

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB5712

by Rep. Joe Sosnowski

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5 55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7 65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.1

from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.1

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that if a County School Facility tax or a County Public Safety tax is imposed, the tax shall be imposed for a period of not less than 5 years but not more than 23 years (currently, no minimum or sunset is required). Amends the Illinois Municipal Code making similar changes to the Municipal Non-Home Rule Sales tax. Effective immediately.

LRB099 16812 AWJ 41159 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOUSING
AFFORDABILITY
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006.5 and 5-1006.7 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)
- Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax

 For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation.
- 9 (a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible 10 personal property, other than personal property titled or 11 registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail 12 13 in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the 14 course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for public safety, public facility, or transportation purposes 15 16 in that county, if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of 17 those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be 18 19 imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. If imposed, 20 this tax shall be imposed for a period of not less than 5 years 21 but not more than 23 years, if not terminated earlier by a vote 22 of the county board. By resolution, the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at any election. If the tax is 23

imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax.

If a tax is imposed for public facilities purposes, then the name of the project may be included in the proposition at the discretion of the county board as determined in the enabling resolution. For example, the "XXX Nursing Home" or the "YYY Museum".

The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the

question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board <u>shall</u> <u>may also opt to</u> establish a sunset provision <u>within the range provided in this subsection (a)</u>, at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. <u>The If the county board votes to include a sunset provision</u>, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire

fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

Beginning on the January 1 or July 1, whichever is first, that occurs not less than 30 days after May 31, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-4) this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, Adams County may impose a public safety retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax at the rate of 0.25%, as provided in the referendum approved by the voters on April 7, 2015, notwithstanding the omission of the additional information that is otherwise required to be printed on the ballot below the question pursuant to this item (1).

(2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for improvements to roads and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board \underline{shall} \underline{may} also \underline{opt} to establish a sunset provision \underline{within} the range provided in this

<u>subsection (a)</u>, at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. <u>The If the county board votes to include a sunset provision</u>, the proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for road improvements and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of this paragraph, transportation purposes means construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(3) The proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

| <u>"To</u> | pay | for | public | e fac | iliti | es | purposc | s, s | hall | (name | o f |
|---------------------|------|-------|--------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| county) | be a | authe | rized | to in | n pose | an | increa | se or | its | share | of |
| local sa | ales | taxe | s by (| inser | t rat | :e) : | <u>) 11</u> | | | | |

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board <u>shall</u> <u>may also opt to</u> establish a sunset provision <u>within the range provided in this subsection (a)</u>, at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. <u>The If the county board votes to include a sunset provision</u>, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facilities purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end

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of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" the acquisition, development, means construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, durable equipment and for the acquisition and and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this Section to the electors at any one time.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an

incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the 1 2 Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration 3 that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering 6 7 separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution 8 under this Section. The Department has full power to administer 9 and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties 10 due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so 11 collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to 12 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. 13 14 In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the 15 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 16 (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, 17 restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of 18 19 terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are 20 prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in 21 22 those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 23 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 24 25 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the 26

1 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were 2 set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for

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immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11,

1 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the
2 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference
3 to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
4 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the
5 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those
6 provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing

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body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in

1 accordance with this paragraph.

A county may direct, by ordinance, that all or a portion of the taxes and penalties collected under the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety or Transportation be deposited into the Transportation Development Partnership Trust Fund.

- (d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.
 - (f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013,

the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting an increase in the rate of tax, along with the ordinance adopted to impose the tax or increase the rate of the tax, or any ordinance adopted to lower the rate or discontinue the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

(g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or

- decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any
- 2 miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- 3 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
- 4 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 5 (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County
- 6 Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or
- 7 Transportation Law".
- 8 (i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes,
- 9 but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire
- 10 fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency
- 11 services. The county may share tax proceeds received under this
- 12 Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds
- 13 received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public
- 14 Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the
- 15 county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation"
- includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance,
- operation, and improvement of public highways, any other
- 18 purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois
- 19 Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For the
- 20 purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes"
- 21 includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development,
- 22 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement,
- financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital
- 24 facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable
- 25 equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real
- 26 property and interest in real property required, or expected to

- 1 be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use
- 2 by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to
- 3 its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing
- 4 homes.
- 5 (j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement Public
- 6 Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the existing
- 7 rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for
- 8 Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13; 99-4, eff. 5-31-15; 99-217,
- 10 eff. 7-31-15; revised 11-6-15.)
- 11 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)
- 12 Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility occupation taxes.
- 13 (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons
- 14 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property,
- 15 other than personal property titled or registered with an
- agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on
- 17 the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of
- business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for school
- 19 facility purposes if a proposition for the tax has been
- 20 submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a
- 21 majority of those voting on the question as provided in
- 22 subsection (c). The tax under this Section shall be imposed
- only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%.
- 24 The tax shall be imposed for a period not less than 5 years but
- 25 not more than 23 years.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection into a special fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d,

- 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation
 Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest
- 3 Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.
- The certificate of registration that is issued by the
 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax
 Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is
 taxable without registering separately with the Department
- 8 under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.
 - Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.
 - (b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.
 - This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and

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insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection.

the administration of and compliance with subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9

(except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, upon a resolution by the county board or a resolution by school district boards that represent at least 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county board must certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code.

