99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB2659

by Rep. Rita Mayfield

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30	ILCS	105/5.866 new					
30	ILCS	105/6z-101 new					
35	ILCS	105/3-10					
35	ILCS	105/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.9
35	ILCS	110/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.33-10
35	ILCS	110/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.39
35	ILCS	115/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.103-10
35	ILCS	115/9	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.109
35	ILCS	120/2-10					
35	ILCS	120/3	from	Ch.	120,	par.	442

Amends the Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, and Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Imposes a 3.75% surcharge on firearms and firearm component parts. Amends the State Finance Act. Creates the At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund. Provides that the 3.75% surcharge shall be deposited into the Fund. Sets forth the purposes for which moneys in the Fund may be used. Effective immediately.

LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
 Sections 5.866 and 6z-101 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.866 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 5.866. The At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund.</u>
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/6z-101 new)

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- 9 Sec. 6z-101. At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund; creation.
- 10 (a) The At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund is hereby created as
- 11 <u>a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be</u>
- 12 used for the following purposes, subject to appropriation: (1)

to provide community college scholarships and grants to at-risk

- 14 youth; (2) to make grants for the purpose of establishing and
- 15 continuing summer job programs in communities in which at-risk
- 15 <u>continuing summer job programs in communities in which at-risk</u>
- 16 youth reside; (3) for juvenile justice programs; and (4) to
- 17 <u>make grants to trauma centers in high crime areas for medical</u> 18 emergency responses.
- 19 (b) For the purposes of this Section:
- 20 "At-risk youth" means an individual between the ages of 16
- 21 and 22 who resides in a high crime area.
- 22 "High crime area" means a census tract in which the

HB2659 - 2 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849	b
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homicide rate is more than 4 times higher than the average homicide rate for a municipality that is the same size as the municipality in which the census tract is located, according to statistics generated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

6 <u>"Trauma center" has the same meaning as in the Emergency</u>
7 <u>Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.</u>

8 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 9 3-10 and 9 as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

11 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 12 13 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 14 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 15 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 16 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 17 18 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 19 20 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 21 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 22 23 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 24 price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

8 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 9 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 10 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 11 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 15 16 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after 17 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 18 before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of 19 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 20 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 21 22 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 23 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,

1 2018 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made 2 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and 3 no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 4 5 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 6 7 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no 8 9 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the 10 rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 11 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 12 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

With respect to food for human consumption that is to be 18 19 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 20 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 21 22 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, 23 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering 24 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing 25 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 26 use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of

- 5 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" 1 2 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 3 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated 4 5 water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 6 7 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, 8 9 non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as 10 defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, 11 or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable 12 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 19 20 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 21 22 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 23 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 24 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 25 26 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed

1 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 2 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 3 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 4 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 6 7 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 8 9 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 10 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 11 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 12 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 13 flour or requires refrigeration.

14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 15 16 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 17 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 18 19 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 20 21 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 22 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 23 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 24 25 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 26 label includes:

- 7 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

HB2659

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(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

5 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 6 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription 7 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a 8 registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use 9 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

Beginning January 1, 2016, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 3.75%% is imposed on the selling price of (1) each firearm purchased in the State and (2) each component part to a firearm, if that component part is sold separately. "Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

17 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer 18 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 19 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 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.

24 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

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

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 1 2 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 3 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 4 5 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during 6 7 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 8 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 9 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 10 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 11 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 12 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction 13 14 by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such 15 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead 16 of when such retailer files his periodic return. The Department 17 may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but 18 only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of 19 20 registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is 21 22 required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the 23 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the 24 same property.

25 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 26 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale

wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 1 2 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor 3 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 4 5 to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 6 the selling price actually received during such tax return 7 8 period.

9 Except as provided in this Section, on or before the 10 twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file 11 a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be 12 filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish 13 such information as the Department may reasonably require.

14 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 15 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 16 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 17 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 18 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 19 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 20 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

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1. The name of the seller;

22 2. The address of the principal place of business from
23 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
24 personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by himduring the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible

- 10 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
5 Act;

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5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

8 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department9 may require.

10 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 11 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 12 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 13 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

14 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 15 16 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 17 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 18 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 19 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 20 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 21 22 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 23 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 24 25 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 26 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the

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

1 requirements of this Section.

