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AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 10 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 10 by replacing the title with the following: "AN ACT concerning telecommunications."; and by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

## "ARTICLE 5

8 Section 5-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as 9 the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act. 10 References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 5-5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly has 11 12 authorized the corporate authorities of any municipality to impose various fees and taxes on the privilege of originating 13 or receiving telecommunications, and on retailers engaged in 14 the business of transmitting such telecommunications, all of 15 16 which are remitted by such retailers directly to the imposing 17 municipality. To simplify the imposition and collection of municipal telecommunications taxes and to reduce complication 18 and burden, the General Assembly is replacing the various 19 20 municipal telecommunications fees and taxes with a single tax

1 by replacing the municipal telecommunications tax, the 2 municipal tax on the occupation or privilege of transmitting messages, and the municipal infrastructure maintenance fee 3 4 with this Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act 5 single which provides for municipally imposed а 6 telecommunications tax which, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, will be collected by the 7 Illinois Department of Revenue, but which, for municipalities 8 9 of 500,000 or more, will continue to be collected by such municipalities. To promote certainty and so as not to impose 10 11 an unnecessary burden on the municipalities that currently have in place one or more of the taxes or fees being 12 the General Assembly will not require such 13 replaced, municipalities to adopt a new ordinance 14 imposing the 15 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax. Instead, the 16 General Assembly will replace the existing taxes and fees with the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax, which 17 may be imposed at a rate initially calculated to combine the 18 19 previously existing effective rates of the replaced taxes and provided, however, that the Simplified Municipal 20 fees; Telecommunications Tax shall be valid whether or not it 21 22 generates the same amount of revenue as was generated by the 23 previously imposed taxes and fees. Municipalities that 24 determine to impose the Simplified Municipal 25 Telecommunications Tax at an authorized rate other than that provided by Sections 5-25 and 5-30, and municipalities that 26 27 do not currently have in place one or more of the taxes or fees being replaced, may also adopt the Simplified Municipal 28 29 Telecommunications Tax by passage of an ordinance in 30 accordance with Section 5-20.

31 Section 5-7. Definitions. For purposes of the taxes 32 authorized by this Act:

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"Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's

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service address in such municipality regardless of where such
 amount is billed or paid.

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"Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.

4 "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in 5 such municipality and for all services and equipment provided 6 7 in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money 8 whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be 9 determined without any deduction on account of the cost of 10 11 such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. 12 In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included 13 and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line 14 only as 15 service shall include charges imposed at each channel point 16 within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that 17 portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided 18 within Illinois. However, "gross charge" shall not include: 19

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 20 21 of a charge made pursuant to: (i) the tax imposed by this 22 Act, (ii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications 23 Excise Tax Act, (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iv) 911 surcharges, or (v) 24 25 charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public 26 27 Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to 28 rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for 29 the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or 30 other amounts specified in those provisions of the Public 31 Utilities Act; 32

33 (2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication
 34 received outside of such municipality;

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1 (3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges 2 the storage of data or information or subsequent for retrieval or the processing of data or information 3 4 intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, 5 computers, data processing equipment, tabulating 6 7 equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the 8 usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

9 (4) charges for customer equipment, including such 10 equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 11 any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and 12 separately identified from other charges;

13 (5) charges to business enterprises certified as 14 exempt under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act 15 to the extent of such exemption and during the period of 16 time specified by the Department of Commerce and 17 Community Affairs;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services 18 19 and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 20 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or 21 between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed 22 under this Act has already been paid to a retailer and 23 only to the extent that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between 24 25 wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit 26 for the corporation rendering such service; 27

(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of 28 а 29 debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 30 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined 31 under applicable federal income tax standards; if 32 the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently 33 34 paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that

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portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made);

3 (8) charges paid by inserting coins in
4 coin-operated telecommunication devices; or

5 (9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers
6 under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance
7 Fee Act.

8 "Interstate telecommunications" means all 9 telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside 10 this State.

11 "Intrastate telecommunications" means all 12 telecommunications that originate and terminate within this 13 State.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, 14 estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint 15 16 venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a 17 receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative any court, the Federal and State appointed by order of 18 19 governments, including State universities created by statute, or any city, town, county, or other political subdivision of 20 21 this State.

22 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption23 or use of telecommunications through a sale at retail.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 24 25 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, upon 26 application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby 27 imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business 28 29 within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the 30 Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection 31 and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, 32 without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect 33 34 the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications

in this State in the same manner and subject to the same
 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business
 within this State. The permit may be revoked by the
 Department at its discretion.

5 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", 6 or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or 7 maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, 8 9 sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State 10 11 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 12 13 other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is 14 15 licensed to do business in this State.

16 "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or telecommunications and all services and 17 furnishing of provided in connection therewith for 18 equipment а 19 consideration, to persons other than the Federal and State governments, and State universities created by statute and 20 21 other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned 22 subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their 23 use or consumption and not for resale.

address" the 24 "Service means location of 25 telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications are originated or at which telecommunications 26 services 27 services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, 28 29 paging systems, and maritime systems, service address means 30 the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Sourcing 31 Telecommunications Conformity Act. For 32 air-to-ground systems and the like, "service address" shall 33 mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, 34

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1 authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 2 sent.

3 "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his 4 or her agents, employees, or permittees engages in the act or 5 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in a 6 municipality and who incurs a tax liability as authorized by 7 this Act.

"Telecommunications", in 8 addition to the meaning 9 ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use 10 11 of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, private line 12 services, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter, computer exchange services, cellular mobile 13 service, specialized 14 telecommunications mobile radio, 15 stationary two-way radio, paging service, or any other form 16 of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications, or any other transmission of messages or 17 information bv electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, 18 19 cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" 20 21 means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single 22 customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority 23 use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other 24 25 specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer 26 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, 27 code, and protocol of the information for purposes other than 28 29 transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include 30 purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service 31 32 provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who 33 terminates the taxable originates or end-to-end 34 communications. Carrier access charges, right of access

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1 charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all 2 telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end 3 4 telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall not be 5 6 considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed 7 under this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid 8 telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in 9 Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupations Tax Act.

10 Section 5-10. Authority. The corporate authorities of 11 any municipality in this State may tax any and all of the 12 following acts or privileges:

or privilege of originating in 13 (a) The act such 14 municipality or receiving in such municipality intrastate 15 telecommunications by a person. However, such tax is not imposed on such act or privilege to the extent such act or 16 17 privilege may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the 18 United States, be made the subject of taxation by municipalities in this State. 19

(b) The act or privilege of originating 20 in such 21 municipality or receiving in such municipality interstate 22 telecommunications by a person. To prevent actual multi-state taxation of the act or privilege that is subject to taxation 23 24 under this subsection, any taxpayer, upon proof that the 25 taxpayer has paid a tax in another state on such event, shall be allowed a credit against any tax enacted pursuant to or 26 authorized by this Section to the extent of the amount of 27 28 such tax properly due and paid in such other state which was 29 not previously allowed as a credit against any other state or local tax in this State. However, such tax is not imposed on 30 the act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may 31 not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United 32 States, be made the subject of taxation by municipalities in 33

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1 this State.

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Section 5-15. Maximum rates.

3 For municipalities with a population of less than (a) 500,000, the tax authorized by this Act may be imposed at a 4 5 rate not to exceed 6% of the gross charge for telecommunications purchased at retail. If imposed, the tax 6 must be in increments of 0.25%. 7

8 (b) For municipalities with a population of 500,000 or 9 more, the tax authorized by this Act may be imposed at a rate 10 not to exceed 7% of the gross charge for telecommunications 11 purchased at retail. If imposed, the tax must be in 12 increments of 0.25%.

13 Section 5-20. Imposition.

(a) On and after July 1, 2002, for municipalities with
populations of less than 500,000, the tax authorized by this
Act shall be imposed (except as provided in Sections 5-25 and
5-30 of this Act), amended, or repealed by an ordinance
adopted by the municipality, which ordinance shall be filed
by the municipality with the Department pursuant to the rules
of the Department.

(1) Any ordinance adopted by a municipality with a
population of less than 500,000 which attempts to impose,
amend or repeal the tax authorized by this Act shall be
of no force and effect until properly filed with an
appropriate form with the Department.

(2) Any certified copy of an ordinance filed with 26 the Department prior to April 1, 2002 shall be effective 27 28 with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after July 1, 2002 and 29 30 thereafter any certified copy of an ordinance filed with the Department prior to any October 1 or April 1 shall 31 32 be effective with respect to gross charges billed by

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telecommunications retailers on or after the following
 January 1 or July 1, respectively.

3 (b) On and after July 1, 2002, for municipalities with 4 populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by this 5 Act shall be imposed, amended, or repealed, and any 6 authorized exemptions granted, by the adoption of an 7 ordinance.

8 Section 5-25. Existing telecommunications taxes and 9 fees.

10 (a) Between January 1, 2002 and February 1, 2002, the Department shall publish a list of the municipalities with a 11 population of less than 500,000 which had any taxes or fees 12 authorized by subparagraph (1) of Section 8-11-2 of 13 the Illinois Municipal Code, Section 8-11-17 of the Illinois 14 15 Municipal Code, or Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act that were in effect for 16 17 billing periods that include January 1, 2002, whether or not 18 bills were actually issued on January 1, 2002. Such list shall include the name of each such municipality, the rates 19 20 at which such taxes or fees were imposed, and the rate of the 21 new Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax, as 22 calculated pursuant to Section 5-30 of this Act.

(b) In compiling the list described in this Section, the
Department shall collect information from retailers,
municipalities, the Illinois Commerce Commission, and other
sources deemed by the Department to be reliable.

(c) Any municipality appearing on the list published pursuant to this Section shall not be required to adopt and file an ordinance implementing the tax authorized by this Act. The list shall be conclusive evidence of the imposition of the tax authorized by this Act at the rate appearing on such list. Any tax imposed in such manner shall take effect with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications -11-

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retailers on or after July 1, 2002. A municipality may alter
 such tax only by filing an ordinance with the Department
 pursuant to Section 5-20 of this Act.

4 Section 5-30. Calculation of rates for certain
5 municipalities.

б (a) For each municipality on the list described in 7 Section 5-25 of this Act, the rate of the taxes and fees imposed by a municipality pursuant to subparagraph (1) of 8 Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, Section 9 10 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act which 11 12 appears on the list shall be used by the Department in of Simplified 13 calculating the rate the Municipal 14 Telecommunications Tax for such municipality.

15 (b) The rate of the Simplified Municipal 16 Telecommunications Tax for municipalities on the list shall 17 be equal to the sum of the following rates in effect on 18 January 1, 2002:

19 (1) The rate equal to 70% of the rate imposed by
20 such municipality pursuant to subparagraph (1) of Section
21 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, rounded to the
22 nearest even 0.25% increment; plus

(2) The rate imposed by such municipality pursuant
to Section 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
rounded to the nearest even 0.25% increment; plus

26 (3) The rate imposed by such municipality pursuant
27 to Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure
28 Maintenance Fee Act.

(c) The Department shall enter each of the rates described in subdivisions (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this Section 5-30, as well as the rate of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax, on the list provided for in Section 5-25 of this Act. Section 5-35. Rebates and exemptions. Any municipality
 may implement the following rebates and exemptions:

(1) A municipality that imposes the tax authorized 3 4 by this Act and whose territory includes part of another unit of local government or a school district, may, by 5 separate ordinance, rebate some or all of the amount of 6 such tax paid by the other unit of local government or 7 8 school district. Any such rebate shall be paid by the 9 municipality directly to the other unit of local government or school district qualifying for the rebate 10 11 as determined by the municipality's ordinance, which shall not be filed with the Department. 12

(2) A municipality that imposes the tax authorized 13 by this Act may, by separate ordinance, rebate some 14 or of the amount of such tax to persons 65 years of age 15 all 16 or older. Any tax related to such rebate shall be rebated from the municipality directly to persons 17 qualified for the rebate as determined by 18 the 19 municipality's ordinance, which shall not be filed with 20 the Department.

21 (3) A municipality with a population of 500,000 or 22 more that imposes the tax authorized by this Act may, by 23 separate ordinance, exempt from the tax authorized by inbound 24 this Act, charges for toll-free 25 telecommunications service commonly known as "800", "877", or "888" or for a similar service, to the extent 26 27 such municipality has passed an ordinance providing for this exemption. 28

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Section 5-40. Collection.

30 (a) For municipalities with populations of less than 31 500,000, the tax authorized by this Act shall be collected 32 from the taxpayer by a retailer maintaining a place of 33 business in this State and shall be remitted by such retailer

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1 to the Department. Any tax required to be collected pursuant 2 to or as authorized by this Act and any such tax collected by such retailer and required to be remitted to the Department 3 4 shall constitute a debt owed by the retailer to the State. 5 Retailers shall collect the tax from the taxpayer by adding 6 the tax to the gross charge for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications when sold for 7 8 use, in the manner prescribed by the Department. The tax 9 authorized by this Act shall constitute a debt of the taxpayer to the retailer until paid, and, if unpaid, is 10 11 recoverable at law in the same manner as the original charge for such sale at retail. If the retailer fails to collect 12 13 the tax from the taxpayer, then the taxpayer shall be required to pay the tax directly to the Department in the 14 15 manner provided by the Department.

16 (b) For municipalities with populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by this Act shall be collected from 17 the taxpayer by a retailer making or effectuating the sale at 18 19 retail and shall be remitted by such retailer to such Any tax required to be collected pursuant to 20 municipality. 21 an ordinance authorized by this Act and any such tax collected by a retailer shall constitute a debt owed by 22 the 23 retailer to such municipality. Retailers shall collect the tax from the taxpayer by adding the tax to the gross charge 24 25 the act or privilege of originating or receiving for telecommunications when sold for use, 26 in the manner prescribed by such municipality. The tax authorized by this 27 Act shall constitute a debt of the taxpayer to the retailer 28 who made or effectuated the sale at retail until paid and, if 29 30 unpaid, is recoverable at law in the same manner as the original charge for the sale at retail. 31 If the retailer 32 fails to collect the tax from the taxpayer, then the taxpayer 33 shall required to pay the tax directly to such be 34 municipality in the manner provided by such municipality.

The municipality imposing the tax shall provide for its
 administration and enforcement.

(c) Retailers filing tax returns pursuant to this Act 3 4 shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or to the 5 б Department for all other municipalities, the amount of the 7 tax collected, less a commission of 1% which is allowed to 8 reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping 9 records, billing the customer, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to a municipality or 10 11 Department upon request. No commission may be claimed by a 12 retailer for taxes not timely remitted.

13 (d) Whenever possible, the tax authorized by this Act 14 shall, when collected, be stated as a distinct item separate 15 and apart from the gross charge for telecommunications.

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### Section 5-45. Resellers.

originates or 17 person who (a) Τf а receives 18 telecommunications claims to be reseller of а such telecommunications, such person shall apply to a municipality 19 20 with a population of 500,000 or more or to the Department for 21 all other municipalities, for a resale number. Such 22 applicant shall state facts which will show a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for 23 24 all other municipalities, why such applicant is not liable for tax authorized by this Act on any of such purchases and 25 shall furnish such additional information as a municipality 26 with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for 27 28 all other municipalities, may reasonably require.

(b) Upon approval of the application, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other municipalities, shall assign a resale number to the applicant and shall certify such number to the applicant. A municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other municipalities, may cancel any number which is obtained through misrepresentation, or which is used to send or receive such telecommunication tax-free when such actions in fact are not for resale, or which no longer applies because of the person's having discontinued the making of resales.

7 (c) Except as provided hereinabove in this Section, the 8 act or privilege of originating or receiving 9 telecommunications in this State shall not be made tax-free on the ground of being a sale for resale unless the person 10 11 has an active resale number from a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other 12 municipalities, and furnishes that number to the retailer in 13 connection with certifying to the retailer that any sale to 14 15 such person is non-taxable because of being a sale for 16 resale.

