

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB2589

Introduced 5/31/2013, by Sen. Martin A. Sandoval

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that the gasohol incentive under the Acts applies through December 31, 2013 (instead of December 31, 2018). Provides that 1% of the proceeds of the tax collected on gasohol shall be deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Provides that the tax under the Motor Fuel Tax Law shall be imposed at the rate of 9.5% of the average wholesale price of motor fuel. Requires the Department of Revenue to certify the average wholesale price of motor fuel on a quarterly basis. Makes changes concerning the distribution of the proceeds. Amends the State Finance Act to create several new funds. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Increases certain registration and license fees. Contains provisions concerning distribution. Effective January 1, 2014.

LRB098 12382 HLH 46721 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

- 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- **represented in the General Assembly:**
- 4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Sections 5.826, 5.827, and 5.828 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.826 new)
- 7 Sec. 5.826. The Transportation Reform Fund.
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/5.827 new)
- 9 Sec. 5.827. The Regional Transportation Authority Capital
- 10 Improvement Fund.
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/5.828 new)
- 12 Sec. 5.828. The Downstate Mass Transportation Capital
- 13 <u>Improvement Fund.</u>
- 14 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 17 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 18 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 19 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of

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

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 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2018, and (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 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

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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 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

1 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

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

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 14 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 15 16 substance or preparation.
- 17 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 18 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 19 20 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 21 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 22 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 23 use.
- (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; 25
- 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.) 26

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1 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is

filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but

- less all deductions allowed by law;
- 2 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 3 Act;

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- 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
- 7 may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- 12 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 13 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 15 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 16 17 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 18 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 19 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 20 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 21 22 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 23 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 24 25 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all

other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered

- 1 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year.
- 2 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the
- 3 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other
- 4 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the
- 5 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year
- 6 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has
- 7 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of
- 8 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 9 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 10 funds transfer.
- Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 14 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 19 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 20 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 21 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 24 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 25 requirements of this Section.
- Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly

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tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or

after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each 1 2 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 3 4 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 5 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 6 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each 7 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 8 9 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 10 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 11 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 12 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 13 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 14 15 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 16 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 17 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 18 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 19 20 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 21 22 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 23 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 24 25 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 26

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monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such

taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act,

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in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by

1 January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,

watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of

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tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later

than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this

Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the

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retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and

the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

Act, to furnish all the return information required by both
Acts on the one form.

Where the retailer has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration under this Act, such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special

fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had

been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be

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less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the

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principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment

thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

11	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
12	1993	\$0
13	1994	53,000,000
14	1995	58,000,000
15	1996	61,000,000
16	1997	64,000,000
17	1998	68,000,000
18	1999	71,000,000
19	2000	75,000,000
20	2001	80,000,000
21	2002	93,000,000
22	2003	99,000,000
23	2004	103,000,000
24	2005	108,000,000
25	2006	113,000,000
26	2007	119,000,000

1	2008	126,000,000
2	2009	132,000,000
3	2010	139,000,000
4	2011	146,000,000
5	2012	153,000,000
6	2013	161,000,000
7	2014	170,000,000
8	2015	179,000,000
9	2016	189,000,000
10	2017	199,000,000
11	2018	210,000,000
12	2019	221,000,000
13	2020	233,000,000
14	2021	246,000,000
15	2022	260,000,000
16	2023	275,000,000
17	2024	275,000,000
18	2025	275,000,000
19	2026	279,000,000
20	2027	292,000,000
21	2028	307,000,000
22	2029	322,000,000
23	2030	338,000,000
24	2031	350,000,000
25	2032	350,000,000
26	and	

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each fiscal year 1

2 thereafter that bonds

are outstanding under

Section 13.2 of the

5 Metropolitan Pier and

Exposition Authority Act, 6

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%

general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning February 1, 2014, the Department shall each month pay into the Transportation Reform Fund 1% of the net revenue realized for the second preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of gasohol.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of

- the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.
- 3 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 4 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 5 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 6 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 7 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 8 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 9 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 10 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 11 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 12 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- overpayment of liability.
- 14 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 16 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 17 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 18 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 19 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
- 22 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
- 23 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 25 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

1.3

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less 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 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply

1 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to

2 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

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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.

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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 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
- 24 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 25 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 26 substance or preparation.

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

- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 9 eff. 7-13-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-38,
- 10 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 11 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

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Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or

before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such

serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month

4 in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be

promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a

6 form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such

information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller:
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
- 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 26 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department

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may require.

If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has

- 1 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of
- 2 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 3 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 4 funds transfer.
- 5 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 6 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- 7 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 8 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- 9 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 10 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 11 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- with the permission of the Department.
- 13 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 14 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 15 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 18 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 19 requirements of this Section.
- 20 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 21 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to
- 22 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- 23 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- 24 with the return for January, February and March of a given year
- 25 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April,
- 26 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;

1 with the return for July, August and September of a given year

2 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for

October, November and December of a given year being due by

January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

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

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by both Acts on the one form.