2 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' 3 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service 4 5 Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 6 calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the 7 8 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall 9 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 10 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is 11 incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's 12 average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, 13 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the 14 15 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 16 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 17 next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 18 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 19 20 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 21 22 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 23 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 24 25 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 26 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and

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

requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 1 2 shall continue until such taxpayer's average Department monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 3 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest 5 liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 6 \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 7 the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 8 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 9 \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 10 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 11 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 12 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 13 will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such 14 taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such 15 taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 16 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly 17 payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the 18 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 19 20 highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 21 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 22 to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 23 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 24 25 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 26 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average

monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 1 2 will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such 3 taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such 4 5 taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is 6 seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such 7 quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 8 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be 9 liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 10 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 11 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 12 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 13 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as 14 provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable 15 rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment 16 amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file 17 on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds 18 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' 19 20 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, 21 22 the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum 23 later than 30 days after the date of payment, which no 24 memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 25 26 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a

similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 1 2 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 3 prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 4 5 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made 6 after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 7 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 8 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax 9 liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 10 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 11 the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in 12 accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 13 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 14 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the 15 taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall 16 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 17 credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference. 18

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 19 20 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 21 22 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 23 with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for 24 25 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 26

1 year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return 2 for October, November and December of a given year being due by 3 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.

10 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 11 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 12 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 1 2 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 3 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose 4 5 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 6 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 7 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 8 9 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the 10 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 11 that transaction to the Department on the same uniform 12 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 13 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 14 15 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 16 with an inboard motor.

17 The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 18 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 19 20 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 21 22 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 23 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 24 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 25 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 26 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value

of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 1 2 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 3 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 4 5 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 6 7 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 8 identification of the property sold; such other information as 9 is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 10 such other information as the Department may reasonably 11 require.

12 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 13 and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 14 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 15 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 16 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 17 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 18 19 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 20 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 21 22 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 23 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 24 25 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a 26 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other

HB2659 - 20 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

1

information as the Department may reasonably require.

2 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is 3 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 4 5 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 6 7 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 8 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 9 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 10 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) 11 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 12 this procedure will expedite the that processing of 13 applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 14 15 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 16 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 17 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt 18 19 (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied 20 that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with 21 22 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 23 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in of such purchaser's application for an 24 support Illinois 25 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 26 tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 1 2 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 3 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 4 5 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 6 7 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 8 mandate of this paragraph.

9 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 10 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 11 tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 12 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 13 14 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department 15 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 16 the information required by the transaction reporting return 17 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 18 19 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 20 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 21 22 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 23 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 24 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 25 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 26 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 1 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 2 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible 3 personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to 4 5 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 6 7 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 8 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 9 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 10 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the 11 Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 12 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 13 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 14 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 15 16 purchaser.

17 Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax 18 19 covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible 20 personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected 21 22 from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall 23 remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such 24 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.

5 Where the retailer has more than one business registered 6 with the Department under separate registration under this Act, 7 such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single 8 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file 9 separate returns for each such registered business.

10 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 11 12 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 13 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 14 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off 15 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 16 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 17 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, insulin, 18 drugs, medical appliances and urine testing 19 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 1 2 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for 3 the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 4 5 price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail 6 7 from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency 8 of this State's government.

9 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 11 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 12 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 13 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue 14 15 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 16 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 are now taxed at 6.25%.

5 Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue 6 7 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process 8 9 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental 10 Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total 11 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act 12 and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year. 13

14 Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay 15 into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds 16 collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service 17 Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground 18 19 Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually 20 by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total 21 payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, 22 the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and 23 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 24 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference 25 26 between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and

the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning January 1, 2016, the Department shall pay into the At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3.75% surcharge on the selling price of firearms and firearm component parts.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 7 8 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 9 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 10 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 11 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 12 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 13 14 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 15 16 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 17 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 18 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 19 20 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 21 22 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 23 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 24 25 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 26

business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 1 2 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 3 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 4 5 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 6 7 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 8 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 9 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 10 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 11 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 12 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 13 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 14 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 15 16 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 17 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 18 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future 19 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 20 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 21 22 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 23 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 24 25 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 26

the last business day of any month in which Bonds 1 are 2 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 3 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 4 5 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 6 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 7 8 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 9 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 10 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 11 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 12 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 13 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 14 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 15 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 16 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 17 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 18 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 19

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.