17 Section 5-50. Returns to the Department.

(a) Commencing on August 1, 2002, for the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 5-20 of this Act, every retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall, on or before the 30th day of each month, except for the month of February, on or before the 28th day of February, make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, stating:

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(1) Its name;

26 (2) The address of its principal place of business,
27 and the address of the principal place of business (if
28 that is a different address) from which it engages in the
29 business of transmitting telecommunications;

30 (3) Total amount of gross charges billed by it
 31 during the preceding calendar month for providing
 32 telecommunications during the calendar month;

33 (4) Total amount received by it during the

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preceding calendar month on credit extended;

(5) Deductions allowed by law;

3 (6) Gross charges that were billed by it during the 4 preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the 5 tax is imposed;

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(7) Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6);

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(8) The municipalities to which the Department shall remit the taxes and the amount of such remittances;

9 (9) Such other reasonable information as the 10 Department may require.

11 (b) Any retailer required to make payments under this 12 Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a 13 program of electronic funds transfer. Any retailer who has 14 15 average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this 16 Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic funds transfer 17 as required by rules of the Department. 18

19 (c) If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications 20 Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$1,000, the Department may 21 authorize such retailer's returns to be 22 filed on а 23 quarter-annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 30th of that 24 25 year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given year being due by July 30th of that year; with the return for 26 July, August, and September of a given year being due by 27 October 30th of that year; and with the return for October, 28 November, and December of a given year being due by January 29 30 30th of the following year.

31 (d) If the retailer is otherwise required to file a 32 monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average 33 monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and 34 the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$400, the

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Department may authorize such retailer's return to be filed
 on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being
 due by January 30th of the following year.

4 Each retailer whose average monthly remittance to (e) 5 the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications 6 Excise Tax Act was \$25,000 or more during the preceding 7 calendar year, excluding the month of highest remittance and the month of lowest remittance in such calendar year, and who 8 9 is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 10 11 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which the tax remittance is owed to the Department in an amount not less 12 lower of either 22.5% of the retailer's actual tax 13 than the collections for the month or 25% of the retailer's actual tax 14 15 collections for the same calendar month of the preceding 16 year. The amount of such quarter-monthly payments shall be credited against the final remittance of the retailer's 17 return for that month. Any outstanding credit, approved by 18 19 the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final remittance for any month may be applied to reduce 20 21 the amount of any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or 22 credited against the final remittance of the retailer's 23 return for any subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by 24 25 this Section, the retailer shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as 26 a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely 27 paid, except insofar as the retailer has previously made 28 payments for that month to the Department or received credits 29 30 in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

31 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 32 containing the time within which a retailer may file his or 33 her return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage 34 in a kind of business that makes him or her responsible for

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filing returns under this Section, the retailer shall file a
final return under this Section with the Department not more
than one month after discontinuing such business.

(g) In making such return, the retailer shall determine
the value of any consideration other than money received by
it and such retailer shall include the value in its return.
Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by
the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the
correction of returns.

10 (h) Any retailer who has average monthly tax billings 11 due to the Department under this Act and the 12 Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall 13 file the return required by this Section by electronic means 14 as required by rules of the Department.

The retailer filing the return herein provided 15 for (i) 16 shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the 17 Department the amounts due pursuant to this Act. The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, 18 19 ex officio, as trustee, 99.5% of all taxes, penalties, and interest collected hereunder for deposit into the Municipal 20 21 Telecommunications Fund, which is hereby created. The 22 remaining 0.5% received by the Department pursuant to this 23 Act shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, 24 25 subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, 26 the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller 27 the disbursement of stated sums of money to be paid to named 28 29 municipalities from the Municipal Telecommunications Fund for 30 amounts collected during the second preceding calendar month. named municipalities shall be those municipalities 31 The 32 identified by a retailer in such retailer's return as having imposed the tax authorized by the Act. The amount of money 33 to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not 34

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1 including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 2 second preceding calendar month by the Department, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any 3 4 amounts that were erronenously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of 5 б refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by 7 the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not 8 including any amount that the Department determines is 9 necessary to offset any amount that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the 10 11 municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification from the 12 Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be 13 drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the 14 15 directions contained in the certification. When certifying 16 to the Comptroller the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the 17 Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to 18 19 offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The 20 offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed 21 within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is 22 discovered.

23 (j) For municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, whenever the Department determines that a refund 24 25 shall be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the 26 State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for 27 the amount specified and to the person named in 28 the 29 notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid 30 State Treasurer out of the Municipal by the Telecommunications Fund. 31

32 Section 5-55. Pledged revenues. If a municipality has, 33 by contract, pledged or dedicated any or all of the revenues

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1 collected under any of its taxes imposed pursuant to 2 subparagraph (1) of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, Section 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or 3 4 Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure 5 Maintenance Fee Act as shown on the list described in Section б 5-25 of this Act, then the equivalent portion of revenues 7 collected from the tax authorized by this Act shall be deemed 8 pledged or dedicated in a manner substantially similar to the 9 pledge of the then existing taxes so as to prevent disruption of such contract. 10

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Section 5-60. Waiver of franchise fees.

12 (a) Any municipality shall be deemed to have waived its 13 right to receive all fees, charges and other compensation 14 that might accrue to the municipality after the effective 15 date of this Act, under any franchise agreement, license, or 16 similar agreement, executed on or before January 1, 1998 with 17 telecommunications retailers if:

18 (1) the municipality imposes the tax authorized by
19 this Act at a rate exceeding 5%;

20 (2) the municipality affirmatively waives such21 fees; or

(3) the municipality is included in the list
described in Section 5-25 of this Act as having an
infrastructure maintenance fee in place.

(b) This waiver shall be effective only during the time 25 infrastructure maintenance fee or 26 that either the the replacement tax authorized under this Act is subject to being 27 28 lawfully imposed on the telecommunications retailer, 29 collected by the municipality or the Department, and paid over to the municipality. 30

31 (c) No portion of this Act shall be construed to have 32 repealed or amended the prohibition on franchise fees or 33 other charges set forth in Section 30 of the

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## Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

Section 5-65. Incorporation by reference. On and after 2 3 January 1, 2002, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, all of the provisions of Sections 7, 10, 4 11, 5 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 6 5g, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 7 5i, Act, and all the provisions of the Uniform Penalty and 8 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, shall 9 10 apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included 11 12 herein. References in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, to sellers, or to 13 14 persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 15 property mean retailers, as defined in this Act, or persons engaged in the act or privilege of originating or receiving 16 17 telecommunications. References in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to purchasers of 18 19 tangible personal property mean purchasers of telecommunications as defined in this Act. References in 20 21 such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of tangible personal property mean the act or 22 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications as 23 24 defined in this Act.

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### ARTICLE 10

26 Section 10-1. Short title. This Article may be cited as 27 the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. 28 References in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

Section 10-5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly
 recognizes that the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act,

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1 Public Law 106-252, codified at 4 U.S.C Sections 116 through 2 126, was passed by the United States Congress to establish sourcing requirements for state and local taxation of mobile 3 4 telecommunication services. In general, the rules provide 5 that taxes on mobile telecommunications services shall be 6 collected and remitted to the jurisdiction where the 7 customer's primary use of the services occurs, irrespective 8 of where the mobile telecommunications services originate, terminate, or pass through. By passing this legislation in 9 the State of Illinois, the General Assembly desires to 10 11 implement that Act in this State by establishing the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act and to inform 12 State and local government officials of its provisions as it 13 applies to the taxes of this State. 14

15 Section 10-10. Definitions. As used in this Act: "Charges for mobile telecommunications services" means 16 17 charge for, or associated with, the provision of any commercial mobile radio service, as defined in Section 20.3 18 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect 19 20 on June 1, 1999, or any charge for, or associated with, a 21 service provided as an adjunct to a commercial mobile radio 22 service, that is billed to the customer by or for the customer's home service provider regardless of whether 23 24 individual transmissions originate or terminate within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 25

26 "Customer" means (i) the person or entity that contracts with the home service provider for mobile telecommunications 27 services or (ii) if the end user of mobile telecommunications 28 29 services is not the contracting party, the end user of the mobile telecommunications services, but this clause (ii) 30 applies only for the purpose of determining the place of 31 32 primary use. "Customer" does not include (i) a reseller of 33 mobile telecommunications service or (ii) a serving carrier

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under an arrangement to serve the customer outside the home
 service provider's licensed service area.

3 "Designated database provider" means a corporation,
4 association, or other entity representing all the political
5 subdivisions of a State that is:

6 (i) responsible for providing an electronic 7 database prescribed in Section 10-25 if the State has not 8 provided such electronic database; and

9 (ii) approved by municipal and county associations 10 or leagues of the State whose responsibility it would 11 otherwise be to provide such database prescribed by 12 Sections 116 through 126 of Title 4 of the United States 13 Code.

14 "Enhanced zip code" means a United States postal zip code
15 of 9 or more digits.

16 "Home service provider" means the facilities-based 17 carrier or reseller with which the customer contracts for the 18 provision of mobile telecommunications services.

"Licensed service area" means the geographic area in which the home service provider is authorized by law or contract to provide commercial mobile radio service to the customer.

23 "Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial 24 mobile radio service, as defined in Section 20.3 of Title 47 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations as in effect on June 1, 26 1999.

27 "Place of primary use" means the street address 28 representative of where the customer's use of the mobile 29 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be:

30 (i) the residential street address or the primary
31 business street address of the customer; and

32 (ii) within the licensed service area of the home33 service provider.

34 "Prepaid telephone calling services" means the right to

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purchase exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance that enables the origination of calls using an access number, authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, if the remaining amount of units of service that have been prepaid is known by the provider of the prepaid service on a continuous basis.

7 "Reseller" means а provider who purchases 8 telecommunications services from another telecommunications service provider and then resells, uses as a component part 9 of, or integrates the purchased services into a mobile 10 11 telecommunications service. "Reseller" does not include a serving carrier with which a home service provider arranges 12 for the services to its customers outside the home service 13 provider's licensed service area. 14

15 "Serving carrier" means a facilities-based carrier 16 providing mobile telecommunications service to a customer 17 outside a home service provider's or reseller's licensed 18 service area.

19 "Taxing jurisdiction" means any of the several states, 20 the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of 21 the United States, any municipality, city, county, township, 22 parish, transportation district, or assessment jurisdiction, 23 or any other political subdivision within the territorial 24 limits of the United States with the authority to impose a 25 tax, charge, or fee.

26 Section 10-15. Application of this Act. The provisions 27 of this Act shall apply as follows:

(a) General provisions. This Act shall apply to any
tax, charge, or fee levied by the State or a taxing
jurisdiction within this State as a fixed charge for each
customer or measured by gross amounts charged to customers
for mobile telecommunications services, regardless of whether
the tax, charge, or fee is imposed on the vendor or customer

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of the service and regardless of the terminology used to
 describe the tax, charge, or fee.

(b) General exceptions. This Act does not apply to:

4 (1) any tax, charge, or fee levied upon or measured
5 by the net income, capital stock, net worth, or property
6 value of the provider of mobile telecommunications
7 service;

8 (2) any tax, charge, or fee that is applied to an 9 equitably apportioned amount that is not determined on a 10 transactional basis;

11 (3) any tax, charge, or fee that represents compensation for a mobile telecommunications service 12 provider's use of public rights of way or other public 13 property, provided that such tax, charge, or fee is 14 not 15 levied by the taxing jurisdiction as a fixed charge for 16 each customer or measured by gross amounts charged to customers for mobile telecommunications services; 17

18 (4) any generally applicable business and 19 occupation tax that is imposed by a State, is applied to 20 gross receipts or gross proceeds, is the legal liability 21 of the home service provider, and that statutorily allows 22 the home service provider to elect to use the sourcing 23 method required in this Act;

24 (5) any fee related to obligations under Section
25 254 of the federal Communications Act of 1934; or

26 (6) any tax, charge, or fee imposed by the Federal
27 Communications Commission.

28 (c) Specific exceptions. The provisions of this Act:

29 (1) do not apply to the determination of the taxing
30 situs of prepaid telephone calling services;

31 (2) do not affect the taxability of either the 32 initial sale of mobile telecommunications services or 33 subsequent resale of such services, whether as sales of 34 such services alone or as a part of a bundled product, if

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1 the federal Internet Tax Freedom Act would preclude a 2 taxing jurisdiction from subjecting the charges of the 3 sale of such services to a tax, charge, or fee, but this 4 Section provides no evidence of the intent of the General 5 Assembly with respect to the applicability of the federal 6 Internet Tax Freedom Act to such charges; and

7 (3) do not apply to the determination of the taxing
8 situs of air-ground radiotelephone service as defined in
9 Section 22.99 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal
10 Regulations as in effect on June 1, 1999.

(d) Date of applicability. The provisions of this Actapply to customer bills issued on or after August 1, 2002.

13 Section 10-20. Sourcing rules for mobile 14 telecommunications services.

15 (a) Notwithstanding the law of this State or any subdivision 16 political of this State, mobile 17 telecommunications services provided in a taxing jurisdiction to a customer, the charges for which are billed by or for the 18 customer's home service provider, shall be deemed to be 19 20 provided by the customer's home service provider.

21 (b) All charges for mobile telecommunications services that are deemed to be provided by the customer's home service 22 provider under this Act are authorized to be subjected to 23 24 tax, charge, or fee by the taxing jurisdictions whose 25 territorial limits encompass the customer's place of primary 26 use, regardless of where the mobile telecommunications services originate, terminate, or pass through, and no other 27 28 taxing jurisdiction may impose taxes, charges, or fees on charges for such mobile telecommunications services. 29

30 Section 10-25. Provision of electronic database.

31 (a) The State may provide an electronic database to a32 home service provider or, if the State does not provide such

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an electronic database to home service providers, then the
 designated database provider may provide an electronic
 database to a home service provider.

4 (b) The electronic database, whether provided by the5 State or the designated database provider, shall:

be provided in a format approved by 6 (1)the 7 American National Standards Institute's Accredited Standards Committee X12, that, allowing for de minimis 8 9 deviations, designates for each street address in the State, including to the extent practical, any multiple 10 11 postal street addresses applicable to one street 12 location, the appropriate taxing jurisdictions, and the appropriate code for each taxing jurisdiction, for each 13 level of taxing jurisdiction, identified 14 by one 15 nationwide standard numeric code described in subsection 16 (c); and

17 (2) also provide the appropriate code for each
18 street address with respect to political subdivisions
19 that are not taxing jurisdictions when reasonably needed
20 to determine the proper taxing jurisdiction.

21 (c) The nationwide standard numeric codes shall contain 22 the same number of numeric digits with each digit or 23 combination of digits referring to the same level of taxing jurisdiction throughout the United States using a format 24 25 similar to FIPS 55-3 or other appropriate standard approved by the Federation of Tax Administrators and the Multistate 26 Tax Commission, or their successors. Each address shall be 27 provided in standard postal format. 28

29 Section 10-30. Notice; updates. If the State or a 30 designated database provider provides or maintains an 31 electronic database described in Section 10-25, then the 32 State or the electronic database provider shall provide 33 notice of the availability of the then current electronic

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1 database, and any subsequent revisions thereof, by 2 publication in the manner normally employed for the 3 publication of informational tax, charge, or fee notices to 4 taxpayers in the State.