Where the serviceman has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registration hereunder, such serviceman shall not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but

shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of

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candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that is now taxed at 6.25%.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount

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

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Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the

1 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place

2 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

_	Expandion frojece rana in ene op	corrida riboar years.
3		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
4	1993	\$0
5	1994	53,000,000
6	1995	58,000,000
7	1996	61,000,000
8	1997	64,000,000
9	1998	68,000,000
10	1999	71,000,000
11	2000	75,000,000
12	2001	80,000,000
13	2002	93,000,000
14	2003	99,000,000
15	2004	103,000,000
16	2005	108,000,000
17	2006	113,000,000
18	2007	119,000,000
19	2008	126,000,000
20	2009	132,000,000
21	2010	139,000,000
22	2011	146,000,000
23	2012	153,000,000
24	2013	161,000,000
25	2014	170,000,000

1	2015	179,000,000
2	2016	189,000,000
3	2017	199,000,000
4	2018	210,000,000
5	2019	221,000,000
6	2020	233,000,000
7	2021	246,000,000
8	2022	260,000,000
9	2023	275,000,000
10	2024	275,000,000
11	2025	275,000,000
12	2026	279,000,000
13	2027	292,000,000
14	2028	307,000,000
15	2029	322,000,000
16	2030	338,000,000
17	2031	350,000,000
18	2032	350,000,000
19	and	
20	each fiscal year	
21	thereafter that bonds	
22	are outstanding under	
23	Section 13.2 of the	
24	Metropolitan Pier and	
25	Exposition Authority Act,	
26	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year

period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning February 1, 2014, the Department shall each month pay into the Transportation Reform Fund 1% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of gasohol.

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue

- 1 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 2 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 3 overpayment of liability.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
- 5 eff. 5-27-10.)
- 6 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)
- 9 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 10 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 11 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use
- 12 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of
- 13 computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be
- 14 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible
- personal property transferred. The selling price of each item
- 16 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a
- sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on
- 18 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the
- 19 selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the
- 20 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the
- 21 serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,
- 22 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce
- 23 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this
- 24 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 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost

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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 drinks, 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,

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

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1 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other

2 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or

pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains

4 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
- 19 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 20 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 21 substance or preparation.
- 22 (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,
- 24 eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)
- 25 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a

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quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before

the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 17 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.
- Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use

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

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for

October, November and December of a given year being due by
January 20 of the following year.

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has

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an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 1 2 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 3 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 4 5 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 6 7 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 8 9 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 10 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 11 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 12 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 13 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 15 funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

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in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

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

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

2 form.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on

1 transfers of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

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

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois

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Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such

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indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund

as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

Total		12
Deposit	Fiscal Year	
\$0	1993	13
53,000,000	1994	14
58,000,000	1995	15
61,000,000	1996	16
64,000,000	1997	17
68,000,000	1998	18
71,000,000	1999	19
75,000,000	2000	20
80,000,000	2001	21
93,000,000	2002	22
99,000,000	2003	23
103,000,000	2004	24
108,000,000	2005	25

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1	2006	113,000,000
2	2007	119,000,000
3	2008	126,000,000
4	2009	132,000,000
5	2010	139,000,000
6	2011	146,000,000
7	2012	153,000,000
8	2013	161,000,000
9	2014	170,000,000
10	2015	179,000,000
11	2016	189,000,000
12	2017	199,000,000
13	2018	210,000,000
14	2019	221,000,000
15	2020	233,000,000
16	2021	246,000,000
17	2022	260,000,000
18	2023	275,000,000
19	2024	275,000,000
20	2025	275,000,000
21	2026	279,000,000
22	2027	292,000,000
23	2028	307,000,000
24	2029	322,000,000
25	2030	338,000,000
26	2031	350,000,000

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2032 350,000,000

2 and

3 each fiscal year

4 thereafter that bonds

5 are outstanding under

6 Section 13.2 of the

7 Metropolitan Pier and

8 Exposition Authority Act,

9 but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each

month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of
the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25%
general rate on the selling price of tangible personal
property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning February 1, 2014, the Department shall each month pay into the Transportation Reform Fund 1% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of gasohol.

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

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State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable

1 as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
 - (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from

- 1 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 2 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 3 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 4 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 5 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 6 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 7 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 8 overpayment of liability.
- 9 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- 10 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose
- 11 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- 12 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 14 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 15 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 16 arrangement.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
- 18 eff. 5-27-10.)
- 19 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 20 changing Section 2-10 and 3 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- 22 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 23 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- qross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in

- 1 the course of business.
- 2 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 3 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 4 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 5 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 6 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
- 7 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of
- 8 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 9 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 10 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
- The of the sist conclus hosemaly, each recaller of motor race
- and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
- 12 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that
- is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
- 14 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
- 15 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
- 16 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump
- should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be
- 18 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4
- 19 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to
- 20 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a
- 21 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
- 25 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of
- sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1,

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

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

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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 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

1 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

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

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 14 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 15 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 16 substance or preparation.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38,
- 18 eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10;
- 19 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

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- 20 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 25 return with the Department, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
 - 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 - 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 25 10. Such other reasonable information as the 26 Department may require.

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If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

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

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satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 19 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 20 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 22 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 23 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in Liquor Control Act of 1934.

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the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's registration number; and such other information reasonably the Department. Α distributor, required by importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing

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

If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or creditable, such amount shall be disregarded if it is less than 50 cents and shall be increased to \$1 if it is 50 cents or more.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has

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an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 1 2 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 3 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 4 5 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 6 7 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 8 9 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 10 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 11 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 12 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 13 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 15 funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments

1 in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual

basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
of the following year.

Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

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

Where the same person has more than one business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft,

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watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction t.o t.he Department uniform on the same invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle

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Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price

including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in

property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the

traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to

which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value

of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such

trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of

tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the

amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on

such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not

due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the

fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient

identification of the property sold; such other information as

is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and

16 such other information as the Department may reasonably

17 require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price;

transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by

the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that

such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is

claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a

sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other

information as the Department may reasonably require.

