.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, 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 on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that

1 time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate

of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel 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.

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

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the Child Care

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Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 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

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

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 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 3 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 4 5 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 6 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:
- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or 10
- 11 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 12 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 13 substance or preparation.
- 14 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 15 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 16 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 17 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 18 19 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 20 use.
- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, 21
- 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; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 24 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 25 changing Section 3-10 as follows:

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- 1 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)
- 2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 97-636)

3 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 4 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 5 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 6 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of 7 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 8 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 9 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 10 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 11 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 12 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If 1.3 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of 14 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of 15 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 16 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 17 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 18 19 tangible personal property transferred incident to the 20 completion of the contract.

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

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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2013, (iii) 90% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (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.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, 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 on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the
Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of
the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the

sale of service on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before

December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price

thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on

sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of

1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the

proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel made during that

<u>time.</u>

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

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

thereafter.

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, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price

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

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

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and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 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.

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

be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 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, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by

- 1 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the
- definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of
- 3 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human
- 4 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"
- 6 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,
- substance or preparation.
- 11 (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; revised 9-12-11.)
- 14 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 97-636)
- 15 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
- 17 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
- 18 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
- 19 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
- less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible
- 21 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
- of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
- 23 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on
- 24 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the
- 25 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the

tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

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

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 June 30, 2012 December 31, 2018, (iii) 90% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012, and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (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.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the

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Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of 1 the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the 2 sale of service on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before 3 4 December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price 5 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 6 7 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 8 proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that 9 time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel 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 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.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax

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imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

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

- 1 include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula,
- 2 milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized
- 3 Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more
- 4 natural fruit or vegetable juice.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- 6 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
- 7 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
- 8 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
- 9 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
- than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
- 11 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
- 12 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
- 13 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
- 14 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
- food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
- 17 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
- 18 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
- off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
- through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
- 21 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 22 regardless of the location of the vending machine.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- 24 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
- is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
- 26 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a

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1 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial

2 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

5 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, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 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:
 - (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 20 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 21 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 22 substance or preparation.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 24 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
- 25 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

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

3 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

4 (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, 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 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 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4

inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before June 30, 2012 December 31, 2013, (iii) 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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 <u>December 31, 2018 December 31, 2013</u> but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

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

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

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

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

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains

1 flour or requires refrigeration.

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

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 16 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 17 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 18 substance or preparation.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 20 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10.)
- 21 (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, 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 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 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July

1 1, 2003 and on or before <u>June 30, 2012</u> December 31, 2018, <u>(iii)</u>

2 90% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 and

on or before December 31, 2018, and (iv) (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

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

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

gasohol made during that time.

With respect to E20 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E20 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E20 blended ethanol fuel made during that time.

With respect to E30 blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 60% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2012 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 E30 blended ethanol fuel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of E30 blended ethanol fuel 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.

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

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

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and

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medicines, drugs, medical nonprescription appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, 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.

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

food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 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 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 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, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 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
- 3 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"
- 5 label includes:
- 6 (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.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 11 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10;
- 12 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 13 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 14 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
- 17 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 18 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 19 Public Act.
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.