5 Section 10-35. User held harmless. A home service provider using the data contained in an electronic database 6 7 described in Section 10-25 shall be held harmless from any 8 tax, charge, or fee liability that otherwise would be due solely as a result of any error or omission in the database 9 10 provided by the State or designated database provider. The home service provider shall reflect changes made to the 11 database during a calendar quarter not later than 12 30 davs after the end of the calendar quarter if the State or an 13 14 electronic database provider issues notice of the 15 availability of an electronic database reflecting the changes under Section 10-30. 16

17 Section 10-40. Safe harbor.

If neither the State nor a designated database 18 (a) 19 provider provides an electronic database under Section 10-25, 20 a home service provider shall be held harmless from any tax, 21 charge, or fee liability that otherwise would be due solely as a result of an assignment of a street address to an 22 23 incorrect taxing jurisdiction if, subject to Section 10-60, 24 the home service provider employs an enhanced zip code to assign each street address to a specific taxing jurisdiction 25 for each level of taxing jurisdiction and exercises due 26 27 diligence at each level of taxing jurisdiction to ensure that 28 each such street address is assigned to the correct taxing jurisdiction. If an enhanced zip code overlaps boundaries of 29 30 taxing jurisdictions of the same level, the home service provider must designate one specific jurisdiction within the 31 32 enhanced zip code for use in taxing the activity for the 1 enhanced zip code for each level of taxing jurisdiction. Any 2 enhanced zip code assignment changed in accordance with 3 Section 10-60 is deemed to be in compliance with this 4 Section.

5 (b) For purposes of this Section, there is a rebuttable 6 presumption that a home service provider has exercised due 7 diligence if the home service provider demonstrates that it 8 has:

9 (1) expended reasonable resources to implement and 10 maintain an appropriately detailed electronic database of 11 street address assignments to taxing jurisdictions;

(2) implemented and maintained reasonable internal
controls to promptly correct misassignments of street
addresses to taxing jurisdictions; and

15 (3) used all reasonably obtainable and usable data
16 pertaining to municipal annexations, incorporations,
17 reorganizations, and any other changes in jurisdictional
18 boundaries that materially affect the accuracy of the
19 database.

20 Section 10-45. Termination of safe harbor. Section 21 10-40 applies to a home service provider that is in 22 compliance with the requirements of Section 10-40 until the 23 later of:

(1) Eighteen months after the nationwide standard numeric code described in Section 10-25 has been approved by the Federation of Tax Administrators and the Multistate Tax Commission; or

(2) Six months after the State or a designated database
provider in the State provides such database as prescribed in
Section 10-25.

31 Section 10-50. Home service provider required to obtain 32 and maintain customer's place of primary use. A home service

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provider shall be responsible for obtaining and maintaining the customer's place of primary use, as defined in this Act. Subject to Section 10-60, and if the home service provider's reliance on information provided by its customer is in good faith, a taxing jurisdiction shall:

6 (1) allow a home service provider to rely on the 7 applicable residential or business street address supplied by 8 the home service provider's customer; and

9 (2) not hold a home service provider liable for any 10 additional taxes, charges, or fees based on a different 11 determination of the place of primary use for taxes, charges, 12 or fees that are customarily passed on to the customer as a 13 separate itemized charge.

Primary place of use for service 14 Section 10-55. 15 contracts in effect on or before July 28, 2002. Except as provided in Section 10-60, a taxing jurisdiction shall allow 16 17 a home service provider to treat the address used by the home 18 service provider for tax purposes for any customer under a service contract or agreement in effect on or before July 28, 19 20 2002 as that customer's place of primary use for the 21 remaining term of the service contract or agreement, 22 excluding any extension or renewal of the service contract or 23 agreement, for purposes of determining the taxing 24 jurisdictions to which taxes, charges, or fees on charges for mobile telecommunications services are remitted. 25

Section 10-60. Determination by taxing jurisdiction or State concerning place of primary use; notice to home service provider. A taxing jurisdiction or the State, on behalf of any taxing jurisdiction or taxing jurisdictions within this State, may:

31 (a) determine that the address used for purposes of32 determining the taxing jurisdictions to which taxes, charges,

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or fees for mobile telecommunications services are remitted does not meet the definition of place of primary use in this Act and give binding notice to the home service provider to change the place of primary use on a prospective basis from the date of notice of determination if:

6 (1) the taxing jurisdiction obtains the consent of 7 all affected taxing jurisdictions within the State before 8 giving the notice of determination (if the taxing 9 jurisdiction making the determination is not the State); 10 and

(2) before the taxing jurisdiction gives the notice of determination, the customer is given an opportunity to demonstrate in accordance with applicable State or local tax, charge, or fee administrative procedures that the address is the customer's place of primary use.

16 (b) determine that the assignment of a taxing jurisdiction by a home service provider under Section 10-40 17 does not reflect the correct taxing jurisdiction and give 18 19 binding notice to the home service provider to change the assignment on a prospective basis from the date of notice of 20 21 determination if:

(1) the taxing jurisdiction obtains the consent of all affected taxing jurisdictions within the State before giving the notice of determination (if the taxing jurisdiction making the determination is not the State); and

(2) the home service provider is given an
opportunity to demonstrate in accordance with applicable
State or local tax, charge, or fee administrative
procedures that the assignment reflects the correct
taxing jurisdiction.

32 Section 10-65. No change to authority of taxing 33 jurisdiction to collect tax if customer fails to provide

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place of primary use. Nothing in this Act modifies, impairs, supersedes, or authorizes the modification, impairment, or supersession of, any law allowing a taxing jurisdiction to collect a tax, charge, or fee from a customer that has failed to provide its place of primary use.

б Section 10-70. Tax may be imposed on items not subject 7 to taxation if those items not separately stated. If a taxing jurisdiction does not otherwise subject charges 8 for mobile telecommunications services to taxation and if these 9 10 charges are aggregated with and not separately stated from 11 charges that are subject to taxation, then the charges for nontaxable mobile telecommunications services may be subject 12 to taxation unless the home service provider can reasonably 13 14 identify charges not subject to such tax, charge, or fee from 15 its books and records that are kept in the regular course of 16 business.

17 Section 10-75. Customers and otherwise non-taxable charges. If a taxing jurisdiction does not subject charges 18 mobile telecommunications services to taxation, a 19 for 20 customer may not rely upon the nontaxability of charges for 21 mobile telecommunications services unless the customer's home service provider separately states the charges for nontaxable 22 23 mobile telecommunications services from taxable charges or the home service provider elects, after receiving a written 24 25 request from the customer in the form required by the provider, to provide verifiable data based upon the home 26 27 service provider's books and records that are kept in the 28 regular course of business that reasonably identifies the 29 nontaxable charges.

30 Section 10-80. Customers' procedures and remedies for 31 correcting taxes and fees.

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1 (a) If a customer believes that an amount of tax or 2 assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify 3 4 the home service provider in writing. The customer shall include in this written notification the street address for 5 her or his place of primary use, the account name and number 6 7 for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax 8 assignment, a description of the error asserted by the 9 customer, and any other information that the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request. Within 10 11 60 days after receiving a notice under this subsection (a), the home service provider shall review its records and the 12 13 electronic database or enhanced zip code used pursuant to Section 10-25 or 10-40 to determine the customer's taxing 14 15 jurisdiction. If this review shows that the amount of tax, 16 assignment of place of primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error 17 and refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected 18 19 from the customer for a period of up to 2 years. If this review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of 20 21 primary use, or taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home 22 service provider shall provide a written explanation to the 23 customer.

(b) If the customer is dissatisfied with the response of the home service provider under this Section, the customer may seek a correction or refund or both from the taxing jurisdiction affected.

The procedures in this Section shall be the first 28 (C) 29 course of remedy available to customers seeking correction of 30 assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction or a refund of or other compensation for taxes, charges, and 31 32 fees erroneously collected by the home service provider, and 33 no cause of action based upon a dispute arising from these 34 taxes, charges, or fees shall accrue until a customer has

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reasonably exercised the rights and procedures set forth in
 this Section.

3 Section 10-85. Conditional effectiveness of Act. If the 4 federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act becomes 5 invalid and has no legal effect under the provisions of Section 125 of Title 4 of the United States Code, then the б provisions of this Article 10 (the Mobile Telecommunications 7 Sourcing Conformity Act) and the amendatory changes made in 8 Sections 90-11 and 90-21 of Article 90 to Section 2 of 9 the 10 Telecommunications Excise Tax Act and Section 15.3 of the Emergency Telephone System Act are invalid and have no legal 11 effect as of the date the federal Mobile Telecommunications 12 Sourcing Act becomes invalid and has no legal effect. 13

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# ARTICLE 90

Section 90-5. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

17 (30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all revenue realized:

(a) all amounts realized from the additional personal
property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections
(c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act,
except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund
Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the
Illinois Income Tax Act; and

(b) all amounts realized from the additional personal
property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by
Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas

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Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities
 Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested
 Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of
 Revenue under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure
 Maintenance Fee Act.

б As soon as may be after the end of each month, the 7 Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General 8 9 Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal 10 11 Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall 12 transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property 13 Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund. 14

15 The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax 16 Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts as provided in this Section, payment of 17 18 the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid 19 into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers 20 21 due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for 22 taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

23 As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall 24 25 certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that 26 effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 27 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue 28 Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act; 29 30 Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the 31 32 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement 33 34 income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended

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1 by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement 2 revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and 3 remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those 4 Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the 5 General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to 6 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980 as refunds 7 to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts.

8 All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal 9 Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such 10 Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are 11 appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the 12 end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending 13 December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, 14 as 15 soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 16 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district 17 as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in 18 19 accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal 20 21 Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. 22 23 Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution 24 25 of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds 26 such taxing district collected from the 1978 27 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances 28 29 shall any taxing district during the third year of 30 distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district 31 32 collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for 33 all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds 34

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the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

7 Any township which receives an allocation based in whole 8 or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied 9 pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway 10 Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a 11 municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality 12 a proportionate share of the personal property replacement 13 funds which such township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality 14 with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an 15 16 allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 17 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously 18 19 required to be paid over to a public library shall 20 immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of 21 the personal property tax replacement funds which such 22 municipality or township receives; provided that if such a 23 public library has converted to a library organized under The Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether 24 25 such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over 26 to the library district which maintains and operates the 27 library. However, any library that has converted prior to 28 29 January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the 30 personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988. 31

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which

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1 taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for 2 such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over 3 to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a 4 proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement 5 funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in 6 7 whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied 8 for another governmental body or school district in Cook 9 County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall 10 11 immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds 12 which such governmental body or school district would receive 13 directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this 14 15 Section, had it levied its own taxes.

16 (1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement 17 Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is 18 required to be made shall be the amount available in such 19 Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total 20 21 amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary 22 administrative expenses as limited by the appropriation and 23 the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed 24 25 from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds 26 distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year 27 less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of 28 29 such funds for each fiscal year thereafter, or (d) for fiscal year 1989 and beyond no more than 105% of the actual 30 administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year. Such 31 portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer 32 into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid 33 34 from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter.

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1 If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount 2 in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at 3 4 end of any particular month, the amount of such the 5 insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of 6 transfers into the General Revenue Fund and for purposes of 7 costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be 8 9 transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such 10 11 certification.

12 (2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned 13 in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook 14 County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of 15 the State.

16 The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax 17 Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. 18 19 The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing 20 21 district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is 22 the personal property tax collections for all taxing 23 districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to 24 25 review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County 26 for the 1977 tax year. 27

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in

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Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue
 shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness
 the personal property tax collections for each taxing
 district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

5 For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a 6 taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a 7 foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of 8 the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be 9 personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall 10 11 determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such 12 foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The 13 Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information 14 15 to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the 16 Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the 17 applicable tax year or years. 18

19 Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one 20 or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County 21 allocation and a Downstate allocation determined in the same 22 way as all other taxing districts.

23 If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base 24 25 shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are 26 assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the 27 discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base 28 29 of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and 30 obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of

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the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is 8 9 disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which 10 11 disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected 12 territory as compared with the then current equalized 13 assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing 14 district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such 15 16 reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which annexation is made. 17

18 If a community college district is created after July 1, 19 1979, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 20 of 1995, its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the 21 personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within 22 the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

23 The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 24 25 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to 26 the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for 27 the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", 28 29 approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the 30 Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes 31 and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues 32 derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal
 Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward

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1 payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was 2 previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 3 4 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate 5 share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing 6 district which were previously levied and collected from 7 extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the 8 9 percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 10 11 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real 12 and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, 13 the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real 14 15 estate of each taxing district which will yield the said 16 percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to 17 fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and 18 19 prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund 20 21 and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. In 22 counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the 23 amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be 24 of 25 collected in 1981.

26 (Source: P.A. 89-327, eff. 1-1-96; 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

27 Section 90-10. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is 28 amended by changing Sections 2, 6, and 15 as follows:

(35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002)
Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context
clearly requires otherwise:

32 (a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or

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1 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in 2 this State and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether 3 4 paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined 5 б without any deduction on account of the cost of such 7 telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or 8 service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only 9 as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service 10 11 shall include charges imposed at each channel point within 12 this State, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this State, and charges for that portion 13 the interstate inter-office channel provided 14 of within 15 Illinois. However, "gross charges" shall not include:

16 (1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this 17 Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant 18 to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of the 19 Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges 20 21 added to customers' bills by retailers who are not 22 subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce 23 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions 24 of such Act; or (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of 25 the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) 26 the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal 27 Telecommunications Tax Act; 28

29 (2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication
 30 received outside of the State;

31 (3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges
32 for the storage of data or information for subsequent
33 retrieval or the processing of data or information
34 intended to change its form or content. Such equipment

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includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators,
 computers, data processing equipment, tabulating
 equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the
 usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

5 (4) charges for customer equipment, including such 6 equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 7 any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and 8 separately identified from other charges;

9 (5) charges to business enterprises certified under 10 Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, 11 to the extent of such exemption and during the period of 12 time specified by the Department of Commerce and 13 Community Affairs;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services 14 15 and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 16 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed 17 under this Article has already been paid to a retailer 18 and only to the extent that the charges between the 19 parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or 20 21 between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense 22 allocation between the corporations and not the 23 generation of profit for the corporation rendering such 24 service;

25 (7) bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 26 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that 27 has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined 28 under applicable federal income tax standards. 29 If the 30 portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that 31 portion during the reporting period in which the payment 32 is made; 33

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(8) charges paid by inserting coins in

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coin-operated telecommunication devices;

2 (9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers
3 under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure
4 Maintenance Fee Act.

5 (b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the 6 taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where 7 such amount is billed or paid.

(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning 8 9 ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without limitation, messages or information transmitted through use 10 11 of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line 12 services; channel services; telegraph services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile 13 telecommunications service; specialized mobile 14 radio; 15 stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form 16 of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or any other transmission of messages or 17 information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, 18 19 cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means 20 a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single 21 customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority 22 23 use of a communications channel or group of channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other 24 25 specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer 26 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, 27 code and protocol of the information for purposes other than 28 29 transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include 30 purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service 31 32 provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who 33 or terminates the taxable originates end-to-end 34 communications. Carrier access charges, right of access

charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, used as a component of, or integrated into end-to-end telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale.

6 (d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all 7 telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside 8 this State.

9 (e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all 10 telecommunications that originate and terminate within this 11 State.

12 (f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the13 State of Illinois.

14 (g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the15 Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

16 (h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the 17 privilege of originating 18 act or or receiving 19 telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax 20 liability under this Article.

(i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust,
estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint
venture, corporation, limited liability company, or a
receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed
by order of any court, the Federal and State governments,
including State universities created by statute or any city,
town, county or other political subdivision of this State.

(j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at retail.

31 (k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying 32 or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and 33 equipment provided in connection therewith for a 34 consideration to persons other than the Federal and State

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1 governments, and State universities created by statute and 2 other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned 3 subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their 4 use or consumption and not for resale.