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such

purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be

credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly accredited agent of such corporation.

Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75%

on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance

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with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or

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begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the

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reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the

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amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of

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preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the

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Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if

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requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability to the Department under this Act for the month which the taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue

realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, insulin, medical appliances and urine materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue

realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

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

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the

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Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

17	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
18	1986	\$54,800,000
19	1987	\$76,650,000
20	1988	\$80,480,000
21	1989	\$88,510,000
22	1990	\$115,330,000
23	1991	\$145,470,000
24	1992	\$182,730,000
25	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as

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defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and

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costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the

Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2009	132,000,000
2	2010	139,000,000
3	2011	146,000,000
4	2012	153,000,000
5	2013	161,000,000
6	2014	170,000,000
7	2015	179,000,000
8	2016	189,000,000
9	2017	199,000,000
10	2018	210,000,000
11	2019	221,000,000
12	2020	233,000,000
13	2021	246,000,000
14	2022	260,000,000
15	2023	275,000,000
16	2024	275,000,000
17	2025	275,000,000
18	2026	279,000,000
19	2027	292,000,000
20	2028	307,000,000
21	2029	322,000,000
22	2030	338,000,000
23	2031	350,000,000
24	2032	350,000,000
25	and	
26	each fiscal year	

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1 thereafter that bonds

2 are outstanding under

3 Section 13.2 of the

4 Metropolitan Pier and

5 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal

1 property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning February 1, 2014, the Department shall each month pay into the Transportation Reform Fund 1% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of gasohol.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in

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accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

If the annual information return required by this Section is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable

1 as follows:

- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury.

The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from

- 1 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 2 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 3 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 4 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 5 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 6 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 7 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 8 overpayment of liability.
- 9 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 11 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 12 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 14 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail
- selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at
- 18 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs,
- 19 local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or
- 20 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section
- 21 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a
- report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's
- 23 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in
- 24 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois
- 25 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant,
- 26 the dates and location of the event and other reasonable

exceed \$250.

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information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to

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

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-898,
- 2 eff. 5-27-10; 96-1012, eff. 7-7-10; 97-95, eff. 7-12-11;
- 3 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)
- 4 Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 2, 8, 13a and by adding Section 8b as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- 7 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating
- 8 motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type
- 9 watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 10 (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
- 12 operating on the public highways and recreational type
- watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning
- on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the
- 15 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon.
- 16 Beginning January 1, 1990, and until January 1, 2014, the rate
- of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.
- 18 (b) Until January 1, 2014, the The tax on the privilege of
- 19 operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel shall be the
- 20 rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents
- 21 per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended
- for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the
- fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by
- 24 pressure without electric spark.

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

(c-5) Beginning on January 1, 2014, a tax is imposed at the rate of 9.5% of the average wholesale price of motor fuel sold or distributed in this State, as determined under subsection (c-10). The tax shall be paid on a per gallon basis. Distributors and suppliers may make tax free sales as provided in Sections 6 and 6a.

(c-10) Beginning on January 1, 2014, on or before the first day each calendar quarter, the Department of Revenue shall certify the average wholesale price per gallon of motor fuel for that calendar quarter. The Department shall, by rule,

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calculate the average wholesale price of motor fuel.

- (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 kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, 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 except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier

- 1 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit
- 2 fueling.
- 3 Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor
- 4 vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been
- 5 paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K
- 6 kerosene.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)
- 9 Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, subdivision
- 10 (h) (1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13, 14, 15, and
- 11 16 of Section 15, all money received by the Department under
- this Act, including payments made to the Department by member
- 13 jurisdictions participating in the International Fuel Tax
- 14 Agreement, shall be deposited in a special fund in the State
- treasury, to be known as the "Motor Fuel Tax Fund", and shall
- 16 be used as follows:
- 17 (a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special
- 18 fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this
- 19 Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund
- in the State Treasury;
- 21 (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State
- 22 Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural
- 23 Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat
- 24 Registration and Safety Act;
- 25 (c) \$3,500,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade

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Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than \$12,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures; \$2,250,000 in fiscal years 2004 through 2009 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time be amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing and grade crossing surface including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction,

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maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission may order up to \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for the improvement of grade crossing surfaces and up to \$300,000 per year for the maintenance and renewal of 4-quadrant gate vehicle detection systems located at non-high speed rail grade crossings. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made. To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the

- Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of
- 3 Representatives on the first Wednesday in April of each year;
 - (d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be reserved to pay all of the following:
 - (1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;
 - (2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;
 - (3) refunds provided for in Section 13, refunds for overpayment of decal fees paid under Section 13a.4 of this Act, and refunds provided for under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;
 - (4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by the Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth

of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2012, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

- (5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and
- (6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts on or before the last day of each month;
- (e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall be apportioned as follows:
- (1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:
- 22 (A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund, 23 and
- (B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which shall be reserved each month for the Department of Transportation to be used in accordance with the

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1	provisions	of	Sections	6-901	through	6-906	of	the
2	Illinois Hi	ghwa	ay Code;					

- (2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:
 - (A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,
- 7 (B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 8 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
 - (C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants,
- 11 (D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality share of the amount apportioned to the municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding

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apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the

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several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year prior to 2011, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less. Beginning July 1, 2011 and each July 1 thereafter, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which

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the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

Prior to 2011, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district,

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whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. Beginning in 2011 and thereafter, if any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper whichever compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

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

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, their entitlement to a full allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment or, beginning in 2011, its entitlement to a full allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately

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preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized 1 2

by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount

equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the

jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest these funds until their use is required and the interest earned by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the principal funds.

