LRB9202600SMdv

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AN ACT concerning telecommunications.

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

ARTICLE 5

5 Section 5-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
6 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act.

7 Section 5-5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly has authorized the corporate authorities of any municipality to 8 impose various fees and taxes on the privilege of originating 9 or receiving telecommunications, and on retailers engaged in 10 the business of transmitting such telecommunications, all of 11 12 which are remitted by such retailers directly to the imposing municipality. To simplify the imposition and collection of 13 14 municipal telecommunications taxes and to reduce complication 15 and burden, the General Assembly is repealing the municipal telecommunications tax, the municipal tax on the occupation 16 17 or privilege of transmitting messages, and the municipal 18 infrastructure maintenance fee, and is enacting this Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act which 19 provides for a single municipally imposed telecommunications 20 21 tax which, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, will be collected by the Illinois Department of 22 Revenue, but which, for municipalities of 500,000 or more, 23 will continue to be collected by such municipalities. 24

25 Section 5-7. Definitions. For purposes of the taxes 26 authorized by this Act:

27 "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the taxpayer's 28 service address in such municipality regardless of where such 29 amount is billed or paid.

"Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.
 "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or

privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in 3 4 such municipality and for all services and equipment provided in connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money 5 whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, 6 7 services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of 8 such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, 9 labor or service costs or any other expense whatsoever. 10 In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included 11 12 only as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point 13 within this State, charges for the channel mileage between 14 15 each channel point within this State, and charges for that 16 portion of the interstate inter-office channel provided within Illinois. However, "gross charge" shall not include: 17

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 18 of a charge made pursuant to: (i) the tax imposed by this 19 Act, (ii) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications 20 21 Excise Tax Act, (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code, (iv) 911 surcharges, or 22 (v) 23 added to customers' bills pursuant to charges the provisions of Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public 24 25 Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not subject to 26 rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for 27 the purpose of recovering any of the tax liabilities or 28 other amounts specified in those provisions of the Public 29 30 Utilities Act;

31 (2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication 32 received outside of such municipality;

33 (3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges34 for the storage of data or information for subsequent

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retrieval or the processing of data or information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment 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;

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

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

16 (6) charges for telecommunications and all services and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 17 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or 18 between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed 19 20 under this Act has already been paid to a retailer and 21 only to the extent that the charges between the parent 22 corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between 23 wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit 24 25 for the corporation rendering such service;

(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a 26 debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 27 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that 28 has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined 29 30 under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently 31 paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that 32 portion during the reporting period in which the payment 33 34 is made);

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(8) charges paid by inserting coins in
 coin-operated telecommunication devices; or
 (9) amounts paid by telecommunications retailers
 under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance
 Fee Act.

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

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

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, trust, 12 estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint 13 venture, corporation, limited liability company, 14 or а 15 receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative 16 appointed by order of any court, the Federal and State governments, including State universities created by statute, 17 or any city, town, county, or other political subdivision of 18 19 this State.

20 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, consumption21 or use of telecommunications through a sale at retail.

22 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 23 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section. The Department may, in its discretion, 24 upon 25 application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business 26 27 within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection 28 and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, 29 30 without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect 31 32 the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in this State in the same manner and subject to the same 33 34 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within this State. The permit may be revoked by the
 Department at its discretion.

"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", 3 4 or any like term, means and includes any retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, 5 an office, distribution facilities, transmission facilities, 6 7 sales office, warehouse or other place of business, or any 8 agent or other representative operating within this State 9 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 10 11 other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is 12 licensed to do business in this State. 13

"Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying or 14 15 furnishing of telecommunications and all services and 16 equipment provided in connection therewith for а consideration, to persons other than the Federal and State 17 governments, and State universities created by statute and 18 19 other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their 20 21 use or consumption and not for resale.

22 "Service address" means the location of 23 telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications 24 25 services are received by a taxpayer. In the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, 26 paging systems, and maritime systems, service address means 27 the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile 28 29 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For 30 air-to-ground systems and the like, "service address" shall 31 mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the 32 telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 33 34 sent.

1 "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or through his 2 or her agents, employees, or permittees engages in the act or 3 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in a 4 municipality and who incurs a tax liability as authorized by 5 this Act.

addition "Telecommunications", in to the 6 meaning 7 ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without 8 limitation, messages or information transmitted through use 9 of local, toll, and wide area telephone service, private line 10 services, channel services, telegraph services, 11 teletypewriter, computer exchange services, cellular mobile 12 telecommunications service, specialized mobile radio, 13 stationary two-way radio, paging service, or any other form of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications, or 14 15 any other transmission of messages or information by 16 electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or 17 similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" 18 19 means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single 20 customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority 21 use of a communications channel or group of channels, from 22 one or more specified locations to one or more other 23 specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include value added services in which computer 24 25 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, 26 code, and protocol of the information for purposes other than "Telecommunications" 27 transmission. shall not include telecommunications purchases of telecommunications by a 28 29 service provider for use as a component part of the service 30 provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who 31 originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end 32 communications. Carrier access charges, right of access 33 charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all 34 telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of,

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

8 Section 5-10. Authority. The corporate authorities of 9 any municipality in this State may tax any and all of the 10 following acts or privileges:

(a) The act or privilege of originating 11 in such municipality or receiving in such municipality intrastate 12 telecommunications by a person. However, such tax is not 13 imposed on such act or privilege to the extent such act or 14 15 privilege may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the 16 subject of taxation bv 17 municipalities in this State.

(b) The act or privilege of originating in such 18 19 municipality or receiving in such municipality interstate 20 telecommunications by a person. To prevent actual multi-state 21 taxation of the act or privilege that is subject to taxation under this subsection, any taxpayer, upon proof that 22 the taxpayer has paid a tax in another state on such event, shall 23 24 be allowed a credit against any tax enacted pursuant to or authorized by this Section to the extent of the amount of 25 such tax properly due and paid in such other state which was 26 not previously allowed as a credit against any other state or 27 28 local tax in this State. However, such tax is not imposed on the act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may 29 not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United 30 States, be made the subject of taxation by municipalities in 31 32 this State.

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Section 5-15. Maximum rates.

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

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

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## Section 5-20. Imposition.

(a) On and after January 1, 2003, 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.

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

(2) Any certified copy of an ordinance filed with 25 Department prior to October 1, 2002 shall 26 the be effective with respect to gross charges billed 27 by 28 telecommunications retailers on or after January 1, 2003 29 and thereafter any certified copy of an ordinance filed with the Department prior to any April 1 or October 1 30 shall be effective with respect to gross charges billed 31 by telecommunications retailers on or after the following 32 July 1 or January 1, respectively. 33

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1 (b) On and after January 1, 2003, for municipalities 2 with populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by 3 this Act shall be imposed, amended, or repealed, and any 4 authorized exemptions granted, by the adoption of an 5 ordinance.

6 Section 5-25. Existing telecommunications taxes and 7 fees.

8 Between July 1, 2002 and August 1, 2002, (a) the Department shall publish a list of the municipalities with a 9 10 population of less than 500,000 that have, at any time before the effective date of this Act, enacted ordinances imposing 11 any taxes or fees authorized by subparagraph 1 of Section 12 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, Section 8-11-17 of the 13 14 Illinois Municipal Code, or Section 20 of the 15 Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act. Such list shall include the name of each such municipality, the 16 17 rates at which such taxes or fees are imposed as of the 18 effective date of this Act, and the rate of the new Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax, as calculated 19 20 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 25 pursuant to this Section shall not be required to adopt and 26 file an ordinance implementing the tax authorized by this 27 Act. The list shall be conclusive evidence of the imposition 28 29 of the tax authorized by this Act at the rate appearing on such list. Any tax imposed in such manner shall take effect 30 31 with respect to gross charges billed by telecommunications retailers on or after January 1, 2003. A municipality may 32 alter such tax only by filing an ordinance with the 33

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Department pursuant to Section 5-20 of this Act.

2 Section 5-30. Calculation of rates for certain 3 municipalities. The rate of the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax for municipalities on the 4 list 5 described in Section 5-25 of this Act shall be measured by the sum of the following rates set forth in ordinances 6 enacted by the municipalities at the rates in effect on the 7 8 effective date of this Act:

9 (1) The rate equal to 70% of the rate set forth in 10 such ordinance pursuant to subparagraph 1 of Section 11 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code, rounded to the 12 nearest even 0.25% increment; plus

13 (2) The rate set forth in such ordinance pursuant
14 to Section 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
15 rounded to the nearest even 0.25% increment; plus

16 (3) The rate set forth in such ordinance pursuant
17 to Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure
18 Maintenance Fee Act.

Section 5-35. Rebates and exemptions. Any municipality may implement the following rebates and exemptions:

21 (1) A municipality that imposes the tax authorized by this Act and whose territory includes part of another 22 23 unit of local government or a school district, may, by separate ordinance, rebate some or all of the amount of 24 tax paid by the other unit of local government or 25 such school district. Any such rebate shall be paid by the 26 municipality directly to the other unit of local 27 28 government or school district qualifying for the rebate as determined by the municipality's ordinance, which 29 shall not be filed with the Department. 30

31 (2) A municipality that imposes the tax authorized
32 by this Act may, by separate ordinance, rebate some or

1 all of the amount of such tax to persons 65 years of age 2 or older. Any tax related to such rebate shall be rebated from the municipality directly to persons 3 4 qualified for the rebate as determined by the municipality's ordinance, which shall not be filed with 5 the Department. 6

7 (3) A municipality with a population of 500,000 or 8 more that imposes the tax authorized by this Act may, by 9 separate ordinance, exempt from the tax authorized by for inbound 10 this Act, charges toll-free 11 telecommunications service commonly known as "800", "877", or "888" or for a similar service, to the extent 12 such municipality has passed an ordinance providing for 13 this exemption. 14

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### Section 5-40. Collection.