For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011

1 <u>(the effective date of Public Act 97-542)</u> this amendatory Act
2 <u>of the 97th General Assembly</u>, the election authority must
3 submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose the tax.

(the effective date of <u>Public Act 97-542</u>) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the regional superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the county, certify the question to the proper election authority for submission to the electors of the county at the next regular election at which the question lawfully may be submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election Code.

For all regular elections held on or after <u>August 23, 2011</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 97-542</u>) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the tax shall be imposed at the rate set forth in the question.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "enrollment" means the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year, which must be reported on the Illinois State Board of Education Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report.

(d) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed

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to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessarv to offset any miscalculation of disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the regional superintendents of the schools provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the

respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund.

- (e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before <u>August 23, 2011</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 97-542</u>) this amendatory Act of the <u>97th General Assembly</u> at a rate below the rate set forth in the

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question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

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Until January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

For purposes of this Section, "school facility purposes" means (i) the acquisition, development,

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construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities and (ii) the payment of bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued, including bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued to refund or to continue to refund bonds or other obligations issued, for school facility purposes, provided that the taxes levied to pay those bonds are abated by the amount of the taxes imposed under this Section that are used to pay those bonds. "School-facility purposes" also includes fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.

(h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

- 1 Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax
- 2 and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the
- 3 "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of
- 4 county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert
- 5 rate))(discontinued)?
- 6 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in
- 7 the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection
- 8 (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued
- 9 as set forth in the question.
- 10 (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- 11 (j) This Section may be cited as the County School Facility
- 12 Occupation Tax Law.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;
- 14 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; revised 11-6-15.)
- 15 Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 16 changing Section 8-11-1.1 as follows:
- 17 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.1)
- 18 Sec. 8-11-1.1. Non-home rule municipalities; imposition of
- 19 taxes.
- 20 (a) The corporate authorities of a non-home rule
- 21 municipality may, upon approval of the electors of the
- 22 municipality pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, impose
- 23 by ordinance or resolution the tax authorized in Sections
- 24 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this Act.

(b) The corporate authorities of the municipality may by

ordinance or resolution call for the submission to the electors of the municipality the question of whether the municipality

shall impose such tax. If imposed, this tax may be imposed for

a period of not less than 5 years but not more than 23 years, if

not terminated earlier by a vote of the corporate authorities

of the municipality. Such question shall be certified by the

municipal clerk to the election authority in accordance with

Section 28-5 of the Election Code and shall be in a form in

accordance with Section 16-7 of the Election Code.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if the proceeds of the tax may be used for municipal operations pursuant to Section 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, or 8-11-1.5, then the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the corporate authorities of the municipality be authorized to levy a tax at a rate of (rate)% <u>for a period</u> not to exceed (insert number of years) for expenditures on municipal operations, expenditures on public infrastructure, or property tax relief?

If a majority of the electors in the municipality voting upon the question vote in the affirmative, such tax shall be imposed.

Until January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax of not more than 1% hereunder or discontinuing the same shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof, together with a

certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of such tax, filed with the Department of Revenue, on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the additional tax or to discontinue the tax, as the case may be, as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning January 1, 1992 and through December 31, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning January 1, 1993, and through September 30, 2002, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning October 1, 2002, and through December 31, 2013, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax must either (i) be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution filed with the Department on or before

the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Beginning January 1, 2014, if an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section, discontinuing the tax under this Section, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section is adopted, a certified copy thereof, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of or increase in the rate of such tax, shall be filed with the Department of Revenue, either (i) on or before the first day of May, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, if, in a non-home rule municipality with more than 150,000 but fewer than 200,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census, an ordinance or

resolution under this Section imposes or discontinues a tax or changes the tax rate as of July 1, 2007, then that ordinance or resolution, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, must be adopted and a certified copy of that ordinance or resolution must be filed with the Department on or before May 15, 2007, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of July 1, 2007.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the contrary, if, in a non-home rule municipality with more than 6,500 but fewer than 7,000 inhabitants, as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census, an ordinance or resolution under this Section imposes or discontinues a tax or changes the tax rate on or before May 20, 2009, then that ordinance or resolution, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, must be adopted and a certified copy of that ordinance or resolution must be filed with the Department on or before May 20, 2009, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of July 1, 2009.

A non-home rule municipality may file a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution, with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, with the Department of

- 1 Revenue, as required under this Section, only after October 2,
- 2 2000.
- 3 The tax authorized by this Section may not be more than 1%
- 4 and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13.)
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.