6	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
7	1993	\$0
8	1994	53,000,000
9	1995	58,000,000
10	1996	61,000,000
11	1997	64,000,000
12	1998	68,000,000
13	1999	71,000,000
14	2000	75,000,000
15	2001	80,000,000
16	2002	93,000,000
17	2003	99,000,000
18	2004	103,000,000
19	2005	108,000,000
20	2006	113,000,000
21	2007	119,000,000
22	2008	126,000,000
23	2009	132,000,000
24	2010	139,000,000
25	2011	146,000,000
26	2012	153,000,000

	HB2659	- 30 -	LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
1	2013		161,000,000
2	2014		170,000,000
3	2015		179,000,000
4	2016		189,000,000
5	2017		199,000,000
6	2018		210,000,000
7	2019		221,000,000
8	2020		233,000,000
9	2021		246,000,000
10	2022		260,000,000
11	2023		275,000,000
12	2024		275,000,000
13	2025		275,000,000
14	2026		279,000,000
15	2027		292,000,000
16	2028		307,000,000
17	2029		322,000,000
18	2030		338,000,000
19	2031		350,000,000
20	2032		350,000,000
21	and		
22	each fiscal year		
23	thereafter that bor	nds	
24	are outstanding und	ler	
25	Section 13.2 of th	le	
26	Metropolitan Pier a	ind	

HB2659

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Exposition Authority Act,

2 but not after fiscal year 2060.

3 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 4 5 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 6 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 7 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 8 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 9 10 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years, 11 12 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 13 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 14 15 has been deposited.

16 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 17 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 18 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 19 20 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax 21 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the 22 preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 23 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 1 2 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 3 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 4 5 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 6 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 7 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 8 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 9 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 10 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, 11 12 the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to 13 14 the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section 15 hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first 16 calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this 17 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, 18 Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service 19 20 Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation 21 Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and 22 Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to 23 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 24 25 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by 26 the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the

Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation
 and use taxes administered by the Department.

4 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 5 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State 6 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and 7 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of 8 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in 9 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

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

17 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 18 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 19 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 20 overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written

HB2659 - 34 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

1 objection to the Department to this arrangement.

2 (Source: P.A. 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-24,
3 eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14;
4 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)

5 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
6 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

7 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)

8 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 9 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 10 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as 11 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of 12 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less 13 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, 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.

5 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 6 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 7 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 8 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 9 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price 10 thereafter.

11 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 12 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 13 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 14 15 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and 16 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 17 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 18 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 19 20 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% 21 22 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 4 5 fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 6 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in 7 8 the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 9 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 10 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax 11 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 12 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an 13 incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 14 15 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 16 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 17 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 18 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the 19 20 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 21 22 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 23 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 24 25 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 26 drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for

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

21 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 22 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 23 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 24 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 25 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 26 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.

7 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that 8 9 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 10 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 11 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 12 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 13 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 14 15 flour or requires refrigeration.

16 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 17 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 18 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 19 20 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 21 22 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 23 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 24 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 25 26 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug

1 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"
2 label includes:

3

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

Beginning January 1, 2016, in addition to all other rates of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 3.75%% is imposed on the selling price of (1) each firearm purchased in the State and (2) each component part to a firearm, if that component part is sold separately. "Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

19 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is 20 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before 21 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 22 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 23 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable 24 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state 25 use.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636,

1 eff. 6-1-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, 2 eff. 7-16-14.)

3 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

4 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 5 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 6 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 7 is required to file his return for the period during which such 8 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 9 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 10 11 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 12 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 13 supplying data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of 14 15 registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but 16 only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that 17 18 part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is 19 required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service 20 Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 21 involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

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

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

11

1. The name of the seller;

The address of the principal place of business from
 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
 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;

The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;

20

21

16

17

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

22 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department23 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

1 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

2 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 3 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 4 5 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 6 7 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 8 9 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 10 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 11 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 12 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 13 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 14 15 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 16 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 17 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 18 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 19 20 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the immediately preceding calendar year 21 Department, for the 22 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 23 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 24 25 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 26 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.

6 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 7 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 8 with the permission of the Department.

9 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 10 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 11 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 12 in the manner authorized by the Department.

13 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 14 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 15 requirements of this Section.

16 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 17 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 18 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 19 20 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, 21 22 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 23 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 24 25 October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 26

1 If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 2 or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax 3 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department 4 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with 5 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 6 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.

17 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser 18 19 thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 20 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 21 22 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he 23 refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from 24 25 any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' 26 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.

8 Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include 9 the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal 10 property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of 11 service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax 12 to the Department when filing such return.

13 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 14 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 15 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 16 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 17 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 18 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

1 month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption 2 which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold 3 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 4 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 5 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 6 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 7 diabetics.

8 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 9 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the 10 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 11 general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other 12 than tangible personal property which is purchased outside 13 Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or 14 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 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay

HB2659

26

into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds 1 2 collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an 3 amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground 4 5 Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total 6 7 payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, 8 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in 10 any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average 11 monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the 12 average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average 13 monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments 14 made pursuant to this paragraph.