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

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1 manner provided by the Department.

2 (b) For municipalities with populations of 500,000 or more, the tax authorized by this Act shall be collected from 3 4 the taxpayer by a retailer making or effectuating the sale at 5 retail and shall be remitted by such retailer to such 6 municipality. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to an ordinance authorized by this Act and any such tax 7 collected by a retailer shall constitute a debt owed by the 8 9 retailer to such municipality. Retailers shall collect the tax from the taxpayer by adding the tax to the gross charge 10 11 for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications when sold for use, in the manner 12 prescribed by such municipality. The tax authorized by this 13 Act shall constitute a debt of the taxpayer to the retailer 14 15 who made or effectuated the sale at retail until paid and, if 16 unpaid, is recoverable at law in the same manner as the original charge for the sale at retail. If the retailer 17 fails to collect the tax from the taxpayer, then the taxpayer 18 19 shall be required to pay the tax directly to such municipality in the manner provided by such municipality. 20 The municipality imposing the tax shall provide for its 21 22 administration and enforcement.

23 Retailers filing tax returns pursuant to this Act (C)shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to 24 a 25 municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or to the Department for all other municipalities, the amount of the 26 less a discount of 1% which is allowed to 27 tax collected, reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping 28 29 records, billing the customer, preparing and filing returns, 30 remitting the tax and supplying data to a municipality or the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a 31 32 retailer on returns not timely filed and for taxes not timely 33 remitted.

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(d) Whenever possible, the tax authorized by this Act

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shall, when collected, be stated as a distinct item separate
 and apart from the gross charge for telecommunications.

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Section 5-45. Resellers.

4 Ιf person who originates or (a) а receives 5 telecommunications claims to be а reseller of such telecommunications, such person shall apply to a municipality 6 with a population of 500,000 or more or to the Department for 7 all other municipalities, for a resale number. 8 Such applicant shall state facts which will show a municipality 9 10 with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other municipalities, why such applicant is not liable 11 for tax authorized by this Act on any of such purchases and 12 shall furnish such additional information as a municipality 13 with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for 14 15 all other municipalities, may reasonably require.

(b) Upon approval of the application, a municipality 16 17 with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other municipalities, shall assign a resale number to the 18 applicant and shall certify such number to the applicant. 19 Α municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the 20 Department for all other municipalities, may cancel any 21 22 number which is obtained through misrepresentation, or which is used to send or receive such telecommunication tax-free 23 24 when such actions in fact are not for resale, or which no longer applies because of the person's having discontinued 25 26 the making of resales.

(c) Except as provided hereinabove in this Section, the 27 28 act or privilege of originating or receiving 29 telecommunications in this State shall not be made tax-free on the ground of being a sale for resale unless the person 30 31 has an active resale number from a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more or the Department for all other 32 municipalities, and furnishes that number to the retailer in 33

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1 connection with certifying to the retailer that any sale to 2 such person is non-taxable because of being a sale for 3 resale.

Section 5-50. Returns to the Department.
(a) Commencing on February 1, 2003, 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 last day of each month make a return to the
Department for the preceding calendar month, stating:

10 (1) Its name;

11 (2) The address of its principal place of business 12 or the address of the principal place of business (if 13 that is a different address) from which it engages in the 14 business of transmitting telecommunications;

15 (3) Total amount of gross charges billed by it 16 during the preceding calendar month for providing 17 telecommunications during the calendar month;

18 (4) Total amount received by it during the19 preceding calendar month on credit extended;

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(5) Deductions allowed by law;

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

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

(8) The municipalities to which the Department
shall remit the taxes and the amount of such remittances;
(9) Such other reasonable information as the
Department may require.

(b) Any 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. Any retailer who has average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this

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Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed
 \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic funds transfer
 as required by rules of the Department.

4 If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due (C) 5 to the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications б Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$1,000, the Department may 7 authorize such retailer's returns to be filed on а quarter-annual basis, with the return for January, February, 8 9 and March of a given year being due by April 30th of that year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given 10 11 year being due by July 31st of that year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by 12 October 31st of that year; and with the return for October, 13 November, and December of a given year being due by January 14 15 31st of the following year.

(d) 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 under this Act and the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act do not exceed \$400, the 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 31st of the following year.

23 Each retailer whose average monthly remittance to (e) the Department under this Act and the Telecommunications 24 25 Excise Tax Act was \$25,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest remittance and 26 the month of lowest remittance in such calendar year, and who 27 is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make 28 29 estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 30 15th, 22nd, and last day of the month during which the tax remittance is owed to the Department in an amount not less 31 than the lower of either 22.5% of the retailer's actual tax 32 collections for the month or 25% of the retailer's actual tax 33 34 collections for the same calendar month of the preceding

1 year. The amount of such quarter-monthly payments shall be 2 credited against the final remittance of the retailer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, approved by 3 4 the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final remittance for any month may be applied to reduce 5 б the amount of any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or 7 credited against the final remittance of the retailer's 8 return for any subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by 9 this Section, the retailer shall be liable for penalty and 10 11 interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely 12 paid, except insofar as the retailer has previously made 13 payments for that month to the Department or received credits 14 15 in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

16 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 17 containing the time within which a retailer may file his or 18 her return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage 19 in a kind of business that makes him or her responsible for 20 filing returns under this Section, the retailer shall file a 21 final return under this Section with the Department not more 22 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.

29 Any retailer who has average monthly tax billings (h) 30 due the Department under this Act and to the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act that exceed \$1,000 shall 31 file the return required by this Section by electronic means 32 as required by rules of the Department. 33

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(i) The retailer filing the return herein provided for

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1 shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the 2 Department the amounts due pursuant to this Act. The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, 3 4 ex officio, as trustee, 99.5% of all taxes, penalties, and 5 interest collected hereunder for deposit into the Municipal 6 Telecommunications Fund, which is hereby created. The 7 remaining 0.5% received by the Department pursuant to this 8 Act shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and 9 Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of 10 the 11 Department. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller 12 the disbursement of stated sums of money to be paid to named 13 municipalities from the Municipal Telecommunications Fund for 14 15 amounts collected during the second preceding calendar month. 16 The named municipalities shall be those municipalities identified by a retailer in such retailer's return as having 17 18 imposed the tax authorized by the Act. The amount of money to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not 19 including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 20 21 second preceding calendar month by the Department, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any 22 23 amounts that were erronenously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of 24 25 refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not 26 27 including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amount that were payable to 28 а different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the 29 30 municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification from 31 the 32 Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be 33 drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. When certifying 34

1 to the Comptroller the amount of a monthly disbursement to a 2 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to 3 4 offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed 5 б within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is 7 discovered.

(j) For municipalities with populations of 8 less than 9 500,000, whenever the Department determines that a refund shall be made under this Section to a claimant instead of 10 11 issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for 12 the amount specified and to the person named in 13 the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid 14 15 the State Treasurer out of the Municipal bv 16 Telecommunications Fund.

17 Section 5-55. Pledged revenues. If a municipality has, by contract, pledged or dedicated any or all of the revenues 18 collected under any of its taxes imposed pursuant to 19 subparagraph 1 of Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal 20 21 Code, Section 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code, or 22 Section 20 of the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act as shown on the list described in Section 23 24 5-25 of this Act, then the equivalent portion of revenues collected from the tax authorized by this Act shall be deemed 25 pledged or dedicated in a manner substantially similar to the 26 pledge of the then existing taxes so as to prevent disruption 27 28 of such contract.

29 Section 5-60. Waiver of franchise fees.

30 (a) Any municipality shall be deemed to have waived its
31 right to receive all fees, charges and other compensation
32 that might accrue to the municipality after the effective

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1 date of this Act, under any franchise agreement, license, or 2 similar agreement, executed on or before January 1, 1998 with 3 telecommunications retailers if:

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

6 (2) the municipality affirmatively waives such 7 fees; or

8 (3) the municipality is included in the list 9 described in Section 5-25 of this Act as having an 10 infrastructure maintenance fee in place.

11 (b) This waiver shall be effective only during the time that either the infrastructure maintenance fee or 12 the simplified tax authorized under this Act is subject to being 13 lawfully imposed the telecommunications retailer, 14 on 15 collected by the municipality or the Department, and paid 16 over to the municipality.