5 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged (1) 6 in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this 7 Article. The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby 8 9 imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business State, who, to the satisfaction of the this 10 within 11 Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection 12 and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so 13 authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect 14 15 the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications 16 in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business 17 within this State. The permit may be revoked by the 18 19 Department at its discretion.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this 20 (m) 21 State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 22 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a 23 subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission sales office, warehouse or other place of 24 facilities, 25 business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its 26 subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or 27 agent or other representative is located here permanently or 28 29 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is 30 licensed to do business in this State.

(n) "Service address" 31 means the location of 32 telecommunications equipment from which the 33 telecommunications services are originated or at which 34 telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In

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1 the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case 2 of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall 3 4 location of a taxpayer's primary use of mean the the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, 5 6 authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 7 sent.

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8 (0) "Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the 9 right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and enable the 10 11 origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or 12 international telephone calls or other telecommunications 13 using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment 14 15 to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless 16 recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid 17 amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid 18 19 calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone 20 21 or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser 22 acquires a different access number or authorization code. 23 "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and 24 25 pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that 26 customer under an existing subscription plan. 27

28 (Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

(35 ILCS 630/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2006)
Sec. 6. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section,
on or before the <u>30th</u> 15th day of each month, except for the
month of February, on or before the 28th day of February,
each retailer maintaining a place of business in this State

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1 shall make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, stating: 2 1. His name; 3 4 2. The address of his principal place of business, the address of the principal place of business (if 5 and that is a different address) from which he engages in the 6 7 business of transmitting telecommunications; 8 3. Total amount of gross charges billed by him 9 during the preceding calendar month for providing telecommunications during such calendar month; 10 11 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month on credit extended; 12 5. Deductions allowed by law; 13 6. Gross charges which were billed by him during 14 15 the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which 16 the tax is imposed; 7. Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6); 17 Such 18 8. other reasonable information as the

19 Department may require.

Any taxpayer required to make payments under this Section 20 21 may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The 22 Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a 23 program of electronic funds transfer. Any taxpayer who has average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this 24 25 Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act 26 that exceed \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic funds transfer as required by rules of the Department and 27 shall file the return required by this Section by electronic 28 29 means as required by rules of the Department.

If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department <u>under this Act and the Simplified Municipal</u> <u>Telecommunications Tax Act</u> do not exceed <u>\$1,000</u> \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March 1 of a given year being due by April 30 15 of such year; with 2 the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 30 15 of such year; with the return for July, August 3 4 and September of a given year being due by October 30 15 of such year; and with the return of October, November and 5 б December of a given year being due by January <u>30</u> 15 of the 7 following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department <u>under this Act and the</u> <u>Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act</u> do not exceed <u>\$400</u> \$50, the Department may authorize his or her return to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January <u>30th</u> 15th of the following year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article containing 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 Article, such retailer shall file a final return under this Article with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

22 In making such return, the retailer shall determine the 23 value of any consideration other than money received by him and he shall include such value in his return. 24 Such 25 determination shall be subject to review and revision by the 26 Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns. 27

Each retailer whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Article and the Simplified Municipal <u>Telecommunications Tax Act</u> was <u>\$25,000</u> <del>\$10,000</del> or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before

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1 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which 2 tax collection liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the 3 4 retailer's actual tax collections for the month or 25% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the same calendar month 5 б of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly 7 payments shall be credited against the final liability of the 8 retailer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, 9 approved by the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final liability for any month may be 10 11 applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter 12 monthly payment or credited against the final liability of If any 13 the retailer's return for any subsequent month. quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in 14 the 15 amount required by this Section, the retailer shall be liable 16 for penalty and interest on the difference between the 17 minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 18 19 retailer has previously made payments for that month to the 20 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

21 If--the--Director-finds-that-the-information-required-for 22 the--making--of--an--accurate--return--cannot--reasonably--be 23 compiled-by-a-retailer-within-15-days-after-the-close-of--the 24 calendar-month-for-which-a-return-is-to-be-made,-he-may-grant 25 an--extension--of--time--for--the-filing-of-such-return-for-a 26 period-of-not-to-exceed-31-calendar-days----The--granting--of 27 such--an-extension-may-be-conditioned-upon-the-deposit-by-the retailer-with-the--Department--of--an--amount--of--money--not 28 29 exceeding-the-amount-estimated-by-the-Director-to-be-due-with 30 the--return--so--extended----All-such-deposits,-including-any 31 heretofore--made--with--the--Department,--shall--be--credited 32 against-the-retailer-s-liabilities-under--this--Article----If 33 any--such-deposit-exceeds-the-retailer's-present-and-probable 34 future-liabilities-under-this-Article,-the--Department--shall

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issue--to--the--retailer--a--credit--memorandum,-which-may-be assigned-by-the-retailer-to-a--similar--retailer--under--this Article,--in-accordance-with-reasonable-rules-and-regulations to-be-prescribed-by-the-Department.

The retailer making the return herein provided for shall, 5 б at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the 7 amount of tax herein imposed, less a commission of 1% which 8 is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses 9 incurred in keeping records, billing the customer, preparing 10 and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to 11 the Department upon request. No commission may be claimed by 12 a retailer for taxes not timely remitted. On and after the effective date of this Article of 1985, \$1,000,000 of the 13 moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this 14 15 Article shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund 16 and the remainder into the General Revenue Fund. On and after February 1, 1998, however, of the moneys received by the 17 Department of Revenue pursuant to the additional taxes 18 19 imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997 one-half shall be deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund and one-half 20 21 shall be deposited into the Common School Fund. On and after 22 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General 23 Assembly, if in any fiscal year the total of the moneys deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund under this Act 24 25 is less than the total of the moneys deposited into that Fund from the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548 during 26 27 fiscal year 1999, then, as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year, the Comptroller shall order transferred 28 and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue 29 30 Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund an amount equal to the difference between the fiscal year total deposits and the 31 total amount deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 1999. 32 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97; 90-548, eff. 12-4-97; 33 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-870, 6-22-00.) 34

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(35 ILCS 630/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 2015)

2 Sec. 15. Confidential information. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this 3 4 Article, or from any investigations conducted under this Article, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, 5 and any person who divulges any such information in any 6 7 manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or 8 as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B 9 misdemeanor.

Provided, that nothing contained in this Article shall 10 11 prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of retailers or taxpayers 12 filing returns under this Article, or from publishing or 13 making available reasonable statistics 14 concerning the 15 operation of the tax wherein the contents of returns are 16 grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed. 17

And provided, that nothing contained in this Article 18 19 shall prevent the Director from making available to the United States Government or the government of any other 20 21 state, or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in 22 23 the administration of this Article, if such other 24 governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax 25 information to the Department.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Article is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

30 The furnishing of financial information to a municipality 31 that has imposed a tax under the Simplified Municipal 32 Telecommunications Tax Act, upon request of the chief 33 executive thereof, is an official purpose within the meaning 34 of this Section, provided that the municipality agrees in writing to the requirements of this Section. Information so provided shall be subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. The written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations on access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting information.

6 The Director shall make available for public inspection 7 in the Department's principal office and for publication, at 8 cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 9 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so 10 that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

11 (1) The names, addresses, and identification
12 numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

13 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade 14 secrets or other confidential information identified as 15 such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt 16 of an administrative decision, by such means as the 17 Department shall provide by rule.

18 The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of 19 the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the 20 taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make 21 only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after the issuance of the administrative decision. The term "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

29 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 30 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a 31 request or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an 32 authorized representative of the taxpayer.

33 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 90-11. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is
 amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

3

(35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002)

Sec. 2. As used in this Article, unless the context
clearly requires otherwise:

б (a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or 7 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services and equipment provided in 8 connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether 9 10 paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined 11 without any deduction on account of the cost of such 12 telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or 13 14 service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case 15 credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service 16 17 shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State, charges for the channel mileage between each 18 channel point within this State, and charges for that portion 19 20 of the interstate inter-office channel provided within 21 Illinois. However, "gross charges" shall not include:

any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 22 (1) of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this 23 Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant 24 to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of 25 the Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges 26 added to customers' bills by retailers who are not 27 subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce 28 29 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions 30 such Act; or (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of 31 of the Internal Revenue Code; 32

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(2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication

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received outside of the State;

2 (3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges for the storage of data or information for subsequent 3 4 retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment 5 includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, 6 7 processing equipment, computers, data tabulating 8 equipment or accounting equipment and also includes the 9 usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement;

10 (4) charges for customer equipment, including such 11 equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 12 any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and 13 separately identified from other charges;

14 (5) charges to business enterprises certified under 15 Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, 16 to the extent of such exemption and during the period of 17 time specified by the Department of Commerce and 18 Community Affairs;

19 (6) charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 20 21 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed 22 23 under this Article has already been paid to a retailer and only to the extent that the charges between the 24 25 parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense 26 27 allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such 28 29 service;

30 (7) bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt
31 that is related to a sale at retail for which gross
32 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that
33 has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined
34 under applicable federal income tax standards. If the

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portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made;

5 (8) charges paid by inserting coins in
6 coin-operated telecommunication devices;

7 (9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers
8 under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure
9 Maintenance Fee Act.

10 (b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the 11 taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where 12 such amount is billed or paid.

(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning 13 ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without 14 15 limitation, messages or information transmitted through use 16 of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line services; telegraph 17 services; channel services; teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile 18 19 telecommunications service; specialized mobile radio; 20 stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form 21 of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or 22 any other transmission of messages or information by 23 electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or 24 25 similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single 26 customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority 27 use of a communications channel or group of channels, from 28 one or more specified locations to one or more other 29 specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" 30 shall not include value added services in which computer 31 32 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, 33 code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not 34 include

1 purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications 2 service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who 3 4 terminates the taxable originates or end-to-end 5 communications. Carrier access charges, right of access 6 charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all 7 telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, 8 used as a component of, or integrated into end-to-end 9 telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale. 10

11 (d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all 12 telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside 13 this State.

14 (e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all 15 telecommunications that originate and terminate within this 16 State.

17 (f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the18 State of Illinois.

19 (g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the20 Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

21 (h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or 22 through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the 23 privilege of originating act or or receiving telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax 24 25 liability under this Article.

(i) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, 26 27 estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint corporation, limited liability company, or 28 venture, а 29 receiver, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed 30 by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute or any city, 31 32 town, county or other political subdivision of this State.

33 (j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition,34 consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at

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1 retail.

2 (k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying furnishing of telecommunications and all services and 3 or 4 provided in connection therewith for equipment а 5 consideration to persons other than the Federal and State 6 governments, and State universities created by statute and 7 other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their 8 9 use or consumption and not for resale.

(1) "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged 10 11 in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this The Department may, in its discretion, upon 12 Article. application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby 13 imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business 14 within this State, who, to the satisfaction 15 of the 16 Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, 17 18 without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so 19 authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications 20 21 in this State in the same manner and subject to the same 22 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business 23 within this State. The permit may be revoked by the Department at its discretion. 24

25 "Retailer maintaining a place of business (m) in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 26 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a 27 subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission 28 29 facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place of 30 business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its 31 32 subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or 33 agent or other representative is located here permanently or 34 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is

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1 licensed to do business in this State.

2 (n) "Service address" means the location of 3 telecommunications equipment from which the 4 telecommunications services are originated or at which 5 telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. In 6 the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case 7 of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, service 8 address means the customer's place of primary use as defined 9 in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall 10 11 mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, 12 authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 13 sent. The changes made to this subsection (n) by this 14 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are subject to 15 16 the conditional effectiveness provisions of Section 10-85 of 17 the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

"Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the 18 (0)19 right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance and enable the 20 21 origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or 22 international telephone calls or other telecommunications 23 using an access number, an authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment 24 25 to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid 26 amount of service has been consumed. 27 Prepaid telephone calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid 28 29 calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, 30 "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser 31 32 acquires a different access number or authorization code. "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an 33 34 arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and

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pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that customer under an existing subscription plan.

4 (Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

5 Section 90-15. The Telecommunications Municipal 6 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act is amended by changing 7 Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 27, 27.35, 30, and 35 as 8 follows:

9 (35 ILCS 635/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

14 (35 ILCS 635/5)

15 Sec. 5. Legislative intent.

16 <u>(a)</u> The General Assembly imposed a tax on invested 17 capital of utilities to partially replace the personal 18 property tax that was abolished by the Illinois Constitution 19 of 1970. Since that tax was imposed, telecommunications 20 retailers have evolved from utility status into an 21 increasingly competitive industry serving the public.

22 (b) This Act is intended to abolish the invested capital tax on telecommunications retailers (that is, persons engaged 23 in the business of transmitting messages and acting as a 24 retailer of telecommunications as defined in Section 2 of the 25 26 Telecommunications Excise Tax Act). Cellular 27 telecommunications retailers have already been excluded from 28 application of the invested capital tax by earlier 29 legislative action.

30 (c) For the period prior to the effective date of this
 31 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, this Act is also

1 intended to abolish municipal franchise fees with respect to 2 telecommunications retailers, create a uniform system for the collection and distribution of fees associated with the 3 4 of of the public right of way for privilege use telecommunications activity, and provide municipalities with 5 a comprehensive method of compensation for telecommunications 6 7 activity including the recovery of reasonable costs of 8 regulating the use of the public rights-of-way for 9 telecommunications activity.

(d) For the period from the effective date of this 10 11 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly through June 30, 2002 it is the intent of the General Assembly that the 12 13 municipal infrastructure maintenance fee and its rate are subject only to the limits prescribed in Section 20, and that 14 15 the fee and the rate of the fee need not relate to use of the 16 public rights-of-way or the costs associated with maintaining and regulating the use of the public rights-of-way. It is 17 also the intent of the General Assembly that proceeds of the 18 municipal infrastructure maintenance fee may be used for any 19 lawful corporate purpose. It is not the intent of the 20 General Assembly that the municipal infrastructure 21 22 maintenance fee is in any way compensation for use of the public rights-of-way. It is the intent of the General 23 Assembly that the fee be paid by all telecommunications 24 25 retailers, regardless of whether they have equipment in the public rights-of-way. 26

27 (e) On and after July 1, 2002, the enactment by the General Assembly of the Simplified Municipal 28 Telecommunications Tax Act creates a replacement source of 29 revenue for municipalities in substitution for, among other 30 31 things, the municipal infrastructure maintenance fee and the optional infrastructure maintenance fee. This amendatory Act 32 of the 92nd General Assembly is intended to repeal the 33 municipal infrastructure maintenance fee and the optional 34

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<u>infrastructure maintenance fee effective July 1, 2002.</u>

2 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 91-533, eff. 8-13-99.)

3 (35 ILCS 635/10)

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Sec. 10. Definitions.

(a) "Gross charges" means the amount paid to 5 а telecommunications retailer for the act or privilege of 6 7 originating or receiving telecommunications in this State or the--municipality--imposing--the--fee--under-this-Act,-as-the 8 context-requires, and for all services rendered in connection 9 10 therewith, valued in money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services, and property of 11 every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any 12 deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, 13 14 the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, or 15 any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. 16 17 "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State or 18 19 the-municipality-imposing-the-fee-under-this-Act, charges for 20 the channel mileage between each channel point within this 21 State or-the-municipality-imposing-the-fee--under--this--Act, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office 22 channel provided within Illinois or-the-municipality-imposing 23 24 the-fee-under-this-Act. However, "gross charges" shall not 25 include:

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 26 a charge made under: (i) the fee imposed by this 27 of 28 Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's 29 bill under Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, (iii) amounts-collected-under-Section-8-11-17-of-the 30 Illinois--Municipal--Code,--(iv) the tax imposed by the 31 Telecommunications Excise Tax 32 Act, <u>(iv)</u> <del>(</del>¥) 911 33 surcharges, (v) or-(vi) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code<u>, or (vi) the Simplified</u> <u>Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act</u>;

3 (2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication 4 received outside of this State or--the--municipality 5 imposing-the-fee,-as-the-context-requires;

(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges 6 7 for the storage of data or information or subsequent 8 retrieval or the processing of data or information 9 intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, 10 11 computers, data processing equipment, tabulating 12 equipment, or accounting equipment and also includes the 13 usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement.