15 <u>Beginning January 1, 2016, the Department shall pay into</u> 16 <u>the At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund 100% of the net revenue</u> 17 <u>realized for the preceding month from the 3.75% surcharge on</u> 18 <u>the selling price of firearms and firearm component parts.</u>

19 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 20 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 21 22 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 23 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 24 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 25 26 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3

of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 1 2 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 3 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 4 5 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 6 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 7 8 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 9 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 10 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 11 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 12 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 13 14 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 15 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 16 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 17 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 18 19 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 20 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 21 22 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 23 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 24 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 25 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual

Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided,

HB2659

26

that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 1 2 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 3 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 4 5 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 6 7 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 8 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 9 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 10 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 11 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 12 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 13 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 14 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 15 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 16 17 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 18 19 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 20 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 21 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 22 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 23 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 24 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 25 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 26

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.

6 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 7 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 8 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 9 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 10 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 11 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 12 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 13 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 14 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 15 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 17 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

	HB2659		- 51 -	LRB099 07716	6 HLH 27849 b
1		2000			75,000,000
2		2001			80,000,000
3		2002			93,000,000
4		2003			99,000,000
5		2004			103,000,000
6		2005			108,000,000
7		2006			113,000,000
8		2007			119,000,000
9		2008			126,000,000
10		2009			132,000,000
11		2010			139,000,000
12		2011			146,000,000
13		2012			153,000,000
14		2013			161,000,000
15		2014			170,000,000
16		2015			179,000,000
17		2016			189,000,000
18		2017			199,000,000
19		2018			210,000,000
20		2019			221,000,000
21		2020			233,000,000
22		2021			246,000,000
23		2022			260,000,000
24		2023			275,000,000
25		2024			275,000,000
26		2025			275,000,000

	HB2659	- 52 -	LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
1	2026		279,000,000
2	2027		292,000,000
3	2028		307,000,000
4	2029		322,000,000
5	2030		338,000,000
6	2031		350,000,000
7	2032		350,000,000
8	and		
9	each fiscal y	ear	
10	thereafter that	bonds	
11	are outstanding	under	
12	Section 13.2 of	f the	

13 Metropolitan Pier and

14 Exposition Authority Act,

15 but not after fiscal year 2060.

16 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 17 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 18 19 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 20 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 21 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 22 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 23 required under this Section for previous months and years, 24 25 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 26 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 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 4 5 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 6 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax 7 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the 8 9 preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 10 price of tangible personal property.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 11 12 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 13 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 14 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 15 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 16 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 17 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 18 19 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 20 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 21 22 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 23 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to

the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section 1 2 hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this 3 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from 4 5 the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service 6 7 Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation 8 Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and 9 Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to 10 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the 11 Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 12 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by 13 the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the 14 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 15 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation 16 and use taxes administered by the Department.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of 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.

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.

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 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
10 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
11 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)

- Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

15 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 16 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 17 18 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 19 20 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible 21 personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 22 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 23 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the 24

selling price is not so shown, the selling price of 1 the 2 tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 3 however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce 4 5 special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this 6 Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the 7 tangible personal property transferred incident to the 8 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%.

13 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 14 tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost 15 price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of 16 service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, 17 (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 18 or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of the cost price 19 20 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 21 22 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 23 100% 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 4 5 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 6 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 7 8 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and 9 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 10 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 11 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 12 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 13 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 14 15 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

16 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 17 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax 18 19 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 20 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 21 22 December 31, 2018 but applies to 100% of the selling price 23 thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an

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

8 The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared 9 for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 10 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 11 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 12 Nursing Home Care Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the 13 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the 14 15 rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed 16 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 17 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 18 19 paragraph) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 20 drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and 21 22 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 23 diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any 24 25 complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 26

cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 1 other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 2 3 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft 4 5 drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A 6 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 7 8 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

9 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 10 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 11 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 12 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 13 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 14 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

15 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 16 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 17 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 18 19 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 20 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of 21 22 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 23 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 24 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food 25 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 26 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of 1 this Act, 2 beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not 3 include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a 4 5 preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial 6 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other 7 ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or 8 pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains 9 flour or requires refrigeration.

10 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act. 11 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 12 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 13 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 14 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 15 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 16 17 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 18 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 19 20 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" 21 22 label includes:

23

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

1	Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
2	Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and
3	drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
4	dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
5	Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
6	Beginning January 1, 2016, in addition to all other rates
7	of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 3.75% is imposed
8	on the selling price of (1) each firearm purchased in the State
9	and (2) each component part to a firearm, if that component
10	part is sold separately. "Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to
11	that term in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
12	Card Act.
13	(Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-636,
14	eff. 6-1-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756,
15	eff. 7-16-14.)
16	(35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)
17	Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
18	the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount

the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 18 19 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 20 for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a 21 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 22 23 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, 24 25 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying

data to the Department on request. The Department may disallow 1 2 the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the 3 Department's decision to revoke the certificate 4 of 5 registration has become final.