17 (c) No portion of this Act shall be construed to have 18 repealed or amended the prohibition on franchise fees or 19 other charges set forth in Section 30 of the 20 Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

Section 5-65. 21 Incorporation by reference. On and after 22 January 1, 2003, for municipalities with populations of less than 500,000, all of the provisions of Sections 7, 10, 11, 23 24 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 25 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, and 6c of the Retailers' 26 Occupation Tax Act, and all the provisions of the Uniform Penalty and 27 28 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this 29 Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included 30 herein. References in such incorporated Sections of the 31 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, to sellers, or to 32 persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 33

1 property mean retailers, as defined in this Act, or persons 2 engaged in the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications. References in such incorporated Sections 3 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to purchasers of property mean 5 tangible personal purchasers of telecommunications as defined in this Act. References in 6 7 such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 8 Act to sales of tangible personal property mean the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications as 9 defined in this Act. 10

11 Section 5-90. Home rule. The authorization to impose municipal telecommunications taxes and fees is an exclusive 12 power and function of the State. A home rule municipality 13 14 may not impose municipal telecommunications taxes and fees 15 other than as authorized under this Act. This Act is a denial and limitation of municipal home rule powers and 16 functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of 17 the Illinois Constitution. 18

19

# ARTICLE 90

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

22 (30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

23 Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There 24 is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, 25 a special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid 26 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 3 4 property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by 5 Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas 6 Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities 7 Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested 8 Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of 9 Revenue under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance <u>Fee</u> Act. 10

As soon as may be after the end of each month, 11 the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the 12 Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General 13 Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account 14 of liability on taxes paid into the Personal 15 overpayment of 16 Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of such certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall 17 18 transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property 19 Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax 20 21 Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts as provided in this Section, payment of 22 23 the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of monies paid 24 25 into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for 26 taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. 27

As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act;

1 Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; 2 amounts collected by the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee 3 4 the additional personal property tax replacement Act; and 5 income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended 6 by Public Act 81-1st Special Session-1. Net replacement 7 revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and 8 remaining in the General Revenue Fund as a result of those 9 Acts minus the amount outstanding and obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or warrants prior to 10 11 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under those Acts. 12

13 All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal 14 Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such 15 Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are 16 appropriated on a continuing basis.

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

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1 distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 2 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event 3 4 that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds 5 б the amount available for distribution the allocation of each 7 taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then 8 9 certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing 10 11 districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

12 Any township which receives an allocation based in whole 13 or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied 14 pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway 15 Code and which was previously required to be paid over to a 16 municipality shall immediately pay over to that municipality 17 a proportionate share of the personal property replacement 18 funds which such township receives.

19 Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an 20 21 allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 22 23 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public 24 library shall 25 immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of 26 the personal property tax replacement funds which such municipality or township receives; provided that if such a 27 public library has converted to a library organized under The 28 Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether 29 30 such conversion has occurred on, after or before January 1, 1988, such proportionate share shall be immediately paid over 31 to the library district which maintains and operates the 32 33 library. However, any library that has converted prior to 34 January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the

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personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such
 funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole 3 4 in part on personal property taxes which it levied or pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which 5 taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for 6 7 such public cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over 8 to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a 9 proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives. 10

11 Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in 12 whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook 13 County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school 14 district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall 15 16 immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds 17 which such governmental body or school district would receive 18 19 directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes. 20

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

25 The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary 26 administrative expenses as limited by the appropriation and 27 the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 28 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed 29 30 from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds 31 32 distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of 33 such funds for each fiscal year thereafter, or (d) for fiscal 34

1 year 1989 and beyond no more than 105% of the actual 2 administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer 3 4 into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. 5 If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount 6 7 in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund for payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at 8 9 the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of 10 11 transfers into the General Revenue Fund and for purposes of costs of administration to the following month or months. 12 Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be 13 transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal 14 15 Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such 16 certification.

17 (2) Each quarterly allocation shall first be apportioned
18 in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook
19 County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of
20 the State.

21 The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing 22 district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax 23 Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County 24 25 is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is 26 property tax collections for all taxing 27 the personal districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 28 29 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to 30 review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County 31 32 for the 1977 tax year.

33 The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook34 County taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base

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1 of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. 2 The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district 3 4 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the for the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in 5 б Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue 7 shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness 8 the personal property tax collections for each taxing 9 district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a 10 11 taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of 12 the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be 13 personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for 14 15 such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall 16 determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such 17 foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. 18 The 19 Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information 20 to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the 21 Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal 22 property taxes of each such taxing district for the 23 applicable tax year or years.

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

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

1 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 the taxing districts which have consolidated.

7 If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, 8 or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into 9 two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the 10 taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the 11 resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current 12 equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is 13 disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of 14 the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which 15 16 disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected 17 territory as compared with the then current equalized 18 19 assessed value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such 20 reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing 21 district to which annexation is made. 22

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

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the

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Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes
 and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues
 derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

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4 Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal 5 Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was 6 previously levied and collected from extensions against 7 8 personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 9 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing 10 district which were previously levied and collected from 11 extensions against personal property. For each such 12 outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the 13 percentage of the debt service which was collected from 14 15 extensions against real estate in the taxing district for 16 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real 17 and personal property. For 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, 18 19 the County Clerk shall levy and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing district which will yield the 20 said 21 percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to 22 23 fully pay such debt service shall constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by each such taxing 24 25 district through the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. 26 In fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the 27 counties having amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act 28 29 of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be 30 collected in 1981.

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

32 Section 90-10. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is 33 amended by changing Sections 2, 6, and 15 as follows: 1 2 (35 ILCS 630/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 2002)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-474)

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

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

21 (1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 22 of a charge made pursuant to (i) the tax imposed by this 23 Article; (ii) charges added to customers' bills pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9-221 or 9-222 of 24 the 25 Public Utilities Act, as amended, or any similar charges added to customers' bills by retailers who are not 26 subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce 27 Commission for the purpose of recovering any of the tax 28 liabilities or other amounts specified in such provisions 29 30 of such Act; or (iii) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal Revenue Code; (iv) 911 surcharges; or (v) 31 the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal 32 Telecommunications Tax Act; 33

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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;

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

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

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 that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 31 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that 32 has become worthless or uncollectable, as determined 33 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 bv 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 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, 32 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 б 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 of 23 privilege 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

1 retail.

2 "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying (k) 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 б 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 in this (m) 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 facilities, sales office, warehouse or other place 29 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 systems, maritime systems, 7 of mobile phones, paging 8 air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall 9 mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, 10 11 authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 12 sent.

"Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the 13 (0) right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications 14 services that must be paid for in advance and enable the 15 16 origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone calls or other telecommunications 17 using an access number, an authorization code, or both, 18 19 whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless 20 21 recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid 22 amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone 23 calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, 24 25 "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser 26 acquires a different access number or authorization code. 27 "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an 28 29 arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and 30 pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that 31 32 customer under an existing subscription plan.

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

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(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-474)

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

(a) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the act or 3 4 privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State and for all services and equipment provided in 5 б connection therewith by a retailer, valued in money whether 7 paid in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined 8 9 without any deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of materials used, labor or 10 11 service costs or any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only 12 as and when paid. "Gross charges" for private line service 13 shall include charges imposed at each channel point within 14 this State, charges for the channel mileage between each 15 channel point within this State, and charges for that portion 16 the interstate inter-office channel provided 17 of within Illinois. However, "gross charges" shall not include: 18

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

32 (2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication
 33 received outside of the State;

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(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges

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

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

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

(6) charges for telecommunications and all services 17 and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 18 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or 19 between wholly owned subsidiaries when the tax imposed 20 21 under this Article has already been paid to a retailer 22 and only to the extent that the charges between the 23 parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense 24 25 allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit for the corporation rendering such 26 27 service;

(7) bad debts. Bad debt means any portion of a debt 28 29 that is related to a sale at retail for which gross 30 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectable, 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 -37-

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

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

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

8 (b) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the 9 taxpayer's service address in this State regardless of where 10 such amount is billed or paid.

(c) "Telecommunications", in addition to the meaning 11 ordinarily and popularly ascribed to it, includes, without 12 limitation, messages or information transmitted through use 13 of local, toll and wide area telephone service; private line 14 15 services; channel services; telegraph services; 16 teletypewriter; computer exchange services; cellular mobile service; specialized mobile radio; 17 telecommunications stationary two way radio; paging service; or any other form 18 of mobile and portable one-way or two-way communications; or 19 any other transmission of messages or information by 20 21 electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, 22 cable, fiber-optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or 23 similar facilities. As used in this Act, "private line" means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single 24 25 customer, that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels, from 26 one or more specified locations to one or more other 27 specified locations. The definition of "telecommunications" 28 29 shall not include value added services in which computer 30 processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than 31 shall 32 transmission. "Telecommunications" not include purchases of telecommunications by a telecommunications 33 34 service provider for use as a component part of the service 1 provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer who 2 originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end communications. Carrier access charges, right of access 3 4 charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision of, 5 б used as a component of, or integrated into end-to-end 7 telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for 8 resale.

9 (d) "Interstate telecommunications" means all 10 telecommunications that either originate or terminate outside 11 this State.

12 (e) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all 13 telecommunications that originate and terminate within this 14 State.

15 (f) "Department" means the Department of Revenue of the16 State of Illinois.

17 (g) "Director" means the Director of Revenue for the18 Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

19 (h) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or 20 through his agents, employees or permittees engages in the 21 act or privilege of originating or receiving 22 telecommunications in this State and who incurs a tax 23 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.

31 (j) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition, 32 consumption or use of telecommunication through a sale at 33 retail.

34 (k) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, supplying

1 or furnishing of telecommunications and all services and 2 provided in connection therewith equipment for а consideration to persons other than the Federal and State 3 4 governments, and State universities created by statute and 5 other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned 6 subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries for their 7 use or consumption and not for resale.