This Section is repealed on January 1, 2014.

- (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-45, eff. 7-15-09; 96-959, 23
- eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1024, eff. 7-12-10; 24
- 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 25
- 26 8-12-11.)

1	(35 ILCS 505/8b new)
2	Sec. 8b. Distribution of tax proceeds.
3	(a) Beginning on January 1, 2014, except as provided in
4	Section 8a, subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6,
5	and items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all money received
6	by the Department under this Act, including payments made to
7	the Department by member jurisdictions participating in the
8	International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited as
9	provided in this Section.
10	(b) \$2,906,150 shall be deposited into the State
11	Construction Account Fund in the State Treasury each month;
12	(c) After deposits have been made under subsection (b) of
13	this Section, \$101,876,650 shall be deposited into the Motor
14	Fuel Tax Fund each month, and shall be distributed as follows:
15	(1) 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:;
16	(A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund,
17	<u>and</u>
18	(B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which
19	shall be reserved each month for the Department of
20	Transportation to be used in accordance with the
21	provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the
22	Illinois Highway Code;
23	(2) 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of
24	Transportation to be distributed as follows:
25	(A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,

1	(B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having
2	1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
3	(C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less
4	than 1,000,000 inhabitants, and
5	(D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.
6	(d) After deposits have been made under subsections (b) and
7	(c) of this Section, the remaining amount shall be deposited
8	into the Transportation Reform Fund, a special fund created in
9	the State Treasury, and shall be used as provided in this
10	<pre>subsection:</pre>
11	(1) 80% of those moneys shall be used for highway
12	maintenance, highway construction, bridge repair,
13	congestion relief, and construction of aviation
14	<pre>facilities; of that 80%:</pre>
15	(A) the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer
16	shall transfer 60% to the State Construction Account
17	Fund; those moneys shall be used for construction,
18	reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance,
19	operation, and administration of highways; and
20	(B) 40% shall be distributed by the Department of
21	Transportation to municipalities, counties, and road
22	districts in the same percentages set forth in
23	paragraph (2) of subsection (c); and
24	(2) 20% shall be used for projects related to rail
25	facilities and mass transit facilities, as defined in
26	Section 2705-305 of the Department of Transportation Law of

1	the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, including rapid
2	transit, rail, high-speed rail, bus and other equipment in
3	connection with the State or a unit of local government,
4	special district, municipal corporation, or other public
5	agency authorized to provide and promote public
6	transportation within the State; of that 20%:
7	(A) 80% shall be deposited into the Regional
8	Transportation Authority Capital Improvement Fund, a
9	special fund created in the State Treasury; moneys in
10	the Regional Transportation Authority Capital
11	Improvement Fund shall be used by the Regional
12	Transportation Authority for deferred maintenance or
13	mass transit facilities; and
14	(B) 20% shall be deposited into the Downstate Mass
15	Transportation Capital Improvement Fund, a special
16	fund created in the State Treasury; moneys in the
17	Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund
18	shall be used by local mass transit districts other
19	than the Regional Transportation Authority for
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	deferred maintenance on mass transit facilities.
21	Moneys deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund, the
22	Regional Transportation Authority Capital Improvement Fund, or
23	the Downstate Mass Transportation Capital Improvement Fund are
24	not subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless

(e) As soon as may be after the first day of each month the

otherwise authorized by this Act.

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Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities under this Section, which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality subsequent to the time of the last preceding census, the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of the municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary. As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the

State under this Section. Each allotment to the several

counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in

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proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for allotment purposes the last such report received from the Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. On July 1 of each year, an allocation shall be made for any road district if it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes. In counties other than DuPage County, if the amount of the tax

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levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than 0.08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, then the amount of the allocation for that road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by 0.08%. In DuPage County, if the amount of the tax levy requires the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate that is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% of the value of the taxable property in the road district, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue, or (ii) a rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, then the amount of the allocation for the road district shall be a percentage of the maximum allocation equal to the percentage obtained by dividing the rate extended by the district by the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) the rate that will yield an amount equal to \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district.

If any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes under Sections 6-601, 6-602, and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and the tax was levied in an amount that would require extension at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the value

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of the taxable property of that road district, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, that levy shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for a full, rather than proportionate, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is less than 0.08% of the value of the taxable property, or, in DuPage County if the levy for the special tax is less than the lesser of (i) 0.08% or (ii) \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, and if the levy for the special tax is more than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then the levy for the special tax qualifies the road district for a proportionate, rather than full, allotment under this Section. If the levy for the special tax is equal to or less than any other levy for road and bridge purposes, then any allotment under this Section shall be determined by the other levy for road and bridge purposes.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment, or their entitlement to a full allotment, if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the

imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment, or its entitlement to a full allotment, if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "township or district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest

- 1 these funds until their use is required and the interest earned
- 2 by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the
- 3 principal funds.
- 4 Section 35. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3-805, 3-806, 3-815, 3-821, and 6-118 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/3-805) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-805)
- 8 Sec. 3-805. Electric vehicles. The owner of a motor
- 9 vehicle of the first division or a motor vehicle of the second
- division weighing 8,000 pounds or less propelled by an electric
- 11 engine and not utilizing motor fuel, may register such vehicle
- for a fee not to exceed \$222 a year $\frac{$35}{}$ for a 1-year $\frac{2-year}{}$
- 13 registration period. The Secretary may, in his or her
- 14 discretion, prescribe that electric vehicle registration
- 15 plates be issued for an indefinite term, such term to
- 16 correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally,
- 17 as provided in Section 3-414.1. In no event may the
- 18 registration fee for electric vehicles exceed \$222 \$18 per
- registration year. Of this \$222 registration fee, \$204.50 shall
- 20 be deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-1135, eff. 7-21-10.)
- 22 (625 ILCS 5/3-806) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-806)
- 23 Sec. 3-806. Registration Fees; Motor Vehicles of the First

3 3-804.3, 3-805, 3-806.3, 3-806.7, and 3-808, and every second	1	Division. Every owner of any other motor vehicle of the first
division vehicle weighing 8,000 pounds or less, shall pay the	2	division, except as provided in Sections 3-804, 3-804.01,
	3	3-804.3, 3-805, 3-806.3, 3-806.7, and 3-808, and every second
Secretary of State an annual registration fee at the following	4	division vehicle weighing 8,000 pounds or less, shall pay the
	5	Secretary of State an annual registration fee at the following

6 rates:

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7	SCHEDULE OF REGISTRATION FEES
8	REQUIRED BY LAW
9	Beginning with the 2010 registration year
10	Annual
11	Fee
12	Motor vehicles of the first
13	division other than
14	Motorcycles, Motor Driven
15	Cycles and Pedalcycles \$98
16	Motorcycles, Motor Driven
17	Cycles and Pedalcycles 38
18	Beginning with the 2010 registration year a \$1 surch
19	shall be collected in addition to the above fees for m

Beginning with the 2010 registration year a \$1 surcharge shall be collected in addition to the above fees for motor vehicles of the first division, motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and pedalcycles to be deposited into the State Police Vehicle Fund.

All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by Public Act 96-34 shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

- Beginning with the 2014 registration year, a \$2 surcharge 1 2 shall be collected in addition to the above fees for motor vehicles of the first division, motorcycles, motor driven 3 cycles, and pedalcycles to be deposited into the Park and 4 5 Conservation Fund for the Department of Natural Resources to 6 use for conservation efforts. The monies deposited into the 7 Park and Conservation Fund under this Section shall not be 8 subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless 9 otherwise authorized by this Act.
- 10 Beginning with the 2014 registration year, a \$15 surcharge 11 shall be collected in addition to the above fees for motor 12 vehicles of the first division, motorcycles, motor driven 13 cycles, and pedalcycles to be deposited into the Transportation 14 Reform Fund. The moneys deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund under this Section shall not be subject to 15 administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise 16 17 authorized by this Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-747, eff. 1-1-10;
- 19 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-412, eff. 1-1-12; 97-811, eff.
- 20 7-13-12; 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13; revised 1-2-13.)
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/3-815) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-815)
- Sec. 3-815. Flat weight tax; vehicles of the second
- 23 division.
- 24 (a) Except as provided in Section 3-806.3 and 3-804.3,
- 25 every owner of a vehicle of the second division registered

under Section 3-813, and not registered under the mileage weight tax under Section 3-818, shall pay to the Secretary of State, for each registration year, for the use of the public highways, a flat weight tax at the rates set forth in the following table, the rates including the \$10 registration fee:

6 SCHEDULE OF FLAT WEIGHT TAX

7 REQUIRED BY LAW

Gross Weight in Lbs.		Total Fees
Including Vehicle		each Fiscal
and Maximum		year
Load	Class	
8,000 lbs. and less	В	\$98
8,001 lbs. to 12,000 lbs.	D	138
12,001 lbs. to 16,000 lbs.	F	242
16,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.	Н	490
26,001 lbs. to 28,000 lbs.	J	630
28,001 lbs. to 32,000 lbs.	K	842
32,001 lbs. to 36,000 lbs.	L	982
36,001 lbs. to 40,000 lbs.	N	1,202
40,001 lbs. to 45,000 lbs.	Р	1,390
45,001 lbs. to 50,000 lbs.	Q	1,538
50,001 lbs. to 54,999 lbs.	R	1,698
55,000 lbs. to 59,500 lbs.	S	1,830
59,501 lbs. to 64,000 lbs.	T	1,970
64,001 lbs. to 73,280 lbs.	V	2,294
73,281 lbs. to 77,000 lbs.	X	2,622
	Including Vehicle and Maximum Load 8,000 lbs. and less 8,001 lbs. to 12,000 lbs. 12,001 lbs. to 16,000 lbs. 16,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs. 26,001 lbs. to 32,000 lbs. 28,001 lbs. to 32,000 lbs. 32,001 lbs. to 36,000 lbs. 36,001 lbs. to 40,000 lbs. 40,001 lbs. to 45,000 lbs. 45,001 lbs. to 50,000 lbs. 50,001 lbs. to 54,999 lbs. 55,000 lbs. to 59,500 lbs. 59,501 lbs. to 64,000 lbs. 64,001 lbs. to 73,280 lbs.	Including Vehicle and Maximum Load Class 8,000 lbs. and less B 8,001 lbs. to 12,000 lbs. D 12,001 lbs. to 16,000 lbs. F 16,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs. J 28,001 lbs. to 32,000 lbs. J 28,001 lbs. to 36,000 lbs. L 36,001 lbs. to 40,000 lbs. L 36,001 lbs. to 45,000 lbs. P 45,001 lbs. to 50,000 lbs. P 45,001 lbs. to 54,999 lbs. S 59,501 lbs. to 64,000 lbs. T 64,001 lbs. to 73,280 lbs. V

1 77,001 lbs. to 80,000 lbs.