6 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 7 8 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 9 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 10 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of 11 12 the selling price actually received during such tax return 13 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 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

HB2659 - 63 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating: 1 2 1. The name of the seller; 3 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State; 4 5 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 6 7 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 8 by law; 9 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 10 Act: 11 5. The amount of tax due; 12 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 13 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 14 may require. 15 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.

19 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 20 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use 21 22 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 23 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as 24 required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 25 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a 26

serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 1 2 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service 3 Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to 4 5 tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 6 7 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase 8 9 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 10 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. 11 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 12 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability 13 imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

14 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize 15 16 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the 17 return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May 18 and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with 19 20 the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 21 22 October, November and December of a given year being due by 23 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

1 a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

2 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 3 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 4 returns.

5 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 6 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 7 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 8 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 9 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 10 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after 11 discontinuing such business.

12 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 13 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 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 20 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 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 26 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered

by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 1 2 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 3 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 4 5 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 6 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 7 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 8 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 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

16 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 17 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 18 with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

26 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the

selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 1 2 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 3 property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 4 5 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 6 7 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 8 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 9 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or 10 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit 11 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 12 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been 13 remitted to the Department by such serviceman. Ιf the 14 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of 15 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no 16 deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

17 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 18 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 19 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 20 returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 21 Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all 22 the return information required by all said Acts on the one 23 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 - 68 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

HB2659

1 business.

2 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 3 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human 4 5 consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 6 7 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 8 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 9 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 10 needles used by diabetics.

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

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

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

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

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

8 Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay 9 into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds 10 collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax 11 Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to 12 the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the 13 14 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total 15 payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, 16 the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' 17 Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly 18 deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average 19 20 monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made 21 22 pursuant to this paragraph.

23 <u>Beginning January 1, 2016, the Department shall pay into</u> 24 <u>the At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund 100% of the net revenue</u> 25 <u>realized for the preceding month from the 3.75% surcharge on</u> 26 <u>the selling price of firearms and firearm component parts.</u>

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 1 2 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 3 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 4 5 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 6 7 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 8 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 9 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 10 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 11 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 12 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 13 14 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 15 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 16 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 17 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 18 19 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 20 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 21 22 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the 23 Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 24 25 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 26 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to

the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 1 2 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 3 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 4 5 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 6 7 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 8 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 9 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 10 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 11 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 12 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 13 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 14 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 15 16 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 17 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 18 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 19 20 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 21 22 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 23 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 24 25 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 26

Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 1 2 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 3 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 4 5 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 6 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 7 8 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 9 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 10 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 11 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 12 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 13 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

14 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 15 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 16 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 17 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 18 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 19 20 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 21 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 22 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 23 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 24 25 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

	HB2659	- 73 -	LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
1			Total
	Fiscal Year		Deposit
2	1993		\$0
3	1994		53,000,000
4	1995		58,000,000
5	1996		61,000,000
6	1997		64,000,000
7	1998		68,000,000
8	1999		71,000,000
9	2000		75,000,000
10	2001		80,000,000
11	2002		93,000,000
12	2003		99,000,000
13	2004		103,000,000
14	2005		108,000,000
15	2006		113,000,000
16	2007		119,000,000
17	2008		126,000,000
18	2009		132,000,000
19	2010		139,000,000
20	2011		146,000,000
21	2012		153,000,000
22	2013		161,000,000
23	2014		170,000,000
24	2015		179,000,000
25	2016		189,000,000

	HB2659	- 74 -	LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
1	2017		199,000,000
2	2018		210,000,000
3	2019		221,000,000
4	2020		233,000,000
5	2021		246,000,000
6	2022		260,000,000
7	2023		275,000,000
8	2024		275,000,000
9	2025		275,000,000
10	2026		279,000,000
11	2027		292,000,000
12	2028		307,000,000
13	2029		322,000,000
14	2030		338,000,000
15	2031		350,000,000
16	2032		350,000,000
17	and		
18	each fiscal year		
19	thereafter that bon	ds	
20	are outstanding und	er	
21	Section 13.2 of th	e	
22	Metropolitan Pier a	nd	
23	Exposition Authority	Act,	
24	but not after fiscal yea	r 2060.	
25	Beginning July 20, 199	3 and in e	ach month of each fiscal
26	year thereafter, one-eight	ch of the	amount requested in the

certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 1 2 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 3 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 4 5 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 6 7 required under this Section for previous months and years, 8 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 9 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 10 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 11 has been deposited.