14 (4) charges for customer equipment, including such 15 equipment that is leased or rented by the customer from 16 any source, wherein such charges are disaggregated and 17 separately identified from other charges;

18 (5) charges to business enterprises certified under 19 Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to the extent 20 of such exemption and during the period of time specified 21 by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs or-by 22 the-municipality-imposing-the-fee-under-the-Act,--as--the 23 context-requires;

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services 24 25 and equipment provided in connection therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or 26 between wholly owned subsidiaries, and only to the extent 27 that the charges between the parent corporation and 28 29 wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 30 subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit other than 31 regulatory required profit for the corporation 32 а rendering such services; 33

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(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a

1 debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 2 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined 3 4 under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently 5 paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that 6 7 portion during the reporting period in which the payment 8 is made); or

9 (8) charges paid by inserting coins in
 10 coin-operated telecommunication devices.;-or

11 (9)--charges-for-telecommunications-and-all-services 12 and--equipment--provided--to--a-municipality-imposing-the 13 infrastructure-maintenance-fee.

14 (a-5) "Department" means the Illinois Department of 15 Revenue.

(b) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited 16 to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, 17 toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, 18 19 telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange 20 services, private line services, specialized mobile radio 21 services, or any other transmission of messages or 22 information by electronic or similar means, between or among 23 points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. Unless the context clearly 24 25 requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include 26 wireless telecommunications as hereinafter defined. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services 27 in which computer processing applications are used to act on 28 29 the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for 30 purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall 31 not include purchase of telecommunications by а 32 telecommunications service provider for use as a component 33 part of the service provided by him or her to the ultimate 34 retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end

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1 communications. Retailer access charges, right of access 2 charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and 3 4 a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end used as 5 telecommunications service shall not be included in gross 6 as sales for resale. "Telecommunications" shall not charges 7 include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 8 9 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following) as now or hereafter amended or through an open video system as defined in the 10 11 Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.D.F. 12 76.1550 and following) as now or hereafter amended. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall 13 not be considered "telecommunications" subject to 14 the tax 15 imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, 16 "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 17

18 (c) "Wireless telecommunications" includes cellular 19 mobile telephone services, personal wireless services as 20 defined in Section 704(C) of the Telecommunications Act of 21 1996 (Public Law No. 104-104) as now or hereafter amended, 22 including all commercial mobile radio services, and paging 23 services.

(d) "Telecommunications retailer" or 24 "retailer" or "carrier" means and includes every person engaged in the 25 business of making sales of telecommunications at retail 26 as defined in this Section. The Illinois Department of-Revenue 27 or-the-municipality-imposing-the-fee,-as--the--ease--may--be, 28 29 in its discretion, upon applications, authorize the may, 30 collection of the fee hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to 31 32 the satisfaction of the Department or-municipality, furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of the 33 34 fee. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such

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retailer to pay the fee upon all of the gross charges for
 telecommunications in the same manner and subject to the same
 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business
 within this the State or-municipality-imposing-the-fee.

5 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this (e) 6 State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 7 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission 8 9 facilities, sales office, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating 10 11 within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or 12 agent or other representative is located here permanently or 13 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is 14 15 licensed to do business in this State.

16 (f) "Sale of telecommunications at retail" means the transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications 17 services rendered in connection therewith for a 18 and all 19 consideration, other than between a parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 20 its 21 subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such 22 corporation to another such corporation is not greater than 23 the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or consumption and not for sale. 24

25 "Service address" means the location of (q) 26 telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications are originated or at which telecommunications 27 services services are received. If this is not a defined location, as 28 29 in the case of wireless telecommunications, paging systems, 30 maritime systems, air-to-ground systems, and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of the customer's 31 32 primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by the location in Illinois where bills are sent. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97;

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1 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

2 (35 ILCS 635/15)

3 Sec. 15. State telecommunications infrastructure4 maintenance fees.

5 (a) A State infrastructure maintenance fee is hereby 6 imposed upon telecommunications retailers as a replacement 7 for the personal property tax in an amount specified in 8 subsection (b).

(b) The amount of the State infrastructure maintenance 9 10 fee imposed upon a telecommunications retailer under this 11 Section shall be equal to 0.5% of all gross charges charged by the telecommunications retailer to service addresses in 12 this State for telecommunications, other than 13 wireless 14 telecommunications, originating or received in this State. 15 However, the State infrastructure maintenance fee is not imposed in any case in which the imposition of the fee would 16 17 violate the Constitution or statutes of the United States.

18 (c) (Blank). An-optional-infrastructure-maintenance--fee 19 is--hereby--created.--A-telecommunications-retailer-may-elect 20 to-pay--the--optional--infrastructure--maintenance--fee--with 21 respect----to----the----gross----charges---charged---by---the 22 telecommunications--retailer--to--service--addresses---in---a 23 particular--municipality--for--telecommunications,-other-than 24 wireless-telecommunications,-originating-or-received--in--the 25 municipality--if--(1)--the-telecommunications-retailer-is-not 26 required-to-pay-any-compensation-to-the-municipality-under-an 27 existing-franchise-agreement-and-(2)-the-municipality-has-not 28 imposed--a--municipal--infrastructure--maintenance---fee---as 29 authorized--in--Section--20-of-this-Act--A-telecommunications 30 retailer--electing--to--pay---the---optional---infrastructure 31 maintenance--fee-shall-notify-the-Department-of-such-election 32 on-the-application-for--certificate--of--registration---If--a 33 telecommunications--retailer--elects--to--pay--this--fee-with

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1 respect---to---the---gross----charges----charged----by----the 2 telecommunications---retailer---to--service--addresses--in--a 3 particular-municipality7-such-election-shall-remain--in--full 4 force--and-effect-until-such-time-as-the-municipality-imposes 5 a-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee.

(d) (Blank). The-amount-of-the--optional--infrastructure
maintenance-fee-which-a-telecommunications-retailer-may-elect
to--pay--with--respect--to-a-particular-municipality-shall-be
equal--to--25%--of--the--maximum--amount--of--the---municipal
infrastructure--maintenance--fee-which-the-municipality-could
impose-under-Section-20-of-this-Act-

12 (e) The State infrastructure maintenance fee and--the 13 optional--infrastructure--maintenance--fee authorized by this 14 Section shall be collected, enforced, and administered as set 15 forth in subsection (b) of Section 25 of this Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97.)

17 (35 ILCS 635/20)

18 Sec. 20. Municipal telecommunications infrastructure 19 maintenance fee.

20 (a) A municipality may impose a municipal infrastructure 21 maintenance fee upon telecommunications retailers in an 22 specified in subsection (b). On and after the amount effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, a certified 23 24 copy of an ordinance or resolution imposing a fee under this 25 Section shall be filed with the Department within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act or the 26 27 effective date of the ordinance or resolution imposing such 28 fee, whichever is later. Failure to file a certified copy of 29 the ordinance or resolution imposing a fee under this Section shall have no effect on the validity of the ordinance or 30 31 resolution. The Department shall create and maintain a list 32 of all ordinances and resolutions filed pursuant to this 33 Section and make that list, as well as copies of the

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ordinances and resolutions, available to the public for a
 reasonable fee.

(b) The amount of the municipal 3 infrastructure 4 maintenance fee imposed upon a telecommunications retailer under this Section shall not exceed: (i) in a municipality 5 with a population of more than 500,000, 2.0% of all gross 6 7 charges charged by the telecommunications retailer to service 8 addresses in the municipality for telecommunications originating or received in the municipality; and (ii) in a 9 municipality with a population of 500,000 or less, 1.0% of 10 11 all gross charges charged by the telecommunications retailer 12 service addresses in the municipality to for telecommunications originating or received 13 in the municipality. If imposed, the municipal telecommunications 14 infrastructure fee must be in 1/4% increments. However, the 15 16 fee shall not be imposed in any case in which the imposition of the fee would violate the Constitution or statutes of the 17 United States. 18

19 (c) The municipal telecommunications infrastructure fee 20 authorized by this Section shall be collected, enforced, and 21 administered as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 25 of 22 this Act.

(d) A municipality with a population of more than 500,000 that imposes a municipal infrastructure maintenance fee under this Section may, by ordinance, exempt from the fee all charges for the inbound toll-free telecommunications service commonly known as "800", "877", or "888" or for a similar service.

29 (e) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2002.
30 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97;
31 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

32 (35 ILCS 635/25)

33 Sec. 25. Collection, enforcement, and administration of

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telecommunications infrastructure maintenance fees.

2 (a) A telecommunications retailer shall charge each customer an additional charge equal to the-sum-of-(1)-an 3 4 amount-equal-to the State infrastructure maintenance fee 5 attributable to that customer's service address and-(2)-an amount-equal-to-the-optional-infrastructure-maintenance--fee, 6 7 if--any,--attributable-to-that-customer's-service-address-and 8 (3)--an--amount--equal--to---the---municipal---infrastructure 9 maintenance--fee,--if--any,--attributable--to-that-customer's 10 service-address. Such additional charge shall be shown 11 separately on the bill to each customer.

The State infrastructure maintenance fee and-the 12 (b) 13 optional-infrastructure-maintenance-fee shall be designated as a replacement for the personal property tax and shall be 14 15 remitted by the telecommunications retailer to the Illinois 16 Department of---Revenue; provided, however, that the 17 telecommunications retailer may retain an amount not to exceed 2% of the State infrastructure maintenance fee and-the 18 19 optional--infrastructure-maintenance-fee,-if-any, paid to the 20 Department, with a timely paid and timely filed return to 21 reimburse itself for expenses incurred in collecting, 22 accounting for, and remitting the fee. All amounts herein 23 remitted to the Department shall be transferred to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury. 24 25 (c)--The-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance--fee--shall 26 be---remitted--by--the--telecommunications--retailer--to--the 27 municipality---imposing----the----municipal----infrastructure maintenance----fee;----provided,----however,----that----the 28 29 telecommunications-retailer--may--retain--an--amount--not--to 30 exceed--2%--of--the--municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee 31 collected-by-it-to-reimburse-itself-for-expenses-incurred--in 32 accounting--for--and--remitting--the--fee----The-municipality

33 imposing-the-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance--fee--shall 34 collect<sub>7</sub>-enforce<sub>7</sub>-and-administer-the-fee. 1 (d)--Except--as--provided--in--subsection-(e),-During-any 2 period-of-time-when-a-municipality-receives-any--compensation 3 other--than--the-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee-set 4 forth-in-Section-20,-for-a-telecommunications-retailer's--use 5 of--the--public--right-of-way,--no--municipal--infrastructure 6 maintenance--fee-may-be-imposed-by-such-municipality-pursuant 5 to-this-Act.

8 (e)--A--municipality--that,--pursuant--to---a---franchise 9 agreement--in--existence--on--the-effective-date-of-this-Act7 10 receives-compensation-from-a-telecommunications-retailer-for 11 the--use--of--the-public-right-of-way,-may-impose-a-municipal 12 infrastructure-maintenance-fee-pursuant-to-this-Act--only--on 13 the--condition-that-such-municipality-(1)-waives-its-right-to 14 receive-all-fees,-charges-and-other--compensation--under--all 15 existing----franchise----agreements----or---the---like---with 16 telecommunications--retailers--during--the--time---that---the 17 municipality--imposes--a-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance fee-and-(2)-imposes-by-ordinance-(or-other--proper--means)--a 18 19 municipal---infrastructure---maintenance--fee--which--becomes 20 effective-no-sooner-than-90-days-after-such-municipality-has 21 provided---written---notice---by---certified---mail--to--each 22 telecommunications-retailer-with-whom-the-municipality-has-an 23 existing-franchise-agreement,-that--the--municipality--waives 24 all-compensation-under-such-existing-franchise-agreement. 25 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.) 26

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(35 ILCS 635/27)

28 27. Returns by telecommunications retailer; Sec. extensions. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, 29 30 on or before the 30th day of each month each telecommunications retailer maintaining a place of business 31 32 in this State shall make a return and payment of fees to the 33 Department for the preceding calendar month on a form

1 prescribed and furnished by the Department. The return shall 2 be signed by the telecommunications retailer under penalties of perjury and shall contain the following information: 3 4 1. His or her name; 2. The address of his or her principal place of 5 business, and the address of the principal place of 6 7 business (if that is a different address) from which he 8 or she engages in the business of transmitting 9 telecommunications; 3. The total amount of gross charges charged by him 10 11 or her during the preceding calendar month for providing 12 telecommunications during such calendar month; The total amount received by him or her 13 4. during the preceding calendar month on credit extended; 14 Deductions allowed by law; 15 5. 16 6. Gross charges that were charged by him or her during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of 17 which the State infrastructure maintenance 18 fee is 19 imposed; 7. (Blank) Gross--charges-that-were-charged-by-him 20 21 or-her-during-the-preceding-calendar-month-and--upon--the 22 basis--of--which--the-optional-infrastructure-maintenance 23 fee,-if-any,-is-imposed-for-each-particular-municipality; 8. Amounts of fees due; 24 25 9. Such other reasonable information the as Department may require. 26 If the telecommunications retailer's average monthly 27 liability to the Department does not exceed \$100, 28 the 29 Department may authorize his or her returns to be filed on a 30 quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 15 of such year; 31

32 with the return for April, May, and June of a given year 33 being due by July 15 of such year; with the return for July, 34 August, and September of a given year being due by October 15 of such year; and with the return of October, November, and
 December of a given year being due by January 15 of the
 following year.

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

12 In making such return, the telecommunications retailer 13 shall determine the value of any consideration other than 14 money received by him or her and he or she shall include such 15 value in his or her return. Such determination shall be 16 subject to review and revision by the Department in the 17 manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the 18 19 telecommunications retailer's liabilities under this Act, as 20 shown on an original monthly return, the Department may authorize the telecommunications retailer to credit such 21 22 excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted 23 to the Department under this Act, in accordance with 24 reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the 25 Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to 26 27 the telecommunications retailer, the telecommunications retailer's 2% discount shall be reduced by 2% of the 28 29 difference between the credit taken and that actually due, 30 and that telecommunications retailer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference. 31

32 If--the--Director-finds-that-the-information-required-for 33 the--making--of--an--accurate--return--cannot--reasonably--be 34 compiled-by-a--telecommunications--retailer--within--15--days

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1 after--the--elose-of-the-calendar-month-for-which-a-return-is 2 to-be-made,-he-or-she-may-grant-an-extension-of-time-for--the 3 filing--of--such--return--for--a--period--of-not-to-exceed-31 4 calendar-days.-The-granting--of--such--an--extension--may--be 5 conditioned---upon--the--deposit--by--the--telecommunications retailer-with-the--Department--of--an--amount--of--money--not 6 7 exceeding-the-amount-estimated-by-the-Director-to-be-due-with 8 the--return--so--extended ---All--such-deposits -- including-any 9 heretofore--made--with--the--Department,--shall--be--credited 10 against-the-telecommunications-retailer\_s--liabilities--under 11 this--Act--If-any-such-deposit-exceeds-the-telecommunications 12 retailer's-present-and-probable-future-liabilities-under-this 13 Act,-the-Department-shall--issue--to--the--telecommunications 14 retailer--a--credit--memorandum,-which-may-be-assigned-by-the 15 telecommunications-retailer-to-a--similar--telecommunications 16 retailer--under-this-Act,-in-accordance-with-reasonable-rules 17 and-regulations-to-be-prescribed-by-the-Department.

Any telecommunications retailer required to make payments under this Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer.

22 (Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97.)