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2,790

Beginning with the 2010 registration year a \$1 surcharge shall be collected for vehicles registered in the 8,000 lbs. and less flat weight plate category above to be deposited into the State Police Vehicle Fund.

Beginning with the 2014 registration year, a \$2 surcharge shall be collected in addition to the above fees for vehicles registered in the 8,000 lb. and less flat weight plate category as described in this subsection (a) to be deposited into the Park and Conservation Fund for the Department of Natural Resources to use for conservation efforts. The monies deposited into the Park and Conservation Fund under this Section shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this Act.

Beginning with the 2015 registration year, a \$15 surcharge shall be collected in addition to the above fees for vehicles registered in the 8,000 lb. and less flat weight plate category as described in this subsection (a) to be deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund. The moneys deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund under this Section shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

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(a-1) A Special Hauling Vehicle is a vehicle or combination of vehicles of the second division registered under Section 3-813 transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state or a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are subject to the gross weight limitations in subsection (a) of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fee in subsection (a), \$125 to the Secretary of State for each registration year. The Secretary shall designate this class of vehicle as a Special Hauling Vehicle.

(b) Except as provided in Section 3-806.3, every camping trailer, motor home, mini motor home, travel trailer, truck camper or van camper used primarily for recreational purposes, and not used commercially, nor for hire, nor owned by a commercial business, may be registered for each registration year upon the filing of a proper application and the payment of a registration fee and highway use tax, according to the following table of fees:

19 MOTOR HOME, MINI MOTOR HOME, TRUCK CAMPER OR VAN CAMPER

20 Gross Weight in Lbs. Total Fees

21 Including Vehicle and Each

22 Maximum Load Calendar Year

23 8,000 lbs and less \$78

24 8,001 Lbs. to 10,000 Lbs 90

25 10,001 Lbs. and Over 102

26 CAMPING TRAILER OR TRAVEL TRAILER

1	Gross Weight in Lbs.	Total Fees
2	Including Vehicle and	Each
3	Maximum Load	Calendar Year
4	3,000 Lbs. and Less	\$18
5	3,001 Lbs. to 8,000 Lbs.	30
6	8,001 Lbs. to 10,000 Lbs.	38
7	10,001 Lbs. and Over	50
8	Every house trailer must be registered under	Section 3-819.

(c) Farm Truck. Any truck used exclusively for the owner's own agricultural, horticultural or livestock raising operations and not-for-hire only, or any truck used only in the transportation for-hire of seasonal, fresh, perishable fruit or vegetables from farm to the point of first processing, may be registered by the owner under this paragraph in lieu of registration under paragraph (a), upon filing of a proper application and the payment of the \$10 registration fee and the

18 SCHEDULE OF FEES AND TAXES

highway use tax herein specified as follows:

19	Gross Weight in Lbs.		Total Amount for
20	Including Truck and		each
21	Maximum Load	Class	Fiscal Year
22	16,000 lbs. or less	VF	\$150
23	16,001 to 20,000 lbs.	VG	226
24	20,001 to 24,000 lbs.	VH	290
25	24,001 to 28,000 lbs.	VJ	378
26	28,001 to 32,000 lbs.	VK	506

1	32,001 to 36,000 lbs.	VL	610
2	36,001 to 45,000 lbs.	VP	810
3	45,001 to 54,999 lbs.	VR	1,026
4	55,000 to 64,000 lbs.	VT	1,202
5	64,001 to 73,280 lbs.	VV	1,290
6	73,281 to 77,000 lbs.	VX	1,350
7	77,001 to 80,000 lbs.	VZ	1,490

In the event the Secretary of State revokes a farm truck registration as authorized by law, the owner shall pay the flat weight tax due hereunder before operating such truck.

Any combination of vehicles having 5 axles, with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, that are subject to the weight limitations in subsection (a) of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fee in subsection (c), \$125 to the Secretary of State for each registration year shall be designated by the Secretary as a Special Hauling Vehicle.

- (d) The number of axles necessary to carry the maximum load provided shall be determined from Chapter 15 of this Code.
- (e) An owner may only apply for and receive 5 farm truck registrations, and only 2 of those 5 vehicles shall exceed 59,500 gross weight in pounds per vehicle.
- (f) Every person convicted of violating this Section by failure to pay the appropriate flat weight tax to the Secretary of State as set forth in the above tables shall be punished as provided for in Section 3-401.