"Retailer" means and includes every person engaged 8 (1) 9 in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Article. The Department may, in its discretion, 10 upon 11 application, authorize the collection of the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business 12 who, to the satisfaction of the 13 within this State, Department, furnishes adequate security to insure collection 14 15 and payment of the tax. Such retailer shall be issued, 16 without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect 17 the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications 18 19 in this State in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business 20 21 within this State. The permit may be revoked by the 22 Department at its discretion.

23 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this (m) State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 24 25 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission 26 sales office, warehouse or other place of 27 facilities, business, or any agent or other representative operating 28 within this State under the authority of the retailer or its 29 30 subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or 31 32 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. 33

34 (n) "Service address" means the location of

1 telecommunications equipment from which the 2 telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. 3 In 4 the event this may not be a defined location, as in the case 5 of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, service б address means the customer's place of primary use as defined 7 in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems and the like, service address shall 8 9 mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone number, 10 11 authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are 12 sent.

"Prepaid telephone calling arrangements" mean the 13 (0) right to exclusively purchase telephone or telecommunications 14 services that must be paid for in advance and enable the 15 16 origination of one or more intrastate, interstate, or international telephone calls or other telecommunications 17 using an access number, an authorization code, or both, 18 19 whether manually or electronically dialed, for which payment to a retailer must be made in advance, provided that, unless 20 21 recharged, no further service is provided once that prepaid 22 amount of service has been consumed. Prepaid telephone 23 calling arrangements include the recharge of a prepaid 24 calling arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, 25 "recharge" means the purchase of additional prepaid telephone or telecommunications services whether or not the purchaser 26 acquires a different access number or authorization code. 27 "Prepaid telephone calling arrangement" does not include an 28 29 arrangement whereby a customer purchases a payment card and 30 pursuant to which the service provider reflects the amount of such purchase as a credit on an invoice issued to that 31 customer under an existing subscription plan. 32

33 (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.)

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1 (35 ILCS 630/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2006) 2 Sec. 6. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the last 15th day of each month, each retailer 3 4 maintaining a place of business in this State shall make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, 5 stating: 6 1. His name; 7 The address of his principal place of business, 8 2. 9 or and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the 10 11 business of transmitting telecommunications; 3. Total amount of gross charges billed by him 12 during the preceding calendar month for providing 13 telecommunications during such calendar month; 14 15 4. Total amount received by him during the 16 preceding calendar month on credit extended; 5. Deductions allowed by law; 17 6. Gross charges which were billed by him during 18 the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which 19 the tax is imposed; 20 21 7. Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6); 22 8. Such other reasonable information as the 23 Department may require. Any taxpayer required to make payments under this Section 24 25 may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a 26 program of electronic funds transfer. Any taxpayer who has 27 average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this 28 29 Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act 30 that exceed \$1,000 shall make all payments by electronic 31 funds transfer as required by rules of the Department and shall file the return required by this Section by electronic 32 33 means as required by rules of the Department. 34 If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the

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Department <u>under this Act and the Simplified Municipal</u> <u>Telecommunications Tax Act</u> do not exceed \$1,000 \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March

of a given year being due by April <u>30</u> 15 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July <u>31st</u> 15 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October <u>31st</u> 15 of such year; and with the return of October, November and December of a given year being due by January <u>31st</u> 15 of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 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>31st</u> 15th of the following year.

19 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 20 containing the time within which a retailer may file his 21 return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a 22 kind of business which makes him responsible for filing 23 returns under this Article, such retailer shall file a final 24 return under this Article with the Department not more than 25 one month after discontinuing such business.

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

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> \$10,000 or more during

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1 the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest 2 liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, 3 4 shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which 5 tax collection liability to the Department is incurred in an 6 7 amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the month or 25% of the 8 retailer's actual tax collections for the same calendar month 9 of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly 10 11 payments shall be credited against the final liability of the retailer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, 12 13 approved by the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final liability for any month may be 14 15 applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter 16 monthly payment or credited against the final liability of 17 the retailer's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 18 amount required by this Section, the retailer shall be liable 19 20 for penalty and interest on the difference between the 21 minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such 22 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 23 retailer has previously made payments for that month to the 24 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

25 If-the-Director-finds-that-the-information--required--for the--making--of--an--accurate--return--cannot--reasonably--be 26 27 compiled--by-a-retailer-within-15-days-after-the-close-of-the 28 calendar-month-for-which-a-return-is-to-be-made,-he-may-grant 29 an-extension-of-time-for-the-filing--of--such--return--for--a 30 period--of--not--to-exceed-31-calendar-days---The-granting-of 31 such-an-extension-may-be-conditioned-upon-the-deposit-by--the retailer--with--the--Department--of--an--amount--of-money-not 32 exceeding-the-amount-estimated-by-the-Director-to-be-due-with 33 34 the-return-so-extended -- All--such--deposits -- including -- any

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1 heretofore--made--with--the--Department,--shall--be--credited 2 against--the--retailer's--liabilities-under-this-Article---If 3 any-such-deposit-exceeds-the-retailer's-present-and--probable 4 future--liabilities--under-this-Article,-the-Department-shall 5 issue-to-the-retailer--a--credit--memorandum,--which--may--be assigned--by--the--retailer--to-a-similar-retailer-under-this 6 7 Article,-in-accordance-with-reasonable-rules-and--regulations 8 to-be-prescribed-by-the-Department.

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

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Infrastructure Fund an amount equal to the difference between
 the fiscal year total deposits and the total amount deposited
 into the Fund in fiscal year 1999.
 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97; 90-548, eff. 12-4-97;

5 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-870, 6-22-00.)

6 (35 ILCS 630/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 2015)

7 Sec. 15. Confidential information. All information 8 received by the Department from returns filed under this Article, or from any investigations conducted under this 9 10 Article, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any 11 manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or 12 as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B 13 14 misdemeanor.

15 Provided, that nothing contained in this Article shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to 16 17 the public the names and addresses of retailers or taxpayers filing returns under this Article, or from publishing or 18 making available reasonable statistics concerning the 19 operation of the tax wherein the contents of returns are 20 21 grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information 22 contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed.

And provided, that nothing contained in this Article 23 24 shall prevent the Director from making available to the United States Government or the government of any other 25 state, or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively 26 official purposes, information received by the Department in 27 28 the administration of this Article, if such other 29 governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax 30 information to the Department.

31 The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or 32 his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and 33 information related thereto under this Article is deemed to

1 be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

2 The furnishing of financial information to a municipality 3 that has imposed a tax under the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, upon request of the chief 4 executive thereof, is an official purpose within the meaning 5 of this Section, provided that the municipality agrees in 6 writing to the requirements of this Section. Information so 7 provided shall be subject to all confidentiality provisions 8 of this Section. The written agreement shall provide for 9 reciprocity, limitations on access, disclosure, and 10 11 procedures for requesting information.

12 The Director shall make available for public inspection 13 in the Department's principal office and for publication, at 14 cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 15 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so 16 that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

17 (1) The names, addresses, and identification
18 numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.
19 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
20 secrets or other confidential information identified as
21 such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
22 of an administrative decision, by such means as the
23 Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make 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.

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

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

6 Section 90-15. The Telecommunications Municipal 7 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act is amended by changing 8 Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 27, 27.35, 30, and 35 as 9 follows:

10 (35 ILCS 635/1)

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

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

15 (35 ILCS 635/5)

16 Sec. 5. Legislative intent.

17 <u>(a)</u> The General Assembly imposed a tax on invested 18 capital of utilities to partially replace the personal 19 property tax that was abolished by the Illinois Constitution 20 of 1970. Since that tax was imposed, telecommunications 21 retailers have evolved from utility status into an 22 increasingly competitive industry serving the public.

(b) This Act is intended to abolish the invested capital 23 tax on telecommunications retailers (that is, persons engaged 24 in the business of transmitting messages and acting as a 25 retailer of telecommunications as defined in Section 2 of the 26 27 Telecommunications Excise Tax Act). Cellular telecommunications retailers have already been excluded from 28 application of the invested capital tax by earlier 29 30 legislative action.

31 (c) For the period prior to the effective date of this

1 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, this Act is also 2 intended to abolish municipal franchise fees with respect to telecommunications retailers, create a uniform system for the 3 4 collection and distribution of fees associated with the privilege of use of the public right of way 5 for б telecommunications activity, and provide municipalities with 7 a comprehensive method of compensation for telecommunications 8 activity including the recovery of reasonable costs of 9 regulating the use of the public rights-of-way for telecommunications activity. 10

(d) For the period from the effective date of this 11 12 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly through December 13 31, 2002, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the municipal infrastructure maintenance fee and its rate are 14 15 subject only to the limits prescribed in Section 20, and that 16 the fee and the rate of the fee do not relate to use of the 17 public rights-of-way or the costs associated with maintaining and regulating the use of the public rights-of-way. It is 18 also the intent of the General Assembly that proceeds of the 19 20 municipal infrastructure maintenance fee may be used for any lawful corporate purpose. It is not the intent of the 21 General Assembly that the municipal infrastructure 22 23 maintenance fee is in any way compensation for use of the public rights-of-way. It is the intent of the General 24 25 Assembly that the fee be paid by all telecommunications 26 retailers, regardless of whether they have equipment in the 27 public rights-of-way.

28 (e) This amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is 29 intended to repeal the municipal infrastructure maintenance 30 fee and the optional infrastructure maintenance fee effective 31 January 1, 2003.