23 (35 ILCS 635/27.35)

27.35. Rules 24 regulations; Sec. and notice to 25 telecommunications retailer; hearings. The Department may 26 make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of 27 28 only the State infrastructure maintenance fee and--the 29 optional-infrastructure-maintenance-fee authorized by this 30 Act. Such--rules--and--regulations--shall--not-apply-to-the 31 administration---and----enforcement----of----the----municipal 32 infrastructure-maintenance-fee-authorized-by-this-Act.

33 Whenever notice to a telecommunications retailer is

required by this Act, such notice may be given by United States certified or registered mail, addressed to the telecommunications retailer concerned at his or her last known address, and proof of such mailing shall be sufficient for the purposes of this Act. In the case of a notice of hearing, such notice shall be mailed not less than 7 days prior to the day fixed for the hearing.

hearings provided for in this Act with respect to a 8 All 9 telecommunications retailer having his or her principal place of business other than in Cook County shall be held at 10 the 11 Department's office nearest to the location of the telecommunications retailer's principal place of business: 12 Provided that if the telecommunications retailer has his or 13 her principal place of business in Cook County, such hearing 14 shall be held in Cook County; and provided further that if 15 16 the telecommunications retailer does not have his principal place of business in this State, such hearings shall be held 17 18 in Sangamon County.

19 Whenever any proceeding provided by this Act has been 20 begun by the Department or by a person subject thereto and 21 such person thereafter dies or becomes a person under legal 22 disability before the proceeding has been concluded, the 23 legal representative of the deceased person or a person under legal disability shall notify the Department of such death or 24 25 legal disability. The legal representative, as such, shall then be substituted by the Department in place of and for the 26 20 27 person. Within days after notice to the legal representative of the time fixed for that purpose, 28 the 29 proceeding may proceed in all respects and with like effect 30 as though the person had not died or become a person under legal disability. 31

32 (Source: P.A. 90-562, eff. 12-16-97.)

33 (35 ILCS 635/30)

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Sec. 30. Validity of existing franchise fees and
 agreements.

(a) Upon-the-effective-date-of-this-Act,--the--municipal 3 4 infrastructure--maintenance--fee-authorized-by-this-Act-shall 5 be-the-only-fee-or-compensation-for-recovering-the-reasonable 6 costs-of-regulating-the-use-of-the-public--rights-of-way--and 7 for--the-use-of-public-rights-of-way-that-may-be-levied-by-or 8 otherwise-required-by-ordinance,-resolution,-or--contract--to 9 be--paid--to--a-municipality-for-the-use-of-its-public-way-by 10 telecommunications-retailers. No new franchise fees or other 11 charges for the use of the public rights-of-way, including 12 charges for the recovery of reasonable costs of regulating 13 the use of the public rights-of-way, shall be imposed upon levied on, or otherwise required of telecommunications 14 retailers by ordinance, resolution, or contract, nor shall 15 any or other <u>new</u> charges <u>be</u> required from telecommunications 16 retailers by municipalities from and after the effective date 17 of this Act. No-telecommunications--retailer--paying--either 18 19 the--applicable--municipal--infrastructure-maintenance-fee-or the-optional-infrastructure--maintenance--fee--authorized--by 20 21 this--Act--may--be-denied-the-use,-directly-or-indirectly,-of 22 the-public--way--of--the--municipality--either--imposing--the 23 municipal--infrastructure--maintenance--fee--or--to-which-the optional-infrastructure-maintenance-fee-relates,-as-the--case 24 25 may--be7--as--authorized--under--the--Telephone--Company-Act. 26 Nothing in this Act shall excuse any person or entity from 27 obligations imposed under any law concerning generally applicable taxes or standards for construction on, 28 over, 29 under, or within, use of or repair of the public 30 rights-of-way, including standards relating to free standing 31 towers and other structures upon the public way, nor shall any person or entity be excused from any liability imposed by 32 33 any such law for the failure to comply with such generally 34 applicable taxes or standards governing construction on,

over, under, or within, use of or repair of the public
 rights-of-way.

(b) Agreements between telecommunications retailers and 3 4 municipalities entered into before the effective date of this Act regarding use of the public ways shall remain valid 5 б according to and for their stated terms, except as to fees or 7 charges waived under Section 5-60 of the Simplified Municipal 8 <u>Telecommunications Tax Act</u>. If,-following-the-effective-date 9 of-this-Act,-such-an-agreement-is-renewed-automatically-or-by 10 agreement-of-the-parties,-the-compensation-or-fee--under--the 11 agreement--shall--be--equal--to--the--maximum--amount--of-the municipal---infrastructure---maintenance---fee---which----the 12 municipality-could-impose-under-Section-20-of-this-Act. 13

The regulation of the terms and conditions upon 14 (C) 15 which poles, conduits, and other facilities located in the 16 public way may be shared by or between telecommunications retailers shall be committed exclusively to the 17 jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Federal 18 19 Communications Commission, and such regulation shall not be among the home rule powers and functions described in 20 21 subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois 22 Constitution. Moreover, no municipality may enter into any 23 contract or agreement with a telecommunications retailer with respect to the terms and conditions upon which poles, 24 25 conduits, and other facilities located in the public way may be shared by or between telecommunications retailers. 26

27 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

28 (35 ILCS 635/35)

Sec. 35. Home rule. The authorization of infrastructure maintenance fees and-other-fees-relating-to-the--use--of--the public--right-of-way--for-telecommunications-activity-imposed upon-telecommunications-retailers is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule municipality may not

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1 impose franchise or other fees upon or require other 2 compensation from telecommunications retailers for use of the way,---other---than---the--municipal--infrastructure 3 public 4 maintenance-fee-authorized-by-this-Act. This Act is a denial and limitation of municipal home rule powers and functions 5 6 under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the 7 Illinois Constitution.

8 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

9 Section 90-20. The Emergency Telephone System Act is
10 amended by changing Section 15.3 as follows:

11 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

15.3. (a) The corporate authorities of 12 Sec. any 13 municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of 14 subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax the Simplified Municipal 15 levied pursuant to Telecommunications Tax Act Section--8-11-2--of--the--Illinois 16 17 Municipal---Code, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers connection provided 18 of network by 19 telecommunication carriers engaged in the business of 20 transmitting messages by means of electricity originating 21 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection 22 23 determined in accordance with subsection (c). A municipality 24 may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with any county in which it is partially located, when the county has adopted 25 an ordinance to impose a surcharge as provided in subsection 26 27 (c), to include that portion of the municipality lying 28 outside the county in that county's surcharge referendum. Τf the county's surcharge referendum is approved, the portion of 29 30 the municipality identified in the intergovernmental agreement shall automatically be disconnected from the county 31 in which it lies and connected to the county which approved 32

1 the referendum for purposes of a surcharge on 2 telecommunications carriers.

(b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by 3 4 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network 5 6 connections, other than those network connections assigned to 7 the municipality or county, where the service address for 8 each such network connection or connections is located within 9 the corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the surcharge. The "service address" shall mean the location 10 11 of the primary use of the network connection or connections. With respect to network connections provided for use with pay 12 telephone services for which there is no billed subscriber, 13 telecommunications carrier providing the network 14 the 15 connection shall be deemed to be its own billed subscriber 16 for purposes of applying the surcharge.

(c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a 17 surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or 18 19 county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall 20 21 submit the public question to the electors of the 22 municipality or county in accordance with the general 23 election law; provided that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public 24 25 question shall be in substantially the following form:

26 27 Shall the county (or city, village or incorporated town) of .... impose 28 YES 29 a surcharge of up to...¢ per month per 30 network connection, which surcharge will be added to the monthly bill you receive 31 \_\_\_\_\_ 32 for telephone or telecommunications 33 charges, for the purpose of installing (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO 34

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Telephone System?

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If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 However, if a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board is 6 to be created pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement 7 under Section 15.4, the ordinance to impose the surcharge 8 shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the total 9 number of votes cast upon the public question by the electors 10 of all of the municipalities or counties, or combination 11 thereof, that are parties to the intergovernmental agreement.

The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall 12 13 not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a 14 sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be 15 16 installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified monthly amount per network connection, has previously been 17 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting 18 19 on the proposition at an election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987. 20

21 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless 22 requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which 23 has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection in any incorporated area where the corporate 24 (C) or 25 authorities of the municipality have previously entered into binding contract or letter of intent with a 26 a telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 27 service through municipal funds. 28

(e) A municipality or county may at any time by
ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this
Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in
the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

33 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be34 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications

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carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a
 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

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of surcharge collected 3 (q) The amount by the 4 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System 5 6 Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is 7 collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 8 9-1-1 system charges then due the particular 9 telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall 10 11 also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications 12 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the 13 14 surcharge.

15 (h) A municipality with a population over 500,000 may 16 not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$1.25 per network 17 connection.

18 (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency 19 telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant 20 to this Section prior to the effective date of this 21 amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge 22 in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.

23 (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, 24 25 notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. 26 Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance 27 of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the 28 29 surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, 30 notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of 31 32 the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, notes or other obligations were in full force and effect 33 34 until the bonds, notes or other obligations are paid in full.

1 The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not 2 limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities 3 and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to 4 impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes 5 or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the 6 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section.

(k) Any surcharge collected by or 7 imposed on а 8 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, 9 county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the 10 11 surcharge. Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject 12 to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier. 13 (Source: P.A. 86-101; 86-1344.) 14

Section 90-21. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by changing Section 15.3 as follows:

17 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

Sec. 15.3. 18 (a) The corporate authorities of anv 19 municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of 20 subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax 21 levied pursuant to Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of 22 23 network connection provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business of transmitting messages by means of 24 25 electricity originating within the corporate limits of the municipality or county imposing the surcharge at a rate per 26 27 network connection determined in accordance with subsection 28 (c). For mobile telecommunications services, if a surcharge 29 is imposed it shall be imposed based upon the municipality or 30 county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing 31 32 <u>Conformity Act.</u> A municipality may enter into an

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1 intergovernmental agreement with any county in which it is 2 partially located, when the county has adopted an ordinance to impose a surcharge as provided in subsection (c), to 3 4 include that portion of the municipality lying outside the 5 in that county's surcharge referendum. county Ιf the 6 county's surcharge referendum is approved, the portion of the 7 municipality identified in the intergovernmental agreement 8 shall automatically be disconnected from the county in which 9 it lies and connected to the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a surcharge on telecommunications 10 11 carriers. The changes made to this subsection (a) by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are subject to 12 13 the conditional effectiveness provisions of Section 10-85 of the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. 14

15 (b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by 16 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network 17 connections, other than those network connections assigned to 18 19 the municipality or county, where the service address for each such network connection or connections is located within 20 21 the corporate limits of the municipality or county levying 22 the surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, 23 the "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of the network connection or connections. For mobile 24 telecommunication services, "service address" means the 25 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile 26 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. With respect to 27 network connections provided for use with pay telephone 28 services for which there is no billed subscriber, the 29 30 telecommunications carrier providing the network connection shall be deemed to be its own billed subscriber for purposes 31 32 applying the surcharge. The changes made to this of subsection (b) by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 33 Assembly are subject to the conditional effectiveness 34

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1	provisions of Section 10-85 of the Mobile Telecommunications
2	Sourcing Conformity Act.
3	(c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a
4	surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or
5	county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge
6	may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall
7	submit the public question to the electors of the
8	municipality or county in accordance with the general
9	election law; provided that such question shall not be
10	submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public
11	question shall be in substantially the following form:
12	
13	Shall the county (or city, village
14	or incorporated town) ofimpose YES
15	a surcharge of up to¢ per month per
16	network connection, which surcharge will
17	be added to the monthly bill you receive
18	for telephone or telecommunications
19	charges, for the purpose of installing
20	(or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO
21	Telephone System?
22	
23	If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question
24	are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.
25	However, if a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board is
26	to be created pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement
27	under Section 15.4, the ordinance to impose the surcharge
28	shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the total
29	number of votes cast upon the public question by the electors
30	of all of the municipalities or counties, or combination
31	thereof, that are parties to the intergovernmental agreement.
32	The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall
33	not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000
34	or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a

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sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified monthly amount per network connection, has previously been approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on the proposition at an election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

7 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless 8 requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which 9 has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection in any incorporated area where the corporate 10 (c) or 11 authorities of the municipality have previously entered into binding contract or letter of 12 intent with a а telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 13 service through municipal funds. 14

15 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by 16 ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this 17 Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in 18 the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

19 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be 20 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications 21 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a 22 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

23 amount of surcharge collected by (g) The the telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular 24 25 municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is 26 collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 27 then 28 9-1-1 system charges due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. 29 30 The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of 31 32 surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the 33 34 surcharge.

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(h) A municipality with a population over 500,000 may
 not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$1.25 per network
 connection.

4 (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency 5 telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant 6 to this Section prior to the effective date of this 7 amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge 8 in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.

9 The corporate authorities of any municipality or (j) county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, 10 11 notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this 12 Section. Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance 13 of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the 14 15 surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, 16 notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of 17 the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, 18 19 notes or other obligations were in full force and effect until the bonds, notes or other obligations are paid in full. 20 The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not 21 22 limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities 23 and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes 24 25 or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. 26

27 Any surcharge collected by or imposed on (k) а telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be 28 29 held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, 30 county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the Except for the 3% deduction provided in 31 surcharge. 32 subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier. 33 (Source: P.A. 86-101; 86-1344.) 34

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Section 90-25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
 changing Section 8-11-2 as follows:

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3 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-2)
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Sec. 8-11-2. The corporate authorities of any
municipality may tax any or all of the following occupations
or privileges:

7 1. (Blank). Persons--engaged--in--the--business-of 8 transmitting-messages-by-means-of--electricity--or--radio 9 magnetic--waves,-or-fiber-optics,-at-a-rate-not-to-exceed 10 5%-of-the-gross-receipts-from-that--business--originating within---the---corporate---limits--of--the--municipality. 11 12 Beginning-January--17--20017--prepaid--telephone--calling 13 arrangements--shall--not--be--subject--to-the-tax-imposed 14 under--this--Section---For--purposes--of--this--Section, 15 "prepaid-telephone-calling-arrangements"-means-that--term as--defined--in-Section-2-27-of-the-Retailers-Occupation 16 17 Tax-Act.

Persons engaged in the business of distributing,
 supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for use or
 consumption within the corporate limits of a municipality
 of 500,000 or fewer population, and not for resale, at a
 rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts therefrom.

23 2a. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for 24 25 use or consumption within the corporate limits of a 26 municipality of over 500,000 population, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 8% of the gross receipts 27 28 therefrom. If imposed, this tax shall be paid in monthly 29 payments.

30 3. The privilege of using or consuming electricity 31 acquired in a purchase at retail and used or consumed 32 within the corporate limits of the municipality at rates 33 not to exceed the following maximum rates, calculated on

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1 a monthly basis for each purchaser: 2 (i) For the first 2,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.61 cents per kilowatt-hour; 3 4 (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.40 cents per kilowatt-hour; 5 (iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or 6 7 consumed in a month; 0.36 cents per kilowatt-hour; (iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or 8 9 consumed in a month; 0.35 cents per kilowatt-hour; (v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or 10 11 consumed in a month; 0.34 cents per kilowatt-hour; (vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or 12 consumed in a month; 0.32 cents per kilowatt-hour; 13 (vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or 14 consumed in a month; 0.315 cents per kilowatt-hour; 15 16 (viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.31 cents per kilowatt-hour; 17 (ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or 18 consumed in a month; 0.305 cents per kilowatt-hour; and 19 (x) For all electricity used or consumed in excess 20 21 of 20,000,000 kilowatt-hours in a month, 0.30 cents per 22 kilowatt-hour. 23 If a municipality imposes a tax at rates lower than either the maximum rates specified in this Section or the 24 25 alternative maximum rates promulgated by the Illinois Commerce Commission, as provided below, the tax rates 26 shall be imposed upon the kilowatt hour categories set 27 forth above with the same proportional relationship as 28 29 that which exists among such maximum rates. 30 Notwithstanding the foregoing, until December 31, 2008, no municipality shall establish rates that are in excess 31 of rates reasonably calculated to produce revenues that 32 33 equal the maximum total revenues such municipality could

have received under the tax authorized by this

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subparagraph in the last full calendar year prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 1997; provided that this shall not be a limitation on the amount of tax revenues actually collected by such municipality.