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 14 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 15 16 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax 17 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 18 19 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, 7 8 the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax 9 Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to 10 the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section 11 hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first 12 calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from 13 the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, 14 15 Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation 16 17 Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to 18 19 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the 20 Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 21 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by 22 the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the 23 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation 24 25 and use taxes administered by the Department.

26

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of 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.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 7 8 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 9 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 10 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 11 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 12 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 13 of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal 14 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 15 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 16 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 17 same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 18 19 reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 20 21 taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and 22 closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods 23 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of 24 the 25 taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 26 reasonable information which the Department deems would be

helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

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

7 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 8 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 9 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 10 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 11 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 12 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 13 penalty provided for in this Act.

14 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
15 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
16 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

17 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 18 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 19 20 willfully signs the annual return containing false or 21 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 22 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 23 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 24 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

1 who is not required to file an income tax return with the 2 United States Government.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this 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 13 overpayment of liability.

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be 14 15 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose 16 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who 17 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with 18 19 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do 20 not make written objection to the Department to this 21 arrangement.

22 (Source: P.A. 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13;
23 98-298, eff. 8-9-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
24 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)

Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by

HB2659

25

- 80 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows: 1

2

(35 ILCS 120/2-10)

3 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 4 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 5 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business. 6

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 7 8 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 9 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 10 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

11 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with 12 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of 13 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

14 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 15 16 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 17 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 18 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 19 20 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 21 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump 22 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 23 24 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to 25 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 1 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 2 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each 3 retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 4 5 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, 6 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 7 8 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018, and (iii) 100% of 9 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 10 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined 11 in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the 12 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 13

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.

19 With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 20 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of 21 22 sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 23 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 24 25 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 26 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 2 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 3 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

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

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

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.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 6 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic 7 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft 8 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk 9 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater 10 than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

11 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other 12 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to 13 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all 14 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 15 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning 17 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed 18 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold 19 20 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 21 22 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.

6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, 7 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 8 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 9 10 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 11 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 12 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 13 14 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 15 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 16 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug 17 as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes: 18

19

(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use

1 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.

	5		
2	Beginning January 1, 2016, in addition to all other rates		
3	of tax imposed under this Act, a surcharge of 3.75%% is imposed		
4	on the selling price of (1) each firearm purchased in the State		
5	and (2) each component part to a firearm, if that component		
6	part is sold separately. "Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to		
7	that term in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification		
8	Card Act.		
9	(Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)		
10	(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)		
11	Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before		
12	the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged		
13	in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail		
14	in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a		
15	return with the Department, stating:		
16	1. The name of the seller;		
17	2. His residence address and the address of his		
18	principal place of business and the address of the		
19	principal place of business (if that is a different		
20	address) from which he engages in the business of selling		

- 21
- address) from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

22 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the 23 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, 24 from sales of tangible personal property, and from services 25 furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or - 86 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

HB2659

1 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;

7

5. Deductions allowed by law;

8 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the
9 preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of
10 which the tax is imposed;

11 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this12 Act;

13

14

8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

15 10. Such other reasonable information as the16 Department may require.

17 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 18 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 19 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 20 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, 25 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 26 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as

provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 1 2 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 3 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 4 5 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 6 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 7 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject 8 9 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 10 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 11 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 12 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's September 13 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to 14 15 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 16 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to 17 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any 18 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:

26

1. The name of the seller;

HB2659

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;

9 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
10 Act;

11

5. The amount of tax due; and

12 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department13 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 14 15 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, 16 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in 17 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at 18 19 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 20 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the 21 22 Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 23 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such 24 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements 25 of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 26 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the HB2659

1 Liquor Control Act of 1934.

2 Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in 3 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the 4 5 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 6 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by 7 electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during 8 9 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to 10 whom it. was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax 11 registration number; and such other information reasonably 12 Α distributor, required by the Department. importing 13 distributor, manufacturer of alcoholic or liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 14 15 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 16 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing 17 distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 18 19 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 20 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 21 22 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 23 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 24 25 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales 26 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 4 5 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. 6 7 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 8 9 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 10 11 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 12 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 13 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 14 15 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 16 17 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 19 20 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" 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

divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

6 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 7 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments 8 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make 9 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 10 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

11 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 12 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer 13 with the permission of the Department.

All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

18 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 19 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 20 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 - 92 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b

1 less than 50 cents.

2 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to 3 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 4 5 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year 6 7 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 8 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 9 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 10 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 11 October, November and December of a given year being due by 12 January 20 of the following year.