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

33 (35 ILCS 635/10)

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(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-474) Sec. 10. Definitions.

3 (a) "Gross charges" means the amount paid to a 4 telecommunications retailer for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State  $\Theta$ r 5 the-municipality-imposing-the-fee--under--this--Act,--as--the 6 7 context-requires, and for all services rendered in connection 8 therewith, valued in money whether paid in money or 9 otherwise, including cash, credits, services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any 10 11 deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, or 12 13 any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. 14 15 "Gross charges" for private line service shall include 16 charges imposed at each channel point within this State or 17 the-municipality-imposing-the-fee-under-this-Act, charges for the channel mileage between each channel point within this 18 19 State or--the--municipality-imposing-the-fee-under-this-Act, and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office 20 21 channel provided within Illinois or-the-municipality-imposing 22 the--fee--under-this-Act. However, "gross charges" shall not 23 include:

(1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 24 25 of a charge made under: (i) the fee imposed by this Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's 26 bill under Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities 27 Act, (iii) amounts-collected-under-Section-8-11-17-of-the 28 29 Illinois-Municipal-Code, -(iv) the tax imposed by the 30 Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, (iv) (v)911 surcharges,  $(v) = e^{-(vi)}$  the tax imposed by Section 4251 31 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) the tax imposed by 32 the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act; 33 34

(2) charges for a sent collect telecommunication

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1 received outside of this State or--the--municipality
2 imposing-the-fee,-as-the-context-requires;

(3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges 3 4 the storage of data or information or subsequent for retrieval or the processing of data or information 5 intended to change its form or content. Such equipment 6 7 includes, but is not limited to, the use of calculators, 8 computers, data processing equipment, tabulating 9 equipment, or accounting equipment and also includes the usage of computers under a time-sharing agreement. 10

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

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

21 (6) charges for telecommunications and all services 22 and equipment provided in connection therewith between a 23 parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, and only to the extent 24 25 that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 26 27 subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit other than 28 29 a regulatory required profit for the corporation rendering such services; 30

31 (7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a
32 debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross
33 charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that
34 has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined

1 under applicable federal income tax standards; if the 2 portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently 3 paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that 4 portion during the reporting period in which the payment 5 is made); <u>or</u>

6 (8) charges paid by inserting coins in
7 coin-operated telecommunication devices.*i*-or

8 (9)--charges-for-telecommunications-and-all-services
 9 and-equipment-provided-to--a--municipality--imposing--the
 10 infrastructure-maintenance-fee-

11 (a-5) "Department" means the Illinois Department of 12 Revenue.

(b) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited 13 to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, 14 15 toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, 16 telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange services, private line services, specialized mobile radio 17 services, or any other transmission of messages 18 or information by electronic or similar means, between or among 19 20 points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, 21 satellite, or similar facilities. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include 22 23 telecommunications hereinafter defined. wireless as "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services 24 25 in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for 26 purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall 27 purchase of telecommunications 28 not include by а 29 telecommunications service provider for use as a component 30 part of the service provided by him or her to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end 31 32 communications. Retailer access charges, right of access 33 charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all 34 telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and

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

15 (c) "Wireless telecommunications" includes cellular 16 mobile telephone services, personal wireless services as 17 defined in Section 704(C) of the Telecommunications Act of 18 1996 (Public Law No. 104-104) as now or hereafter amended, 19 including all commercial mobile radio services, and paging 20 services.

(d) "Telecommunications retailer" or 21 "retailer" or 22 "carrier" means and includes every person engaged in the 23 business of making sales of telecommunications at retail as defined in this Section. The Illinois Department of-Revenue 24 25 or-the-municipality-imposing-the-fee,-as--the--case--may--be, may, in its discretion, upon applications, authorize the 26 collection of the fee hereby imposed by any retailer not 27 maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to 28 29 the satisfaction of the Department or-municipality, furnishes 30 adequate security to insure collection and payment of the When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such 31 fee. 32 retailer to pay the fee upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in the same manner and subject to the same 33 34 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business

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within this the State or-municipality-imposing-the-fee.

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2 (e) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 3 4 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a 5 subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission б facilities, sales office, warehouse, or other place of 7 business, or any agent or other representative operating 8 within this State under the authority of the retailer or its 9 subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or 10 11 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. 12

(f) "Sale of telecommunications at retail" means the 13 transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications 14 and all services rendered in connection therewith for a 15 16 consideration, other than between a parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 17 its subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one 18 such 19 corporation to another such corporation is not greater than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or 20 21 consumption and not for sale.

22 (q) "Service address" means the location of 23 telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications services are originated or at which telecommunications 24 25 services are received. If this is not a defined location, as in the case of wireless telecommunications, paging systems, 26 27 maritime systems, air-to-ground systems, and the like, "service address" shall mean the location of the customer's 28 29 primary use of the telecommunications equipment as defined by 30 the location in Illinois where bills are sent.

31 (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 32 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

33 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-474)
34 Sec. 10. Definitions.

1 (a) "Gross charges" means the amount paid to а 2 telecommunications retailer for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications in this State or 3 4 the--municipality--imposing--the--fee--under-this-Act,-as-the 5 context-requires, and for all services rendered in connection б therewith, valued in money whether paid in monev or 7 otherwise, including cash, credits, services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any 8 9 deduction on account of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs, or 10 11 any other expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, 12 the amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. 13 "Gross charges" for private line service shall include charges imposed at each channel point within this State or 14 15 the-municipality-imposing-the-fee-under-this-Act, charges for 16 the channel mileage between each channel point within this State or-the-municipality-imposing-the-fee--under--this--Act, 17 and charges for that portion of the interstate inter-office 18 19 channel provided within Illinois or-the-municipality-imposing the-fee-under-this-Act. However, "gross charges" shall not 20 21 include:

22 (1) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because 23 of a charge made under: (i) the fee imposed by this Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's 24 bill under Section 9-221 or 9-222 of the Public Utilities 25 Act, (iii) amounts-collected-under-Section-8-11-17-of-the 26 27 Illinois--Municipal--Code<sub>7</sub>--(iv) the tax imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax 28 Act, <u>(iv)</u> <del>(</del>¥) 911 29 surcharges, (v) or-(vi) the tax imposed by Section 4251 30 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (vi) the tax imposed by the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act; 31

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

1 (3) charges for leased time on equipment or charges 2 for the storage of data or information or subsequent 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 data processing equipment, tabulating 6 computers, 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;

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

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 22 between wholly owned subsidiaries, and only to the extent 23 that the charges between the parent corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 24 25 subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the generation of profit other than 26 regulatory required profit for the corporation 27 а rendering such services; 28

(7) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which gross charges are not otherwise deductible or excludable that has become worthless or uncollectible, as determined under applicable federal income tax standards; if the portion of the debt deemed to be bad is subsequently -56-

paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made); or

4 (8) charges paid by inserting coins in
5 coin-operated telecommunication devices.*i*-or

6 (9)--charges-for-telecommunications-and-all-services
7 and--equipment--provided--to--a-municipality-imposing-the
8 infrastructure-maintenance-fee-

9 (a-5) "Department" means the Illinois Department of 10 Revenue.

(b) "Telecommunications" includes, but is not limited 11 12 to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, 13 toll, and wide area telephone service, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange 14 15 services, private line services, specialized mobile radio 16 services, or any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among 17 points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, 18 19 satellite, or similar facilities. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, "telecommunications" shall also include 20 hereinafter 21 wireless telecommunications as defined. "Telecommunications" shall not include value added services 22 23 in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, and protocol of the information for 24 25 purposes other than transmission. "Telecommunications" shall 26 include purchase of telecommunications not by а telecommunications service provider for use as a component 27 part of the service provided by him or her to the ultimate 28 29 retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end 30 communications. Retailer access charges, right of access charges, charges for use of intercompany facilities, and all 31 telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision and 32 used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end 33 34 telecommunications service shall not be included in gross

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1 charges as sales for resale. "Telecommunications" shall not 2 include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 3 4 Sections 521 and following) as now or hereafter U.S.C. amended or through an open video system as defined in the 5 Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.D.F. 6 7 76.1550 and following) as now or hereafter amended. Beginning 8 January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall 9 not be considered "telecommunications" subject to the tax 10 imposed under this Act. For purposes of this Section, 11 "prepaid telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 12 "Wireless telecommunications" 13 (C) includes cellular mobile telephone services, personal wireless services as 14 15 defined in Section 704(C) of the Telecommunications Act of 16 1996 (Public Law No. 104-104) as now or hereafter amended, including all commercial mobile radio services, and paging 17 services. 18

19 (d) "Telecommunications retailer" or "retailer" or "carrier" means and includes every person engaged in the 20 21 business of making sales of telecommunications at retail as 22 defined in this Section. The Illinois Department of--Revenue 23 or--the--municipality--imposing--the-fee,-as-the-case-may-be, may, in its discretion, upon applications, authorize 24 the 25 collection of the fee hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to 26 the satisfaction of the Department or-municipality, furnishes 27 adequate security to insure collection and payment of the 28 29 fee. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such 30 retailer to pay the fee upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in the same manner and subject to the same 31 requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business 32 33 within this the State or-municipality-imposing-the-fee.