Upon the request of the corporate authorities of 6 a 7 municipality, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall, within 90 days after receipt of such request, promulgate 8 9 alternative rates for each of these kilowatt-hour categories that will reflect, as closely as reasonably 10 11 practical for that municipality, the distribution of the tax among classes of purchasers as if the tax were based 12 13 on a uniform percentage of the purchase price of electricity. A municipality that 14 has adopted an 15 ordinance imposing a tax pursuant to subparagraph 3 as it 16 existed prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 1997 may, rather than imposing the tax 17 permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997, continue to 18 19 impose the tax pursuant to that ordinance with respect to receipts received from residential customers 20 gross 21 through July 31, 1999, and with respect to gross receipts 22 from any non-residential customer until the first bill 23 issued such customer for delivery services in to accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities 24 25 Act but in no case later than the last bill issued to such customer before December 31, 2000. No ordinance 26 imposing the tax permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997 27 shall be applicable to any non-residential customer until 28 29 the first bill issued to such customer for delivery 30 services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities Act but in no case later than the last bill 31 issued to such non-residential customer before December 32 31, 2000. 33

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4. Persons engaged in the business of distributing,

supplying, furnishing, or selling water for use or consumption within the corporate limits of the municipality, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts therefrom.

None of the taxes authorized by this Section may be 5 6 imposed with respect to any transaction in interstate 7 commerce or otherwise to the extent to which the business or 8 privilege may not, under the constitution and statutes of the 9 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State or any political sub-division thereof; nor shall any persons 10 in 11 engaged the business of distributing, supplying, 12 furnishing, selling or transmitting water, gas, or electricity, or--engaged--in--the--business--of-transmitting 13 messages, or using or consuming electricity acquired in 14 а 15 purchase at retail, be subject to taxation under the 16 provisions of this Section for those transactions that are or may become subject to taxation under the provisions of 17 the 18 "Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" authorized by 19 Section 8-11-1; nor shall any tax authorized by this Section be imposed upon any person engaged in a business or on any 20 21 privilege unless the tax is imposed in like manner and at the 22 same rate upon all persons engaged in businesses of the same 23 class in the municipality, whether privately or municipally owned or operated, or exercising the same privilege within 24 25 the municipality.

Any of the taxes enumerated in this Section may be 26 in 27 addition to the payment of money, or value of products or services furnished to the municipality by the taxpayer 28 as 29 compensation for the use of its streets, alleys, or other 30 public places, or installation and maintenance therein, thereon or thereunder of poles, wires, pipes or other 31 32 equipment used in the operation of the taxpayer's business.

33 (a) If the corporate authorities of any home rule34 municipality have adopted an ordinance that imposed a tax on

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1 public utility customers, between July 1, 1971, and October 2 1, 1981, on the good faith belief that they were exercising authority pursuant to Section 6 of Article VII of the 1970 3 4 Illinois Constitution, that action of the corporate shall declared 5 authorities be legal and valid, 6 notwithstanding a later decision of a judicial tribunal 7 declaring the ordinance invalid. No municipality shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any taxes 8 9 described in this paragraph, and those taxes shall be deemed to have been levied and collected in accordance with the 10 11 Constitution and laws of this State.

In any case in which (i) prior to October 19, 1979, 12 (b) the corporate authorities of any municipality have adopted an 13 ordinance imposing a tax authorized by this Section (or by 14 the predecessor provision of the "Revised Cities and Villages 15 16 Act") and have explicitly or in practice interpreted gross receipts to include either charges added to customers' bills 17 pursuant to the provision of paragraph (a) of Section 36 of 18 19 the Public Utilities Act or charges added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by the 20 21 Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering 22 any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such 23 paragraph (a) of Section 36 of that Act, and (ii) on or after October 19, 1979, a judicial tribunal has construed gross 24 25 receipts to exclude all or part of those charges, then neither those municipality nor any taxpayer who paid the tax 26 shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any 27 tax imposed or charge collected from customers pursuant to 28 29 the municipality's interpretation prior to October 19, 1979. 30 This paragraph reflects a legislative finding that it would be contrary to the public interest to require a municipality 31 32 its taxpayers to refund taxes or charges attributable to or 33 the municipality's more inclusive interpretation of gross receipts prior to October 19, 1979, and is not intended to 34

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prescribe or limit judicial construction of this Section. The legislative finding set forth in this subsection does not apply to taxes imposed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

5 (c) The tax authorized by subparagraph 3 shall be б collected from the purchaser by the person maintaining a 7 place of business in this State who delivers the electricity This tax shall constitute a debt of 8 to the purchaser. the 9 purchaser to the person who delivers the electricity to the purchaser and if unpaid, is recoverable in the same manner as 10 11 the original charge for delivering the electricity. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to an ordinance authorized 12 13 by subparagraph 3 and any such tax collected by a person delivering electricity shall constitute a debt owed to the 14 municipality by such person delivering the electricity, 15 16 provided, that the person delivering electricity shall be allowed credit for such tax related to deliveries 17 of electricity the charges for which are written off 18 as 19 uncollectible, and provided further, that if such charges are thereafter collected, the delivering supplier shall 20 be 21 obligated to remit such tax. For purposes of this subsection (c), any partial payment not specifically identified by 22 the 23 shall be deemed to be for the delivery of purchaser electricity. Persons delivering electricity shall collect the 24 25 tax from the purchaser by adding such tax to the gross charge for delivering the electricity, in the manner prescribed by 26 the municipality. Persons delivering electricity shall also 27 be authorized to add to such gross charge an amount equal 28 to 3% of the tax to reimburse the person delivering electricity 29 30 for the expenses incurred in keeping records, billing customers, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax 31 32 and supplying data to the municipality upon request. If the person delivering electricity fails to collect the tax from 33 34 the purchaser, then the purchaser shall be required to pay

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the tax directly to the municipality in the manner prescribed by the municipality. Persons delivering electricity who file returns pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall, at the time of filing such return, pay the municipality the amount of the tax collected pursuant to subparagraph 3.

6 (d) For the purpose of the taxes enumerated in this7 Section:

8 "Gross receipts" means the consideration received for the 9 transmission-of--messages,--the--consideration--received--for 10 distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas for use or 11 consumption and not for resale, and the consideration 12 received for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling 13 water for use or consumption and not for resale, and for all services rendered in connection therewith valued in money, 14 15 whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, 16 credit, services and property of every kind and material and for all services rendered therewith, and shall be determined 17 without-any-deduction-on-account-of-the-cost-of--transmitting 18 such--messages, without any deduction on account of the cost 19 20 of the service, product or commodity supplied, the cost of 21 materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expenses 22 whatsoever. "Gross receipts" shall not include that portion 23 of the consideration received for distributing, supplying, 24 furnishing, or selling gas or water to,--er--fer---the 25 transmission--of-messages-for, business enterprises described 26 in paragraph (e) of this Section to the extent and during the 27 period in which the exemption authorized by paragraph (e) is effect or for school districts or units of local 28 in 29 government described in paragraph (f) during the period in 30 which the exemption authorized in paragraph (f) is in effect. 31 "Gross---receipts"---shall---not---include--amounts--paid--by telecommunications--retailers--under--the--Telecommunications 32 33 Municipal-Infrastructure-Maintenance-Fee-Act.

34 For utility bills issued on or after May 1, 1996, but

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1 before May 1, 1997, and for receipts from those utility 2 bills, "gross receipts" does not include one-third of (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the 3 4 Public Utilities Act, or (ii) amounts added to customers' 5 bills by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by 6 the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of 7 recovering any of the tax liabilities described in Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act. For utility bills issued 8 9 on or after May 1, 1997, but before May 1, 1998, and for receipts from those utility bills, "gross receipts" does not 10 11 include two-thirds of (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) 12 amount added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are not 13 subject to rate regulation by Illinois 14 the Commerce 15 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax 16 liabilities described in Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act. For utility bills issued on or after May 1, 17 1998, and for receipts from those utility bills, 18 "qross 19 receipts" does not include (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or 20 21 (ii) amounts added to customers' bills by taxpayers who are 22 not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce 23 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities described in Section 9-222 of 24 the Public 25 Utilities Act.

For purposes of this Section "gross receipts" shall not 26 include (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 27 9-221 of the Public Utilities Act,-or-(ii)-charges-added-to 28 29 customers--bills-to-recover-the-surcharge-imposed--under--the 30 Emergency---Telephone--System--Act. This paragraph is not intended to nor does it make any change in the meaning of 31 32 "gross receipts" for the purposes of this Section, but is intended to remove possible ambiguities, thereby confirming 33 the existing meaning of "gross receipts" prior to the 34

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1 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

2 The--words--"transmitting--messages",--in-addition-to-the 3 usual-and-popular-meaning-of-person-to-person--communication, 4 shall---include--the--furnishing,--for--a--consideration,--of 5 services-or-facilities-(whether-owned-or-leased),-or-both,-to persons-in-connection-with-the-transmission-of-messages-where 6 7 those-persons-do-not,-in-turn,-receive-any--consideration--in 8 connection--therewith,--but-shall-not-include-such-furnishing 9 of-services-or-facilities-to-persons-for-the-transmission--of 10 messages--to--the-extent-that-any-such-services-or-facilities 11 for--the--transmission--of--messages--are--furnished--for---a 12 consideration,--by--those--persons--to-other-persons,-for-the 13 transmission-of-messages-

14 "Person" as used in this Section means any natural 15 individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, 16 joint stock company, joint adventure, corporation, limited 17 liability company, municipal corporation, the State or any of 18 its political subdivisions, any State university created by 19 statute, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other 20 representative appointed by order of any court.

21 "Person maintaining a place of business in this State" 22 shall mean any person having or maintaining within this 23 State, directly or by a subsidiary or other affiliate, an 24 office, generation facility, distribution facility, 25 facility, sales office or other place of transmission 26 business, or any employee, agent, or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the person 27 or its subsidiary or other affiliate, irrespective of whether 28 29 such place of business or agent or other representative is 30 located in this State permanently or temporarily, or whether such person, subsidiary or other affiliate is licensed or 31 qualified to do business in this State. 32

33 "Public utility" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in
34 Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and shall include

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1 telecommunications--carriers--as-defined-in-Section-13-202-of 2 that-Act-and alternative retail electric suppliers as defined 3 in Section 16-102 of that Act.

<sup>4</sup> "Purchase at retail" shall mean any acquisition of <sup>5</sup> electricity by a purchaser for purposes of use or <sup>6</sup> consumption, and not for resale, but shall not include the <sup>7</sup> use of electricity by a public utility directly in the <sup>8</sup> generation, production, transmission, delivery or sale of <sup>9</sup> electricity.

10 "Purchaser" shall mean any person who uses or consumes, 11 within the corporate limits of the municipality, electricity 12 acquired in a purchase at retail.

13 In-the--case--of--persons--engaged--in--the--business--of 14 transmitting--messages--through--the-use-of-mobile-equipment, 15 such--as--cellular--phones--and--paging--systems,--the--gross 16 receipts--from--the--business--shall--be--deemed-to-originate 17 within-the-corporate-limits-of-a--municipality--only--if--the address-to-which-the-bills-for-the-service-are-sent-is-within 18 19 those--corporate--limits---If,--however,--that-address-is-not 20 located-within-a-municipality-that-imposes-a-tax--under--this 21 Section,--then--(i)--if-the-party-responsible-for-the-bill-is 22 not-an-individual,-the-gross-receipts-from-the-business-shall 23 be-deemed-to-originate-within-the--corporate--limits--of--the 24 municipality--where--that-party's-principal-place-of-business 25 in-Illinois-is-located,-and-(ii)-if-the-party-responsible-for 26 the-bill-is--an--individual,--the--gross--receipts--from--the 27 business--shall--be--deemed-to-originate-within-the-corporate limits-of--the--municipality--where--that--party's--principal 28 29 residence-in-Illinois-is-located.

30 (e) Any municipality that imposes taxes upon public 31 utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming 32 electricity pursuant to this Section whose territory includes 33 any part of an enterprise zone or federally designated 34 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone may, by a majority vote of its

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1 corporate authorities, exempt from those taxes for a period 2 not exceeding 20 years any specified percentage of gross 3 receipts of public utilities received from, or electricity 4 used or consumed by, business enterprises that:

5 (1) either (i) make investments that cause the creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in 6 7 Illinois, (ii) make investments of at least \$175,000,000 that cause the creation of a minimum of 150 8 full-time 9 equivalent jobs in Illinois, or (iii) make investments that cause the retention of a minimum of 1,000 full-time 10 jobs in Illinois; and 11

(2) are either (i) located in an Enterprise Zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or (ii) Department of Commerce and Community Affairs designated High Impact Businesses located in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone; and

17 (3) are certified by the Department of Commerce and
18 Community Affairs as complying with the requirements
19 specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph (e).

Upon adoption of the ordinance authorizing the exemption, 20 21 the municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of that ordinance the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. 22 to The 23 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall determine whether the business enterprises located in the municipality 24 25 meet the criteria prescribed in this paragraph. Τf the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs determines that 26 the business enterprises meet the criteria, it shall grant 27 certification. The Department of Commerce and Community 28 Affairs shall act upon certification requests within 30 days 29 30 after receipt of the ordinance.

31 Upon certification of the business enterprise by the 32 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, the Department 33 of Commerce and Community Affairs shall notify the Department 34 of Revenue of the certification. The Department of Revenue

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1 shall notify the public utilities of the exemption status of 2 the gross receipts received from, and the electricity used or 3 consumed by, the certified business enterprises. Such 4 exemption status shall be effective within 3 months after 5 certification.

6 (f) A municipality that imposes taxes upon public 7 utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming 8 electricity under this Section and whose territory includes 9 part of another unit of local government or a school district 10 may by ordinance exempt the other unit of local government or 11 school district from those taxes.

12 (g) The amendment of this Section by Public Act 84-127
13 shall take precedence over any other amendment of this
14 Section by any other amendatory Act passed by the 84th
15 General Assembly before the effective date of Public Act
16 84-127.

In any case in which, before July 1, 1992, a person 17 (h) engaged in the business of transmitting messages through the 18 19 use of mobile equipment, such as cellular phones and paging systems, has determined the municipality within which the 20 21 gross receipts from the business originated by reference to 22 the location of its transmitting or switching equipment, then 23 (i) neither the municipality to which tax was paid on that basis nor the taxpayer that paid tax on that basis shall be 24 25 required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any such tax or charge collected from customers to reimburse the taxpayer 26 for the tax and (ii) no municipality to which tax would have 27 been paid with respect to those gross receipts if 28 the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1991 had been in effect 29 30 before July 1, 1992, shall have any claim against the taxpayer for any amount of the tax. 31

32 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97; 90-561, eff. 8-1-98; 33 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-870, eff. 34 6-22-00.)

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(65 ILCS 5/8-11-17 rep.)

Section 90-30. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
repealing Section 8-11-17.

Section 90-35. The Public Utilities Act is amended by
changing Sections 2-202 and 13-511 as follows:

6 (220 ILCS 5/2-202) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-202)

7 Sec. 2-202. (a) It is declared to be the public policy of this State that in order to maintain and foster the effective 8 9 regulation of public utilities under this Act in the interests of the People of the State of Illinois and the 10 public utilities as well, the public utilities subject to 11 regulation under this Act and which enjoy the privilege 12 of operating as public utilities in this State, shall bear the 13 14 expense of administering this Act by means of a tax on such privilege measured by the annual gross revenue of such public 15 16 utilities in the manner provided in this Section. For 17 purposes of this Section, "expense of administering this Act" includes any costs incident to studies, whether made by the 18 19 Commission or under contract entered into by the Commission, 20 concerning environmental pollution problems caused or 21 contributed to by public utilities and the means for eliminating or abating those problems. Such proceeds shall be 22 23 deposited in the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury.