13 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 14 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 15 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the 16 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual 17 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 18 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.

8 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 9 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with 10 an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of 11 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 12 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 13 separate return for each such item of tangible personal 14 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 15 16 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 17 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the 18 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 19 20 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 21 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 22 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this 23 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 24 25 transaction to the Department on the uniform same 26 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.

5 Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with 6 7 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 8 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 9 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required 10 to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or 11 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 12 to file returns on an annual basis.

13 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor 14 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 15 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 16 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle 17 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 18 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 19 20 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 21 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 22 which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 23 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 24 25 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 26 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on

1 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 2 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 3 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 4 identification of the property sold; such other information as 5 is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 6 such other information as the Department may reasonably 7 require.

8 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 9 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 10 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 11 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 12 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 13 extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 14 15 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 16 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 17 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 18 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 19 20 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 21 22 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 23 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 1 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 2 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the 3 Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the 4 5 tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 6 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 7 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 8 expedite the processing of applications for title or 9 registration.

10 With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 11 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 12 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 13 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 14 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax 15 receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is 16 satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such 17 purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal 18 property that is involved (if titling or registration is 19 20 required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 21 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration 22 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.

5 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 6 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 7 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 8 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 9 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 10 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department 11 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 12 the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 13 14 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 15 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 16 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 17 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 18 19 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 20 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 21 22 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

1 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the 2 receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 3 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act 4 with respect to such receipts.

5 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 6 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 7 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 8 accredited agent of such corporation.

9 Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return 10 filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be 11 signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of 12 the limited liability company.

13 Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the 14 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 15 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% 16 17 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 18 19 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 20 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 21 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant 22 to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on 23 which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of 24 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 25 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when 26

such retailer files his periodic return. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

6 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 7 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax 8 9 Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 10 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 11 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 12 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th 13 day of the month next following the month during which such tax 14 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month 15 16 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 17 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 18 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 19 20 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the 21 22 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 23 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is 24 25 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 26 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such

HB2659

liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 1 2 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 3 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 4 5 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 6 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 7 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 8 9 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 10 after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each 11 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 12 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 13 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 14 or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 15 16 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 17 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 18 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 19 20 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 21 22 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 23 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 24 25 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 26

amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 1 2 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's 3 actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 4 5 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 6 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the 7 8 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 9 Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability 10 of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above 11 shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 12 to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 13 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 14 15 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 16 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 17 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 18 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 19 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 20 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 21 22 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 23 Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 24 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 25 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or 26

more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 1 2 until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 3 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 4 5 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 6 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 7 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can 8 9 show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 10 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 11 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably 12 foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated 13 above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department 14 15 shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds 16 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be 17 long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 18 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the 19 20 difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely 21 22 paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 23 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 24 25 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 26 govern the guarter monthly payment amount and guarter monthly

1 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 2 monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 3 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 4 5 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who 6 is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 7 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete 8 9 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 10 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 11 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 12 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 13 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment 14 shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's 15 16 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which 17 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 18 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the 19 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 20 the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 21 22 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each 23 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 24 25 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. 26 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited

against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 1 2 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of 3 quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this 4 5 paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly 6 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete 7 calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter 8 monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount 9 required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 10 interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has 11 previously made payments for that month in excess of the 12 minimum payments previously due.

13 The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 14 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to 15 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 16 17 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete 18 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 19 20 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 21 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 22 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment 23 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 24 25 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 26 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the

final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 1 2 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 3 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 4 5 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 6 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 7 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 8 9 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 10 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 11 quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly 12 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the 13 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 14 15 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 16 previously due.

17 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the 18 Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 19 20 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 21 22 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 23 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 24 25 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 26 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be

prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 1 2 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 3 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 4 5 Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department 6 subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 7 8 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% 9 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 10 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually 11 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 12 interest on such difference.

13 If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under 14 Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability 15 to the Department under this Act for the month which the 16 taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the 17 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 18 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the 19 20 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 21 22 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the 23 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 24 25 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 26 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing

HB2659

1 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.

7 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 8 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the 9 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 10 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning 11 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the 12 County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue 13 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items. 14

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 19 20 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 21 22 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 23 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the 24 25 preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of 26 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 are now taxed at 6.25%.

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay 8 9 into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue 10 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on 11 the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process 12 of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total 13 payment into the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund under this Act 14 15 and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal 16 year.