34 (e) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this

1 State", or any like term, means and includes any retailer 2 having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution facilities, transmission 3 4 facilities, sales office, warehouse, or other place of 5 business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its 6 7 subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or 8 agent or other representative is located here permanently or 9 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. 10

11 (f) "Sale of telecommunications at retail" means the transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications 12 and all services rendered in connection therewith for a 13 consideration, other than between a parent corporation and 14 15 its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 16 subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater than 17 the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or 18 19 consumption and not for sale.

"Service address" means the 20 location of (g) 21 telecommunications equipment from which telecommunications 22 services are originated or at which telecommunications 23 services are received. If this is not a defined location, as in the case of wireless telecommunications, paging systems, 24 25 maritime systems, service address means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications 26 Sourcing Conformity Act. For air-to-ground systems, and the 27 like, "service address" shall mean the location of the 28 29 customer's primary use of the telecommunications equipment as 30 defined by the location in Illinois where bills are sent. (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.) 31

32 (35 ILCS 635/15)

33 Sec. 15. State telecommunications infrastructure

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1 maintenance fees.

2 (a) A State infrastructure maintenance fee is hereby 3 imposed upon telecommunications retailers as a replacement 4 for the personal property tax in an amount specified in 5 subsection (b).

The amount of the State infrastructure maintenance 6 (b) 7 fee imposed upon a telecommunications retailer under this 8 Section shall be equal to 0.5% of all gross charges charged by the telecommunications retailer to service addresses in 9 this State for telecommunications, other than wireless 10 11 telecommunications, originating or received in this State. 12 However, the State infrastructure maintenance fee is not 13 imposed in any case in which the imposition of the fee would violate the Constitution or statutes of the United States. 14

15 (Blank). An-optional-infrastructure-maintenance--fee (C) 16 is--hereby--created.--A-telecommunications-retailer-may-elect 17 to-pay--the--optional--infrastructure--maintenance--fee--with respect----to----the----gross----charges---charged---by---the 18 19 telecommunications--retailer--to--service--addresses---in---a 20 particular--municipality--for--telecommunications,-other-than 21 wireless-telecommunications,-originating-or-received--in--the 22 municipality--if--(1)--the-telecommunications-retailer-is-not 23 required-to-pay-any-compensation-to-the-municipality-under-an 24 existing-franchise-agreement-and-(2)-the-municipality-has-not 25 imposed--a--municipal--infrastructure--maintenance---fee---as 26 authorized--in--Section--20-of-this-Act--A-telecommunications 27 retailer--electing--to--pay---the---optional---infrastructure 28 maintenance--fee-shall-notify-the-Department-of-such-election 29 on-the-application-for--certificate--of--registration---If--a 30 telecommunications--retailer--elects--to--pay--this--fee-with 31 respect---to---the---gross----charges----charged----by----the 32 telecommunications---retailer---to--service--addresses--in--a 33 particular-municipality,-such-election-shall-remain--in--full 34 force--and-effect-until-such-time-as-the-municipality-imposes

1 a-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee.

(d) <u>(Blank)</u>. 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.

8 (e) The State infrastructure maintenance fee and--the 9 optional--infrastructure--maintenance--fee authorized by this 10 Section shall be collected, enforced, and administered as set 11 forth in subsection (b) of Section 25 of this Act.

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

13 (35 ILCS 635/20)

14 Sec. 20. Municipal telecommunications infrastructure 15 maintenance fee.

(a) A municipality may impose a municipal infrastructure 16 17 maintenance fee upon telecommunications retailers in an amount specified in subsection (b). On and after the 18 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, a certified 19 20 copy of an ordinance or resolution imposing a fee under this Section shall be filed with the Department within 30 days 21 22 after the effective date of this amendatory Act or the effective date of the ordinance or resolution imposing such 23 24 fee, whichever is later. Failure to file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution imposing a fee under this Section 25 shall have no effect on the validity of the ordinance or 26 resolution. The Department shall create and maintain a list 27 28 of all ordinances and resolutions filed pursuant to this 29 Section and make that list, as well as copies of the ordinances and resolutions, available to the public for a 30 31 reasonable fee.

32 (b) The amount of the municipal infrastructure 33 maintenance fee imposed upon a telecommunications retailer

1 under this Section shall not exceed: (i) in a municipality 2 with a population of more than 500,000, 2.0% of all gross charges charged by the telecommunications retailer to service 3 4 the municipality for telecommunications addresses in originating or received in the municipality; and (ii) in a 5 municipality with a population of 500,000 or less, 1.0% of 6 7 all gross charges charged by the telecommunications retailer 8 to service addresses in the municipality for 9 telecommunications originating or received in the municipality which fee, for the period commencing on the 10 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 11 Assembly through December 31, 2002, may be imposed at the 12 rates set forth herein without regard to the provisions of 13 Sections 8-11-2 and 8-11-17 of the Illinois Municipal Code. 14 15 If imposed, the municipal telecommunications infrastructure 16 fee must be in 1/4% increments. However, the fee shall not be imposed in any case in which the imposition of the fee would 17 violate the Constitution or statutes of the United States. 18

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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 <u>(e) For the period from the effective date of this</u> 30 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly through December 31 31, 2002, any ordinance previously enacted for the purpose of 32 imposing a municipal infrastructure maintenance fee shall be 33 valid and effective for the purpose of imposing the municipal 34 infrastructure maintenance fee described in subsection (d) of

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1	<u>Section 5 of this Act.</u>
2	(f) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2003.
3	(Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97;
4	91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

5 (35 ILCS 635/25)

6 Sec. 25. Collection, enforcement, and administration of
7 <u>State</u> telecommunications infrastructure maintenance fees.

8 (a) A telecommunications retailer shall charge each customer an additional charge equal to the sum -of -(1) - an9 10 amount-equal-to the State infrastructure maintenance fee attributable to that customer's service address and-(2)-an 11 amount-equal-to-the-optional-infrastructure-maintenance--fee, 12 if--any,--attributable-to-that-customer's-service-address-and 13 14 (3)--an--amount--equal--to---the---municipal---infrastructure 15 maintenance--fee,--if--any,--attributable--to-that-customer's service-address. Such additional charge shall be shown 16 17 separately on the bill to each customer.

18 (b) The State infrastructure maintenance fee and-the optional-infrastructure-maintenance-fee shall be designated 19 20 as a replacement for the personal property tax and shall be 21 remitted by the telecommunications retailer to the Illinois 22 Department of---Revenue; provided, however, that the telecommunications retailer may retain an amount not to 23 24 exceed 2% of the State infrastructure maintenance fee and-the 25 optional--infrastructure-maintenance-fee,-if-any, paid to the Department, with a timely paid and timely filed return to 26 27 reimburse itself for expenses incurred in collecting, 28 accounting for, and remitting the fee. All amounts herein 29 remitted to the Department shall be transferred to the 30 Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury. 31 (c)--The-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance--fee--shall 32 be---remitted--by--the--telecommunications--retailer--to--the municipality---imposing----the----municipal----infrastructure 33

1 maintenance-----fee;-----provided;----however;-----that----the
2 telecommunications-retailer--may--retain--an--amount--not--to
3 exceed--2%--of--the--municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee
4 collected-by-it-to-reimburse-itself-for-expenses-incurred--in
5 accounting--for--and--remitting--the--fee:---The-municipality
6 imposing-the-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance--fee--shall
7 collect;-enforce;-and-administer-the-fee:

8 (d)--Except--as--provided--in--subsection-(e),-During-any 9 period-of-time-when-a-municipality-receives-any--compensation 10 other--than--the-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance-fee-set 11 forth-in-Section-20,-for-a-telecommunications-retailer's--use 12 of--the--public--right-of-way,--no--municipal--infrastructure 13 maintenance--fee-may-be-imposed-by-such-municipality-pursuant 14 to-this-Act.

15 (e)--A--municipality--that,--pursuant--to---a---franchise 16 agreement--in--existence--on--the-effective-date-of-this-Act7 17 receives-compensation-from-a-telecommunications-retailer-for the--use--of--the-public-right-of-way,-may-impose-a-municipal 18 infrastructure-maintenance-fee-pursuant-to-this-Act--only--on 19 20 the--condition-that-such-municipality-(1)-waives-its-right-to 21 receive-all-fees,-charges-and-other--compensation--under--all 22 existing----franchise----agreements----or---the---like---with 23 telecommunications--retailers--during--the--time---that---the 24 municipality--imposes--a-municipal-infrastructure-maintenance 25 fee-and-(2)-imposes-by-ordinance-(or-other--proper--means)--a municipal---infrastructure---maintenance--fee--which--becomes 26 27 effective-no-sooner-than-90-days-after-such-municipality-has provided---written---notice---by---certified---mail--to--each 28 29 telecommunications-retailer-with-whom-the-municipality-has-an existing-franchise-agreement,-that--the--municipality--waives 30 31 all-compensation-under-such-existing-franchise-agreement. (Source: P.A. 90-154, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 32 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.) 33