1	(Source:	P.A.	96-34,	eff.	7-13-09;	97-201,	eff.	1-1-12;	97-811,
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- eff. 7-13-12; 97-1136, eff. 1-1-13; revised 1-2-13.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/3-821) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-821)
- 4 Sec. 3-821. Miscellaneous Registration and Title Fees.
- (a) The fee to be paid to the Secretary of State for the following certificates, registrations or evidences of proper registration, or for corrected or duplicate documents shall be
- 8 in accordance with the following schedule:
- 9 Certificate of Title, except for an all-terrain
- 10 vehicle or off-highway motorcycle \$105 \\$95
- 11 Certificate of Title for an all-terrain vehicle
- 12 or off-highway motorcycle \$30
- 13 Certificate of Title for an all-terrain vehicle
- or off-highway motorcycle used for production
- agriculture, or accepted by a dealer in trade 13
- 16 Certificate of Title for a low-speed vehicle 30
- 17 Transfer of Registration or any evidence of
- 18 proper registration \$25
- 19 Duplicate Registration Card for plates or other
- 20 evidence of proper registration
- 21 Duplicate Registration Sticker or Stickers, each 20
- Duplicate Certificate of Title 105 95
- 23 Corrected Registration Card or Card for other
- 24 evidence of proper registration 3
- 25 Corrected Certificate of Title 105 95

1	Salvage Certificate 4
2	Fleet Reciprocity Permit
3	Prorate Decal
4	Prorate Backing Plate
5	Special Corrected Certificate of Title 15
6	Expedited Title Service (to be charged in addition
7	to other applicable fees) 30
8	Dealer Lien Release Certificate of Title 20
9	A special corrected certificate of title shall be issued
10	(i) to remove a co-owner's name due to the death of the
11	co-owner or due to a divorce or (ii) to change a co-owner's
12	name due to a marriage.

There shall be no fee paid for a Junking Certificate.

There shall be no fee paid for a certificate of title issued to a county when the vehicle is forfeited to the county under Article 36 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

(a-5) The Secretary of State may revoke a certificate of title and registration card and issue a corrected certificate of title and registration card, at no fee to the vehicle owner or lienholder, if there is proof that the vehicle identification number is erroneously shown on the original certificate of title.

(a-10) The Secretary of State may issue, in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle, a corrected title to a motor vehicle dealer upon application and submittal of a lien release letter from the lienholder listed in the files of the

Secretary. In the case of a title issued by another state, the dealer must submit proof from the state that issued the last title. The corrected title, which shall be known as a dealer lien release certificate of title, shall be issued in the name of the vehicle owner without the named lienholder. If the motor vehicle is currently titled in a state other than Illinois, the applicant must submit either (i) a letter from the current lienholder releasing the lien and stating that the lienholder has possession of the title; or (ii) a letter from the current lienholder releasing the lien and a copy of the records of the department of motor vehicles for the state in which the vehicle is titled, showing that the vehicle is titled in the name of the applicant and that no liens are recorded other than the lien for which a release has been submitted. The fee for the dealer lien release certificate of title is \$20.

- (b) The Secretary may prescribe the maximum service charge to be imposed upon an applicant for renewal of a registration by any person authorized by law to receive and remit or transmit to the Secretary such renewal application and fees therewith.
- (c) If payment is delivered to the Office of the Secretary of State as payment of any fee or tax under this Code, and such payment is not honored for any reason, the registrant or other person tendering the payment remains liable for the payment of such fee or tax. The Secretary of State may assess a service charge of \$25 in addition to the fee or tax due and owing for

1 all dishonored payments.

If the total amount then due and owing exceeds the sum of \$100 and has not been paid in full within 60 days from the date such fee or tax became due to the Secretary of State, the Secretary of State shall assess a penalty of 25% of such amount remaining unpaid.

All amounts payable under this Section shall be computed to the nearest dollar. Out of each fee collected for dishonored payments, \$5 shall be deposited in the Secretary of State Special Services Fund.

Out of each fee collected for a certificate of title, with the exception of all-terrain vehicles, off-highway motorcycles, and low speed vehicles, \$10 shall be deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund.

- (d) The minimum fee and tax to be paid by any applicant for apportionment of a fleet of vehicles under this Code shall be \$15 if the application was filed on or before the date specified by the Secretary together with fees and taxes due. If an application and the fees or taxes due are filed after the date specified by the Secretary, the Secretary may prescribe the payment of interest at the rate of 1/2 of 1% per month or fraction thereof after such due date and a minimum of \$8.
- (e) Trucks, truck tractors, truck tractors with loads, and motor buses, any one of which having a combined total weight in excess of 12,000 lbs. shall file an application for a Fleet Reciprocity Permit issued by the Secretary of State. This

permit shall be in the possession of any driver operating a vehicle on Illinois highways. Any foreign licensed vehicle of the second division operating at any time in Illinois without a Fleet Reciprocity Permit or other proper Illinois registration, shall subject the operator to the penalties provided in Section 3-834 of this Code. For the purposes of this Code, "Fleet Reciprocity Permit" means any second division motor vehicle with a foreign license and used only in interstate transportation of goods. The fee for such permit shall be \$15 per fleet which shall include all vehicles of the fleet being registered.

- (f) For purposes of this Section, "all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used for production agriculture" means any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in the raising of or the propagation of livestock, crops for sale for human consumption, crops for livestock consumption, and production seed stock grown for the propagation of feed grains and the husbandry of animals or for the purpose of providing a food product, including the husbandry of blood stock as a main source of providing a food product. "All-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in production agriculture" also means any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used in animal husbandry, floriculture, aquaculture, horticulture, and viticulture.
- (g) All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by Public Act 96-34 shall be deposited into the Capital Projects

Fund.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-554, eff. 1-1-10; 96-653,
eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1274, eff. 7-26-10;
97-835, eff. 1-1-13; 97-838, eff. 7-20-12; 97-1150, eff.
1-25-13.)
(625 ILCS 5/6-118)
Sec. 6-118. Fees.
(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is
as follows:
Original driver's license <u>40</u> \$30
Original or renewal driver's license
issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds 5
All driver's licenses for persons
age 69 through age 80 5
All driver's licenses for persons
age 81 through age 86 2
All driver's licenses for persons
age 87 or older 0
Renewal driver's license (except for
applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
age 69 and older) <u>40</u> 30
Original instruction permit issued to
persons (except those age 69 and older)
who do not hold or have not previously
held an Illinois instruction permit or