17 Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds 18 19 collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax 20 Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund 21 22 during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois 23 Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, 24 25 the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used 26

in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning January 1, 2016, the Department shall pay into
 the At-Risk Youth Assistance Fund 100% of the net revenue
 realized for the preceding month from the 3.75% surcharge on
 the selling price of firearms and firearm component parts.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 10 11 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 12 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 13 14 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 15 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 16 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 17 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 18 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 19 20 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter 21 22 called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to 23 the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as 24 25 hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall 26 be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other 1 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the 2 "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for 3 fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

4	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
5	1986	\$54,800,000
6	1987	\$76,650,000
7	1988	\$80,480,000
8	1989	\$88,510,000
9	1990	\$115,330,000
10	1991	\$145,470,000
11	1992	\$182,730,000
12	1993	\$206,520,000;

13 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the 14 15 Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 16 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 17 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 18 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 19 20 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 21 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 22 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the 23 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 24 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 25 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 26 payments required under the preceding proviso result in

aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to 1 2 this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 3 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 4 5 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 6 7 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and 8 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 9 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 10 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the 11 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 12 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and 13 14 costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the 15 Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 16 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 17 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the 18 Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 19 20 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 21 22 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 23 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 24 25 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 26 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the

Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this 1 2 sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 3 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 4 5 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 6 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 7 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 8 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 9 Act.

10 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 11 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 12 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 13 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 14 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 15 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 16 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 17 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 18 19 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 20 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 21 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

22

Total

Deposit	Fiscal Year	
\$0	1993	23
53,000,000	1994	24
58,000,000	1995	25

	HB2659		- 113 -	LRB099 07716	HLH 27849 b
1		1996			61,000,000
2		1997			64,000,000
3		1998			68,000,000
4		1999			71,000,000
5		2000			75,000,000
6		2001			80,000,000
7		2002			93,000,000
8		2003			99,000,000
9		2004			103,000,000
10		2005			108,000,000
11		2006			113,000,000
12		2007			119,000,000
13		2008			126,000,000
14		2009			132,000,000
15		2010			139,000,000
16		2011			146,000,000
17		2012			153,000,000
18		2013			161,000,000
19		2014			170,000,000
20		2015			179,000,000
21		2016			189,000,000
22		2017			199,000,000
23		2018			210,000,000
24		2019			221,000,000
25		2020			233,000,000
26		2021			246,000,000

	HB2659	- 114 -	LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
1	2022		260,000,000
2	2023		275,000,000
3	2024		275,000,000
4	2025		275,000,000
5	2026		279,000,000
6	2027		292,000,000
7	2028		307,000,000
8	2029		322,000,000
9	2030		338,000,000
10	2031		350,000,000
11	2032		350,000,000
12	and		
13	each fiscal year		
14	thereafter that bond	ds	
15	are outstanding und	er	
16	Section 13.2 of the	2	
17	Metropolitan Pier a	nd	
18	Exposition Authority 2	Act,	
19	but not after fiscal year	<u>2060.</u>	

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.

7 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 8 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 9 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 10 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 11 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax 12 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 13 14 price of tangible personal property.

15 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 16 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 17 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 18 19 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 20 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 21 22 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 23 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 24 25 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 26 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the

1 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

2 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, 3 the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to 4 5 the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first 6 7 calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from 8 9 the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, 10 Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation 11 12 Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to 13 14 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the 15 Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 16 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by 17 the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 18 19 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation 20 and use taxes administered by the Department.

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.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 1 2 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 3 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 4 5 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 6 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 7 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 8 9 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 10 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 11 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a 12 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 13 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 14 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 15 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and 16 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 17 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information 18 of the 19 retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be 20 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 21 22 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 23 this Section.

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

1 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 2 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 3 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 4 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 5 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 6 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 7 penalty provided for in this Act.

8 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall 9 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the 10 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

11 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 12 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 13 14 willfully signs the annual return containing false or 15 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 16 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 17 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the return may be liable for perjury. 18

19 The provisions of this Section concerning the filing of an 20 annual information return do not apply to a retailer who is not 21 required to file an income tax return with the United States 22 Government.

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

4 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 5 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 6 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 7 overpayment of liability.

8 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, 9 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in 10 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may 11 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the 12 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such 13 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written 14 objection to the Department to this arrangement.

15 Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail 16 selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at 17 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or 18 19 events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 20 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's 21 22 business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 23 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois 24 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, 25 the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 26 information that the Department may require. The report must be

filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

6 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 7 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 8 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 9 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any 10 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 11 12 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 13 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is 14 а significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 15 16 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 17 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 18 19 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 20 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 21 22 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 23 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 24 25 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-95, eff. 7-12-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-24,

HB2659 - 121 - LRB099 07716 HLH 27849 b
eff. 6-19-13; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-496, eff. 1-1-14;
98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)
Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
becoming law.