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1 (35 ILCS 635/27) 2 Sec. 27. Returns by telecommunications retailer; extensions. Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, 3 4 before the 30th day of each month on or each telecommunications retailer maintaining a place of business 5 in this State shall make a return and payment of fees to the 6 7 Department for the preceding calendar month on a form 8 prescribed and furnished by the Department. The return shall 9 be signed by the telecommunications retailer under penalties of perjury and shall contain the following information: 10 11 1. His or her name; 2. The address of his or her principal place of 12 business, or and the address of the principal place of 13 business (if that is a different address) from which he 14 15 she engages in the business of transmitting or 16 telecommunications; 3. The total amount of gross charges charged by him 17 or her during the preceding calendar month for providing 18 telecommunications during such calendar month; 19 The total amount received by him or her during 20 4. 21 the preceding calendar month on credit extended; 22 5. Deductions allowed by law; 23 6. Gross charges that were charged by him or her during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of 24 25 which the State infrastructure maintenance fee is imposed; 26 7. (Blank) Gross--charges-that-were-charged-by-him 27 or-her-during-the-preceding-calendar-month-and--upon--the 28 29 basis--of--which--the-optional-infrastructure-maintenance 30 fee,-if-any,-is-imposed-for-each-particular-municipality; 8. Amounts of fees due; 31 9. Such other reasonable information as 32 the Department may require. 33 34 If the telecommunications retailer's average monthly

1 liability to the Department does not exceed \$100, the 2 Department may authorize his or her returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, 3 4 and March of a given year being due by April 15 of such year; 5 with the return for April, May, and June of a given year б being due by July 15 of such year; with the return for July, 7 August, and September of a given year being due by October 15 8 of such year; and with the return of October, November, and 9 December of a given year being due by January 15 of the following year. 10

11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act concerning the time within which a telecommunications 12 retailer may file his or her return, in the case of any 13 telecommunications retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of 14 15 business which makes him or her responsible for filing 16 returns under this Act, such telecommunications retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department 17 not more than one month after discontinuing such business. 18

19 In making such return, the telecommunications retailer 20 shall determine the value of any consideration other than 21 money received by him or her and he or she shall include such 22 value in his or her return. Such determination shall be 23 subject to review and revision by the Department in the 24 manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

25 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the telecommunications retailer's liabilities under this Act, as 26 27 shown on an original monthly return, the Department may authorize the telecommunications retailer to credit such 28 29 excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted 30 to the Department under this Act, in accordance with 31 reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the 32 Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to 33 34 the telecommunications retailer, the telecommunications

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retailer's 2% discount shall be reduced by 2% of the
 difference between the credit taken and that actually due,
 and that telecommunications retailer shall be liable for
 penalties and interest on such difference.

5 If--the--Director-finds-that-the-information-required-for б the--making--of--an--accurate--return--cannot--reasonably--be 7 compiled-by-a--telecommunications--retailer--within--15--days 8 after--the--elose-of-the-calendar-month-for-which-a-return-is 9 to-be-made,-he-or-she-may-grant-an-extension-of-time-for--the 10 filing--of--such--return--for--a--period--of-not-to-exceed-31 11 calendar-days.-The-granting--of--such--an--extension--may--be 12 conditioned---upon--the--deposit--by--the--telecommunications 13 retailer-with-the--Department--of--an--amount--of--money--not exceeding-the-amount-estimated-by-the-Director-to-be-due-with 14 15 the--return--so--extended ---All--such-deposits -- including-any 16 heretofore--made--with--the--Department,--shall--be--credited 17 against-the-telecommunications-retailer's--liabilities--under this--Act--If-any-such-deposit-exceeds-the-telecommunications 18 19 retailer's-present-and-probable-future-liabilities-under-this 20 Act,-the-Department-shall--issue--to--the--telecommunications 21 retailer--a--credit--memorandum,-which-may-be-assigned-by-the 22 telecommunications-retailer-to-a--similar--telecommunications 23 retailer--under-this-Act,-in-accordance-with-reasonable-rules 24 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.

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

30 (35 ILCS 635/27.35)

31 Sec. 27.35. Rules and regulations; notice to 32 telecommunications retailer; hearings. The Department may 33 make, promulgate, and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of only the State infrastructure maintenance fee and--the optional-infrastructure-maintenance-fee authorized by this Act. Such--rules--and--regulations--shall--not-apply-to-the administration---and---enforcement----of----the----municipal infrastructure-maintenance-fee-authorized-by-this-Act.

7 Whenever notice to a telecommunications retailer is 8 required by this Act, such notice may be given by United 9 States certified or registered mail, addressed to the telecommunications retailer concerned at his or her last 10 11 known address, and proof of such mailing shall be sufficient for the purposes of this Act. In the case of a notice of 12 hearing, such notice shall be mailed not less than 7 days 13 prior to the day fixed for the hearing. 14

hearings provided for in this Act with respect to a 15 All 16 telecommunications retailer having his or her principal place of business other than in Cook County shall be held at 17 the Department's office nearest to the location of 18 the 19 telecommunications retailer's principal place of business: Provided that if the telecommunications retailer has his or 20 21 her principal place of business in Cook County, such hearing shall be held in Cook County; and provided further that if 22 23 the telecommunications retailer does not have his principal place of business in this State, such hearings shall be held 24 25 in Sangamon County.

Whenever any proceeding provided by this Act has been 26 27 begun by the Department or by a person subject thereto and such person thereafter dies or becomes a person under legal 28 29 disability before the proceeding has been concluded, the 30 legal representative of the deceased person or a person under legal disability shall notify the Department of such death or 31 legal disability. The legal representative, as such, shall 32 then be substituted by the Department in place of and for the 33 20 34 Within days after notice to the legal person.

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1 representative of the time fixed for that purpose, the 2 proceeding may proceed in all respects and with like effect 3 as though the person had not died or become a person under 4 legal disability.

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

6 (35 ILCS 635/30)

7 Sec. 30. Validity of existing franchise fees and8 agreements.

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

1 applicable taxes or standards for construction on, over, 2 or within, use of or repair of the public under, rights-of-way, including standards relating to free standing 3 4 towers and other structures upon the public way, nor shall 5 any person or entity be excused from any liability imposed by б any such law for the failure to comply with such generally 7 applicable taxes or standards governing construction on, 8 over, under, or within, use of or repair of the public 9 rights-of-way.

(b) Agreements between telecommunications retailers and 10 11 municipalities entered into before the effective date of this 12 Act regarding use of the public ways shall remain valid according to and for their stated terms, except as to fees or 13 charges waived under Section 5-60 of the Simplified Municipal 14 15 <u>Telecommunications Tax Act</u>. If,-following-the-effective-date 16 of-this-Act,-such-an-agreement-is-renewed-automatically-or-by 17 agreement-of-the-parties,-the-compensation-or-fee--under--the 18 agreement--shall--be--equal--to--the--maximum--amount--of-the 19 municipal---infrastructure---maintenance---fee---which----the 20 municipality-could-impose-under-Section-20-of-this-Act.

21 (c) The regulation of the terms and conditions upon 22 which poles, conduits, and other facilities located in the 23 public way may be shared by or between telecommunications retailers shall be committed exclusively to the jurisdiction 24 25 Illinois Commerce Commission and the Federal of the Communications Commission, and such regulation shall not be 26 among the home rule powers and functions described in 27 subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois 28 29 Constitution. Moreover, no municipality may enter into any 30 contract or agreement with a telecommunications retailer with 31 respect to the terms and conditions upon which poles, 32 conduits, and other facilities located in the public way may be shared by or between telecommunications retailers. 33

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

1

(35 ILCS 635/35)

2 Sec. 35. Home rule. The authorization of infrastructure maintenance fees and-other-fees-relating-to-the--use--of--the 3 4 public--right-of-way--for-telecommunications-activity-imposed 5 upon-telecommunications-retailers is an exclusive power and 6 function of the State. A home rule municipality may not 7 impose franchise or other fees upon or require other compensation from telecommunications retailers for use of the 8 9 way,---other---than---the--municipal--infrastructure public maintenance-fee-authorized-by-this-Act. This Act is a denial 10 11 and limitation of municipal home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the 12 Illinois Constitution. 13

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

Section 90-20. 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)

18 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-474)

19 Sec. 15.3. (a) The corporate authorities of any 20 municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax 21 22 levied pursuant to the Simplified Municipal 23 Telecommunications Tax Act Section--8-11-2--of--the--Illinois Municipal---Code, impose a monthly surcharge on billed 24 subscribers 25 of network connection provided bv engaged in the business telecommunication carriers 26 of 27 transmitting messages by means of electricity originating 28 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county 29 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection 30 determined in accordance with subsection (c). A municipality may enter into an intergovernmental agreement with any county 31 32 in which it is partially located, when the county has adopted

1 an ordinance to impose a surcharge as provided in subsection 2 (c), to include that portion of the municipality lying outside the county in that county's surcharge referendum. If 3 4 the county's surcharge referendum is approved, the portion of the municipality identified in the intergovernmental 5 agreement shall automatically be disconnected from the county 6 7 in which it lies and connected to the county which approved 8 the referendum for purposes of a surcharge on 9 telecommunications carriers.

(b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by 10 11 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network 12 connections, other than those network connections assigned to 13 the municipality or county, where the service address for 14 15 each such network connection or connections is located within 16 the corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the surcharge. The "service address" shall mean the location 17 of the primary use of the network connection or connections. 18 19 With respect to network connections provided for use with pay telephone services for which there is no billed subscriber, 20 21 the telecommunications carrier providing the network 22 connection shall be deemed to be its own billed subscriber 23 for purposes of applying the surcharge.

