

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB1559

by Rep. C.D. Davidsmeyer

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 505/2 from Ch. 120, par. 418 35 ILCS 505/15 from Ch. 120, par. 431

Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Exempts from taxation, motor fuel used or sold for recreational type watercraft operating upon the Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers. Effective immediately.

LRB098 07067 HLH 37126 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing

  Sections 2 and 15 as follows:
- 6 (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 (other than the Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers). Beginning on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon. Beginning January 1, 1990, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.
    - (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

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- combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
- (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the 3 business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all 4 5 motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public 6 highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the 7 waters of this State (other than the Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers): (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor 8 9 fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 10 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per 11 gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or 12 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.
    - The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.
    - (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.
  - (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31,

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1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered 1 2 into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered 3 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the 4 5 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products 6 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, 7 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except 8 when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank 9 that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 10 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 11 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For 12 purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to 13 have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to 14 and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply 15 tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered 16 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 17 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 18 19 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 20 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.

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

1 (35 ILCS 505/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 431)

Sec. 15. 1. Any person who knowingly acts as a distributor of motor fuel or supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel without having a license so to do, or who knowingly fails or refuses to file a return with the Department as provided in Section 2b, Section 5, or Section 5a of this Act, or who knowingly fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as provided either in Section 2b, Section 6, Section 6a, or Section 7 of this Act, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. Each day any person knowingly acts as a distributor of motor fuel, supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel without having a license so to do or after such a license has been revoked, constitutes a separate offense.

2. Any person who acts as a motor carrier without having a valid motor fuel use tax license, issued by the Department or by a member jurisdiction under the provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, or a valid single trip permit is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and is guilty of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense. Any person (i) who fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as provided in Section 13a.1 of this Act or in the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a, or (ii) who fails or refuses to make the quarterly return as provided in Section 13a.3 is guilty of a Class 4 felony; and for each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

- 3. In case such person acting as a distributor, receiver, supplier, or motor carrier is a corporation, then the officer or officers, agent or agents, employee or employees, of such corporation responsible for any act of such corporation, or failure of such corporation to act, which acts or failure to act constitutes a violation of any of the provisions of this Act as enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Section, shall be punished by such fine or imprisonment, or by both such fine and imprisonment as provided in those paragraphs.
- 3.5. Any person who knowingly enters false information on any supporting documentation required to be kept by Section 6 or 6a of this Act is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
  - 3.7. Any person who knowingly attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment of any tax imposed by this Act is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
  - 4. Any person who refuses, upon demand, to submit for inspection, books and records, or who fails or refuses to keep books and records in violation of Section 12 of this Act, or any distributor, receiver, or supplier who violates any reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Department for the enforcement of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who acts as a blender in violation of Section 3 of this Act or who having transported reportable motor fuel within Section 7b of this Act fails to make the return required by that Section, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
    - 5. Any person licensed under Section 13a.4, 13a.5, or the

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- International Fuel Tax Agreement who: (a) fails or refuses to 1 2 keep records and books, as provided in Section 13a.2 or as required by the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, 3 (b) refuses upon demand by the Department to submit for 5 inspection and examination the records required by Section 6 13a.2 of this Act or by the terms of the International Fuel Tax 7 Agreement, or (c) violates any reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Department for the enforcement of this Act, is 8 9 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 6. Any person who makes any false return or report to the
  Department as to any material fact required by Sections 2b, 5,

  5a, 7, 13, or 13a.3 of this Act or by the International Fuel
  Tax Agreement is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
  - 7. A prosecution for any violation of this Section may be commenced anytime within 5 years of the commission of that violation. A prosecution for tax evasion as set forth in paragraph 3.7 of this Section may be prosecuted any time within 5 years of the commission of the last act in furtherance of evasion. The running of the period of limitations under this Section shall be suspended while any proceeding or appeal from any proceeding relating to the quashing or enforcement of any grand jury or administrative subpoena issued in connection with an investigation of the violation of any provision of this Act is pending.
  - 8. Any person who provides false documentation required by any Section of this Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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1	9. Any person filing a fraudulent application or order form
2	under any provision of this Act is guilty of a Class A
3	misdemeanor. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty
4	of a Class 4 felony.

- 10. Any person who acts as a motor carrier and who fails to carry a manifest as provided in Section 5.5 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 9 11. Any person who knowingly sells or attempts to sell dyed 10 diesel fuel for highway use or for use by recreational-type 11 watercraft on the waters of this State (other than the 12 Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers) is guilty of a Class 4 13 felony. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a 14 Class 2 felony.
  - 12. Any person who knowingly possesses dyed diesel fuel for highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the waters of this State (other than the Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 20 13. Any person who sells or transports dyed diesel fuel 21 without the notice required by Section 4e shall pay the 22 following penalty:
- First occurrence ...... \$ 500

  Second and each occurrence thereafter ..... \$1,000
- 25 14. Any person who owns, operates, or controls any 26 container, storage tank, or facility used to store or

1	distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by
2	Section 4f shall pay the following penalty:
3	First occurrence \$ 500
4	Second and each occurrence thereafter \$1,000
5	15. If a motor vehicle required to be registered for
6	highway purposes is found to have dyed diesel fuel within the
7	ordinary fuel tanks attached to the motor vehicle or if a
8	recreational-type watercraft on the waters of this State <u>(other</u>
9	than the Mississippi, Wabash, or Ohio Rivers) is found to have
10	dyed diesel fuel within the ordinary fuel tanks attached to the
11	watercraft, the operator shall pay the following penalty:
12	First occurrence
13	Second and each occurrence thereafter \$5,000
14	16. Any licensed motor fuel distributor or licensed
15	supplier who sells or attempts to sell dyed diesel fuel for
16	highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the
17	waters of this State (other than the Mississippi, Wabash, or
18	Ohio Rivers) shall pay the following penalty:
19	First occurrence
20	Second and each occurrence thereafter \$5,000
21	17. Any person who knowingly sells or distributes dyed
22	diesel fuel without the notice required by Section 4e is guilty
23	of a petty offense. For each subsequent offense, the person is
24	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
25	18. Any person who knowingly owns, operates, or controls
26	any container, storage tank, or facility used to store or

- distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by 1
- 2 Section 4f is guilty of a petty offense. For each subsequent
- offense the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 3
- For purposes of this Section, dyed diesel fuel means any
- 5 dyed diesel fuel whether or not dyed pursuant to Section 4d of
- 6 this Law.
- 7 Any person aggrieved by any action of the Department under
- 8 item 13, 14, 15, or 16 of this Section may protest the action
- 9 by making a written request for a hearing within 60 days of the
- 10 original action. If the hearing is not requested in writing
- 11 within 60 days, the original action is final.
- 12 All penalties received under items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of
- 13 this Section shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and
- Administration Fund. 14
- (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.) 15
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 16
- 17 becoming law.