1	driver's license 20
2	Instruction permit issued to any person
3	holding an Illinois driver's license
4	who wishes a change in classifications,
5	other than at the time of renewal 5
6	Any instruction permit issued to a person
7	age 69 and older 5
8	Instruction permit issued to any person,
9	under age 69, not currently holding a
10	valid Illinois driver's license or
11	instruction permit but who has
12	previously been issued either document
13	in Illinois
14	Restricted driving permit 8
15	Monitoring device driving permit 8
16	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
17	or permit5
18	Duplicate or corrected restricted
19	driving permit 5
20	Duplicate or corrected monitoring
21	device driving permit 5
22	Duplicate driver's license or permit issued to
23	an active-duty member of the
24	United States Armed Forces,
25	the member's spouse, or
26	the dependent children living

1	with the member 0
2	Original or renewal M or L endorsement 5
3	SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE
4	The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits
5	under Article V shall be as follows:
6	Commercial driver's license:
7	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund
8	(Commercial Driver's License Information
9	System/American Association of Motor Vehicle
10	Administrators network Trust Fund);
11	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
12	\$10 for the driver's license;
13	and \$24 for the CDL: \$60
14	Renewal commercial driver's license:
15	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
16	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
17	\$10 for the driver's license; and
18	\$24 for the CDL: \$60
19	Commercial driver instruction permit
20	issued to any person holding a valid
21	Illinois driver's license for the
22	purpose of changing to a
23	CDL classification: \$6 for the
24	CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
25	\$20 for the Motor Carrier
26	Safety Inspection Fund; and

Τ	\$24 for the CDL classification \$50
2	Commercial driver instruction permit
3	issued to any person holding a valid
4	Illinois CDL for the purpose of
5	making a change in a classification,
6	endorsement or restriction\$5
7	CDL duplicate or corrected license \$5
8	In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform
9	Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the
10	Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the
11	commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration
12	date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.
13	The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived
14	for any person who presents the Secretary of State's office
15	with a police report showing that his license or permit was
16	stolen.
17	The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived
18	for any person age 60 or older whose driver's license or permit
19	has been lost or stolen.
20	No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license,
21	or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder
22	of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of
23	license who becomes eligible for such license.
24	(b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a
25	motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under
26	Section 3-707, any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or

1	Section $7-205$, $7-303$, or $7-702$ of the Family Financial
2	Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other
3	fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows:
4	Suspension under Section 3-707 \$100
5	Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$250
6	Summary revocation under Section 11-501.1 \$500
7	Other suspension \$70
8	Revocation \$500
9	However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a
10	motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a
11	second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or
12	11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
13	ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of
14	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and each
15	suspension or revocation was for a violation of Section 11-501
16	or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
17	ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of
18	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall
19	pay, in addition to any other fees required by this Code, a
20	reinstatement fee as follows:
21	Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$500
22	Summary revocation under Section 11-501.1 \$500
23	Revocation \$500
24	(c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter
25	6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except
26	as follows:

1	1.	The	following	amounts	shall	be	paid	into	the	Driver
2	Educati	ion F	Tund:							

- (A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's instruction permit;
- (B) \$5 of the \$40 \$30 fee for an original driver's license;
- (C) \$5 of the \$40 \$30 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's license;
- (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving permit; and
- (E) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a monitoring device driving permit.
- 2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily revoked pursuant to Section 11-501.1 shall be

1	deposited		into the		and	Drugged	Driving	Prevention
2	Fund.							

- 3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.
- 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.
- 5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.
- 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.
- 7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund:
 - (A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
 - (B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section; and
 - (C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement

- fee for a second or subsequent revocation.
- 2 8. \$10 of the \$40 fee for an original driver's license
- 3 <u>shall be deposited into the Transportation Reform Fund.</u>
- 4 (d) All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by
- 5 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be
- 6 deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.
- 7 (e) The additional fees imposed by this amendatory Act of
- 8 the 96th General Assembly shall become effective 90 days after
- 9 becoming law.
- 10 (f) As used in this Section, "active-duty member of the
- 11 United States Armed Forces" means a member of the Armed
- 12 Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or a member of
- 13 the Illinois National Guard who is called to active duty
- 14 pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United
- 15 States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an
- order of the Governor.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09;
- 18 96-1231, eff. 7-23-10; 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff.
- 19 8-12-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 21 1, 2014.

2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	30 ILCS 105/5.826 new
4	30 ILCS 105/5.827 new
5	30 ILCS 105/5.828 new
6	35 ILCS 105/3-10
7	35 ILCS 105/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.9
8	35 ILCS 110/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10
9	35 ILCS 110/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.39
10	35 ILCS 115/3-10 from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10
11	35 ILCS 115/9 from Ch. 120, par. 439.109
12	35 ILCS 120/2-10
13	35 ILCS 120/3 from Ch. 120, par. 442
14	35 ILCS 505/2 from Ch. 120, par. 418
15	35 ILCS 505/8 from Ch. 120, par. 424
16	35 ILCS 505/8b new
17	625 ILCS 5/3-805 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-805
18	625 ILCS 5/3-806 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-806
19	625 ILCS 5/3-815 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-815
20	625 ILCS 5/3-821 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-821
21	625 ILCS 5/6-118

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