(b) All of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the 24 Commission incident to the administration of this Act shall 25 paid of the Public Utility Fund except the 26 be out compensation of the members of the Commission which shall 27 be 28 paid from the General Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding other 29 provisions of this Act to the contrary, the ordinary and 30 contingent expenses of the Commission incident to the administration of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law 31 32 may be paid from appropriations from the Public Utility Fund 1

through the end of fiscal year 1986.

2 (c) A tax is imposed upon each public utility subject to the provisions of this Act equal to .08% of its gross revenue 3 4 for each calendar year commencing with the calendar year beginning January 1, 1982, except that the Commission may, by 5 rule, establish a different rate no greater than 0.1%. For 6 purposes of this Section, "gross revenue" shall not include 7 8 revenue from the production, transmission, distribution, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity. "Gross revenue" 9 include amounts paid by telecommunications 10 shall not 11 retailers under the Telecommunications Munieipal 12 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

13 (d) Annual gross revenue returns shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (d). 14

15 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this 16 subsection (d), on or before January 10 of each year each public utility subject to the provisions of this Act 17 shall file with the Commission an estimated annual gross 18 19 revenue return containing an estimate of the amount of its gross revenue for the calendar year commencing 20 21 January 1 of said year and a statement of the amount of 22 tax due for said calendar year on the basis of that 23 estimate. Public utilities may also file revised returns containing updated estimates and updated amounts of tax 24 25 due during the calendar year. These revised returns, if filed, shall form the basis for quarterly payments due 26 during the remainder of the calendar year. In addition, 27 on or before February 15 of each year, each public 28 29 utility shall file an amended return showing the actual amount of gross revenues shown by the company's books and 30 records as of December 31 of the previous year. Forms and 31 instructions for such estimated, revised, and amended 32 returns shall be devised and supplied by the Commission. 33 (2) Beginning January 1, 1993, the requirements of 34

1 paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) shall not apply to 2 any public utility in any calendar year for which the total tax the public utility owes under this Section is 3 4 less than \$1,000. For such public utilities with respect to such years, the public utility shall file with the 5 Commission, on or before January 31 of the following 6 7 year, an annual gross revenue return for the year and a 8 statement of the amount of tax due for that year on the 9 basis of such a return. Forms and instructions for such returns and corrected returns shall be devised and 10 11 supplied by the Commission.

(e) All returns submitted to the Commission by a public 12 utility as provided in this subsection (e) or subsection (d) 13 of this Section shall contain or be verified by a written 14 15 declaration by an appropriate officer of the public utility 16 that the return is made under the penalties of perjury. The Commission may audit each such return submitted and may, 17 under the provisions of Section 5-101 of this Act, take such 18 19 measures as are necessary to ascertain the correctness of the returns submitted. The Commission has the power to direct the 20 21 filing of a corrected return by any utility which has filed an incorrect return and to direct the filing of a return by 22 23 any utility which has failed to submit a return. Α taxpayer's signing a fraudulent return under this Section is 24 perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 25 26 1961.

(f) (1) For all public utilities subject to paragraph 27 (1) subsection (d), at least one quarter of the annual 28 of 29 amount of tax due under subsection (c) shall be paid to the 30 Commission on or before the tenth day of January, April, July, and October of the calendar year subject to tax. 31 In 32 the event that an adjustment in the amount of tax due should be necessary as a result of the filing of an amended or 33 34 corrected return under subsection (d) or subsection (e) of

1 this Section, the amount of any deficiency shall be paid by 2 the public utility together with the amended or corrected return and the amount of any excess shall, after the filing 3 4 of a claim for credit by the public utility, be returned to 5 the public utility in the form of a credit memorandum in the 6 amount of such excess or be refunded to the public utility in 7 accordance with the provisions of subsection (k) of this Section. However, if such deficiency or excess is less than 8 9 \$1, then the public utility need not pay the deficiency and may not claim a credit. 10

(2) Any public utility subject to paragraph (2) of 11 subsection (d) shall pay the amount of tax due under 12 subsection (c) on or before January 31 next following the end 13 of the calendar year subject to tax. In the event that an 14 adjustment in the amount of tax due should be necessary as 15 а 16 result of the filing of a corrected return under subsection (e), the amount of any deficiency shall be paid by the public 17 utility at the time the corrected return is filed. Any excess 18 19 tax payment by the public utility shall be returned to it after the filing of a claim for credit, in the form of a 20 21 credit memorandum in the amount of the excess. However, if 22 such deficiency or excess is less than \$1, the public utility 23 need not pay the deficiency and may not claim a credit.

(g) Each installment or required payment of the tax imposed by subsection (c) becomes delinquent at midnight of the date that it is due. Failure to make a payment as required by this Section shall result in the imposition of a late payment penalty, an underestimation penalty, or both, as provided by this subsection. The late payment penalty shall be the greater of:

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(1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the installment or required payment is unpaid or

33 (2) an amount equal to the difference between what34 should have been paid on the due date, based upon the

1 most recently filed estimate, and what was actually paid, 2 times 1%, for each month or portion of a month that the 3 installment or required payment goes unpaid. This 4 penalty may be assessed as soon as the installment or 5 required payment becomes delinquent.

6 The underestimation penalty shall apply to those public 7 utilities subject to paragraph (1) of subsection (d) and 8 shall be calculated after the filing of the amended return. 9 It shall be imposed if the amount actually paid on any of the 10 dates specified in subsection (f) is not equal to at least 11 one-fourth of the amount actually due for the year, and shall 12 equal the greater of:

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(1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the amount due is unpaid or

an amount equal to the difference between what 15 (2) 16 should have been paid, based on the amended return, and what was actually paid as of the date specified in 17 subsection (f), times a percentage equal to 1/12 of 18 the 19 sum of 10% and the percentage most recently established by the Commission for interest to be paid on customer 20 21 deposits under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.70(e)(1), for each 22 month or portion of a month that the amount due goes 23 unpaid, except that no underestimation penalty shall be assessed if the amount actually paid on each of the dates 24 25 specified in subsection (f) was based on an estimate of gross revenues at least equal to the actual gross 26 27 revenues for the previous year. The Commission may enforce the collection of any delinquent installment or 28 29 payment, or portion thereof by legal action or in any 30 other manner by which the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced under the laws of this 31 State. The executive director or his designee may excuse 32 the payment of an assessed penalty if he determines that 33 34 enforced collection of the penalty would be unjust.

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1 (h) All sums collected by the Commission under the 2 provisions of this Section shall be paid promptly after the 3 receipt of the same, accompanied by a detailed statement 4 thereof, into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury. 5 (i) During the month of October of each odd-numbered

5 (i) During the month of October of each odd-numbered
6 year the Commission shall:

7 (1) determine the amount of all moneys deposited in
8 the Public Utility Fund during the preceding fiscal
9 biennium plus the balance, if any, in that fund at the
10 beginning of that biennium;

(2) determine the sum total of the following items: (A) all moneys expended or obligated against appropriations made from the Public Utility Fund during the preceding fiscal biennium, plus (B) the sum of the credit memoranda then outstanding against the Public Utility Fund, if any; and

17 (3) determine the amount, if any, by which the sum
18 determined as provided in item (1) exceeds the amount
19 determined as provided in item (2).

If the amount determined as provided in item (3) of this 20 21 subsection exceeds \$2,500,000, the Commission shall then compute the proportionate amount, if any, which (x) the tax 22 23 paid hereunder by each utility during the preceding biennium, and (y) the amount paid into the Public Utility Fund during 24 25 the preceding biennium by the Department of Revenue pursuant to Sections 2-9 and 2-11 of the Electricity Excise Tax Law, 26 bears to the difference between the amount determined as 27 provided in item (3) of this subsection (i) and \$2,500,000. 28 29 The Commission shall cause the proportionate amount 30 determined with respect to payments made under the Electricity Excise Tax Law to be transferred into the General 31 32 Revenue Fund in the State Treasury, and notify each public utility that it may file during the 3 month period after the 33 date of notification a claim for credit for the proportionate 34

1 amount determined with respect to payments made hereunder by 2 the public utility. If the proportionate amount is less than \$10, no notification will be sent by the Commission, and no 3 4 right to a claim exists as to that amount. Upon the filing of a claim for credit within the period provided, the Commission 5 shall issue a credit memorandum in such amount to such public 6 7 utility. Any claim for credit filed after the period provided for in this Section is void. 8

9 Credit memoranda issued pursuant to subsection (f) (j) and credit memoranda issued after notification and filing 10 11 pursuant to subsection (i) may be applied for the 2 year period from the date of issuance, against the payment of any 12 13 amount due during that period under the tax imposed by subsection (c), or, subject to reasonable rule of 14 the 15 Commission including requirement of notification, may be 16 assigned to any other public utility subject to regulation under this Act. Any application of credit memoranda after the 17 period provided for in this Section is void. 18

19 (k) The chairman or executive director may make refund 20 of fees, taxes or other charges whenever he shall determine 21 that the person or public utility will not be liable for 22 payment of such fees, taxes or charges during the next 24 23 months and he determines that the issuance of a credit 24 memorandum would be unjust.

25 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 8-1-98; 90-562, 12-16-97; 90-655, 26 eff. 7-30-98.)

27 (220 ILCS 5/13-511)

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(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2001)

29 Sec. 13-511. Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure 30 Maintenance Fee Act; rate adjustments. With respect to any 31 telecommunications retailer that is regulated by the Illinois 32 Commerce Commission, the Commission shall order such rate 33 adjustments as shall be necessary to assure that the

1 implementation of the Telecommunications Municipal 2 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act, including-the-payment-of the---State---infrastructure---maintenance---fee,---optional 3 4 infrastructure--maintenance-fee,-and-municipal-infrastructure maintenance-fee,-if-any, net of (1) the termination of any 5 license fee, rent, or lease payment subject to the 6 fee, 7 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee 8 Act, and (2) the repeal of any invested capital tax subject 9 the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure to Maintenance Fee Act, shall have no significant impact on the 10 11 net income of each such telecommunications retailer. Beginning with the effective date of the Telecommunications 12 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act, each such 13 Municipal telecommunications retailer shall maintain such records and 14 15 accounts as will enable the Commission to make such findings 16 and determinations as are necessary to such order.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 90-40. The Telephone Company Act is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

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(220 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 134, par. 20)

21 4. Right of condemnation. Every <u>telecommunications</u> Sec. 22 telecommunciations carrier as defined in the 23 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee 24 Act may, when it shall be necessary for the construction, extension of 25 maintenance, alteration or its telecommunications system, or any part thereof, enter 26 upon, 27 take or damage private property in the manner provided for 28 in, and the compensation therefor shall be ascertained and made in conformity to the provisions of the Telegraph Act and 29 30 every telecommunications carrier is authorized to construct, maintain, alter and extend its poles, wires, and other 31 appliances as a proper use of highways, along, upon, under 32

1 and across any highway, street, alley, public right-of-way 2 dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water in this State, but so as not to incommode the public in the use 3 4 thereof: Provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere 5 with the control now vested in cities, incorporated towns and б villages in relation to the regulation of the poles, wires, 7 cables and other appliances, and provided, that before any 8 such lines shall be constructed along any such highway, 9 street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water it shall be the duty of the 10 11 telecommunications carrier proposing to construct any such to give (in the case of cities, villages, 12 line, and 13 incorporated towns) to the corporate authorities of the municipality or their designees (hereinafter, municipal 14 15 corporate authorities) or (in other cases) to the highway 16 commissioners having jurisdiction and control over the road or part thereof along and over which such line is proposed to 17 be constructed, notice in writing in the form of plans, 18 19 specifications, and documentation of the purpose and intention of the company to construct such line over and 20 21 along the highway, street, alley, public right-of-way 22 dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water, 23 which notice shall be served at least 10 days before the line shall be placed or constructed over and along the highway, 24 25 street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water (30 days in the case of any 26 notice providing for excavation relating to new construction 27 in a public highway, street, alley, public right-of-way 28 29 dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water); 30 and upon the giving of the notice it shall be the duty of the municipal corporate authorities or the highway commissioners 31 to specify the portion of such highway, street, alley, public 32 right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, 33 34 or water upon which the line may be placed, used, and

1 constructed, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the 2 telecommunications retailer to provide the municipal authorities or highway commissioners with any and all plans, 3 4 specifications, and documentation available and to construct its line in accordance with such specifications; but in the 5 event that the municipal corporate authorities or the highway 6 7 commissioners fail to provide such specification within 10 days after the service of such notice, (25 days in the case 8 9 of excavation relating to new construction) then the telecommunications retailer, without 10 such specification 11 having been made, may proceed to place and erect its line along the highway, street, alley, public right-of-way 12 dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water by 13 placing its posts, poles and abutments so as not to interfere 14 15 with other proper uses of the highway, street, alley, public 16 right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, The telecommunications carrier proposing to 17 water. or construct any such line shall comply with the provisions of 18 19 Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code. Provided, that the telecommunications carrier shall not have the right 20 to 21 condemn any portion of the right-of-way of any railroad 22 company except as much thereof as is necessary to cross the 23 same.

The Illinois Commerce Commission may adopt reasonable 24 25 rules governing the negotiation procedures that are used by a 26 telecommunications carrier during precondemnation negotiations for the purchase of land rights-of-way and 27 easements, including procedures for providing information to 28 29 the public and affected landowners concerning the project and 30 the right-of-way easements sought in connection therewith.

31 Such rules may be made applicable to interstate, 32 competitive intrastate and noncompetitive intrastate 33 facilities, without regard to whether such facilities or the 34 telecommunications carrier proposing to construct and operate

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1 them would otherwise be subject to the Illinois Commerce 2 Commission's jurisdiction under The Public Utilities Act, as now or hereafter amended. However, as to facilities used to 3 4 provide exclusively interstate services or competitive 5 intrastate services or both, nothing in this Section confers any power upon the Commission (i) to require the disclosure 6 7 of proprietary, competitively sensitive, or cost information 8 or information not known to the telecommunications carrier, 9 (ii) to determine whether, or conduct hearings regarding whether, any proposed fiber optic or other facilities should 10 11 or should not be constructed and operated, or (iii) to determine or specify, or conduct hearings concerning, the 12 price or other terms or conditions of the purchase of the 13 right-of-way easements sought. With respect to facilities 14 15 used to provide any intrastate services classified in the 16 condemnor's tariff as noncompetitive under Section 13-502 of The Public Utilities Act, the rulemaking powers conferred 17 18 upon the Commission under this Section are in addition to any 19 rulemaking powers arising under The Public Utilities Act.

No telecommunications carrier shall exercise the power to 20 21 condemn private property until it has first substantially 22 complied with such rules with respect to the property sought 23 to be condemned. If such rules call for providing notice or information before or during negotiations, a failure to 24 25 provide such notice or information shall not constitute a waiver of the rights granted in this Section, but the 26 telecommunications carrier shall be liable for all reasonable 27 attorney's fees of that landowner resulting from 28 such 29 failure.

30 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98.)

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## ARTICLE 99

Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect

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upon becoming law, except that (i) Article 5 of this Act 1 2 takes effect on January 1, 2002, (ii) the changes made to Sections 1, 10, 15, 20, 25, 27, 27.35, 30 and 35 of the 3 4 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act and Sections 90-5, 90-10, 90-20, 90-25, 90-30, 90-35, and 5 90-40 of this Act take effect on July 1, 2002, and (iii) 6 7 Article 10 and Sections 90-11 and 90-21 of this Act take effect on August 1, 2002.". 8