24 (c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a 25 surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge 26 may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall 27 submit the public question to the electors of 28 the 29 municipality or county in accordance with the general 30 election law; provided that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public 31 question shall be in substantially the following form: 32

33 -----

34 Shall the county (or city, village

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1	or incorporated town) ofimpose	YES
2	a surcharge of up to¢ per month per	
3	network connection, which surcharge will	
4	be added to the monthly bill you receive	
5	for telephone or telecommunications	
6	charges, for the purpose of installing	
7	(or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency	NO
8	Telephone System?	

-----

10 If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question 11 are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.

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

19 The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 20 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a 21 sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be 22 23 installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified monthly amount per network connection, has previously been 24 25 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on the proposition at an election conducted before the 26 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987. 27

(d) A county may not impose a surcharge, 28 unless 29 requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which 30 has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c) or in any incorporated area where the corporate 31 32 authorities of the municipality have previously entered into binding contract or letter of intent with a 33 a telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 34

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1 service through municipal funds.

2 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by 3 ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this 4 Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in 5 the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

6 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be 7 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications 8 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a 9 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

amount of surcharge collected by 10 (g) The the 11 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System 12 Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge 13 is collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 14 15 9-1-1 system charges then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. 16 The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall 17 also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of 18 19 surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the 20 21 surcharge.

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

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

30 (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or 31 county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, 32 notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the 33 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. 34 Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance

1 of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the 2 surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the 3 4 surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, 5 б notes or other obligations were in full force and effect 7 until the bonds, notes or other obligations are paid in full. The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not 8 9 limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to 10 11 impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the 12 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. 13

(k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on 14 а 15 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be 16 held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the 17 surcharge. Except for the 3% deduction provided 18 in 19 subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier. 20 (Source: P.A. 86-101; 86-1344.) 21

22 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-474)

23 Sec. 15.3. (a) The corporate authorities of any municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of 24 subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax 25 to the Simplified Municipal 26 levied pursuant Telecommunications Tax Act Section--8-11-2-of-the-Illinois 27 28 Municipal--Code, impose a monthly surcharge on billed 29 subscribers of network connection provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business 30 of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating 31 32 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county 33 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection determined in accordance with subsection (c). For mobile 34

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1 telecommunications services, if a surcharge is imposed it 2 shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in 3 4 the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. A municipality may enter into an intergovernmental agreement 5 б with any county in which it is partially located, when the 7 county has adopted an ordinance to impose a surcharge as in subsection (c), to include that portion of the 8 provided 9 municipality lying outside the county in that county's surcharge referendum. If the county's surcharge referendum 10 11 is approved, the portion of the municipality identified in the intergovernmental agreement shall automatically 12 be disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected 13 to the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a 14 15 surcharge on telecommunications carriers.

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

34

(c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a

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1	surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or
2	county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge
3	may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall
4	submit the public question to the electors of the
5	municipality or county in accordance with the general
6	election law; provided that such question shall not be
7	submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public
8	question shall be in substantially the following form:
9	
10	Shall the county (or city, village
11	or incorporated town) ofimpose YES
12	a surcharge of up to¢ per month per
13	network connection, which surcharge will
14	be added to the monthly bill you receive
15	for telephone or telecommunications
16	charges, for the purpose of installing
17	(or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO
18	Telephone System?

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a 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 -77-

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.

4 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which 5 has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection 6 7 in any incorporated area where the (c) or corporate authorities of the municipality have previously entered into 8 binding contract or letter of intent 9 а with a telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 10 11 service through municipal funds.

12 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by 13 ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this 14 Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in 15 the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

16 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be 17 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications 18 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a 19 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

amount of surcharge collected by 20 The (g) the 21 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular 22 municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System 23 Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 24 25 9-1-1 charges then due the system particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. 26 The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall 27 also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of 28 29 surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications 30 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the 31 surcharge.

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

1 (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency 2 telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant 3 to this Section prior to the effective date of this 4 amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge 5 in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.

The corporate authorities of any municipality or 6 (j) county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, 7 8 notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the 9 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance 10 11 of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, 12 notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the 13 surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of 14 the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, 15 16 notes or other obligations were in full force and effect until the bonds, notes or other obligations are paid in full. 17 The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not 18 19 limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to 20 21 impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes 22 or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the 23 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section.

(k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on 24 a 25 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, 26 county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing 27 the Except for the 3% deduction 28 surcharge. provided in subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject 29 30 to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier. (Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.) 31

32 Section 90-22. The Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety33 Act is amended by changing Sections 17 and 45 as follows:

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(50 ILCS 751/17)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on April 1, 2005)

3 Sec. 17. Wireless carrier surcharge.

4 Except as provided in Section 45, each wireless (a) carrier shall impose a monthly wireless carrier surcharge per 5 6 CMRS connection that either has a telephone number within an code assigned to Illinois by the North American 7 area Numbering Plan Administrator or has a billing address in this 8 9 No wireless carrier shall impose the surcharge State. authorized by this Section upon any subscriber who is subject 10 11 to the surcharge imposed by a unit of local government pursuant to Section 45. The wireless carrier that provides 12 wireless service to the subscriber shall collect 13 the surcharge set by the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board from the 14 15 subscriber. For mobile telecommunications services provided 16 on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed under this 17 Act shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as 18 19 defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity The surcharge shall be stated as a separate item on 20 <u>Act.</u> 21 the subscriber's monthly bill. The wireless carrier shall 22 begin collecting the surcharge on bills issued within 90 days 23 after the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board sets the monthly wireless surcharge. State and local taxes shall not apply to 24 25 the wireless carrier surcharge.

(b) Except as provided in Section 45, a wireless carrier 26 within 45 days of collection, remit, either by check 27 shall, or by electronic funds transfer, to the State Treasurer the 28 29 amount of the wireless carrier surcharge collected from each 30 subscriber. Of the amounts remitted under this subsection, the State Treasurer shall deposit one-third into the Wireless 31 Carrier Reimbursement Fund and two-thirds into the Wireless 32 33 Service Emergency Fund.

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(c) The first such remittance by wireless carriers shall

1 include the number of customers by zip code, and the 9-digit 2 zip code if currently being used or later implemented by the carrier, that shall be the means by which the Department of 3 4 Central Management Services shall determine distributions from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. 5 This information shall be updated no less often than every year. Wireless 6 7 carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys that are billed to subscribers but not yet collected. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99.)

10 (50 ILCS 751/45)

11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on April 1, 2005)

of Sec. 45. Continuation current practices. 12 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a unit of 13 14 local government or emergency telephone system board 15 providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may 16 17 continue its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier surcharge, but in no event shall that 18 monthly surcharge exceed \$1.25 per commercial mobile radio 19 20 service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number 21 billed on a monthly basis. For mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge 22 23 imposed shall be imposed based upon the municipality or 24 county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing 25 26 Conformity Act.

27 (Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99.)

28 Section 90-25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 29 changing Section 8-11-2 as follows:

- 30 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-2)
- 31 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 92-474)

Sec. 8-11-2. The corporate authorities of any
 municipality may tax any or all of the following occupations
 or privileges:

4 1. (Blank). Persons--engaged--in--the--business-of 5 transmitting-messages-by-means-of--electricity--or--radio magnetic--waves,-or-fiber-optics,-at-a-rate-not-to-exceed 6 7 5%-of-the-gross-receipts-from-that--business--originating 8 within---the---corporate---limits--of--the--municipality. 9 Beginning-January--1,--2001,--prepaid--telephone--calling 10 arrangements--shall--not--be--subject--to-the-tax-imposed 11 under--this--Section----For--purposes--of--this--Section, 12 "prepaid-telephone-calling-arrangements"-means-that--term 13 as--defined--in-Section-2-27-of-the-Retailers-Occupation 14 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.

20 2a. Persons engaged in the business of 21 distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for 22 use or consumption within the corporate limits of a municipality of over 500,000 population, and not for 23 resale, at a rate not to exceed 8% of the gross receipts 24 25 therefrom. If imposed, this tax shall be paid in monthly payments. 26

3. The privilege of using or consuming electricity acquired in a purchase at retail and used or consumed within the corporate limits of the municipality at rates not to exceed the following maximum rates, calculated on a monthly basis for each purchaser:

32 (i) For the first 2,000 kilowatt-hours used or
33 consumed in a month; 0.61 cents per kilowatt-hour;
34 (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or

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

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 1 municipality.

2 Upon the request of the corporate authorities of a municipality, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall, 3 4 within 90 days after receipt of such request, promulgate alternative rates for each of these kilowatt-hour 5 categories that will reflect, as closely as reasonably 6 7 practical for that municipality, the distribution of the 8 tax among classes of purchasers as if the tax were based 9 a uniform percentage of the purchase price of on electricity. A municipality that has adopted 10 an 11 ordinance imposing a tax pursuant to subparagraph 3 as it existed prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this 12 amendatory Act of 1997 may, rather than imposing the tax 13 permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997, continue to 14 15 impose the tax pursuant to that ordinance with respect to 16 gross receipts received from residential customers through July 31, 1999, and with respect to gross receipts 17 from any non-residential customer until the first bill 18 19 issued to such customer for delivery services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities 20 21 Act but in no case later than the last bill issued to such customer before December 31, 2000. No ordinance 22 23 imposing the tax permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997 shall be applicable to any non-residential customer until 24 25 the first bill issued to such customer for delivery services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public 26 Utilities Act but in no case later than the last bill 27 issued to such non-residential customer before December 28 31, 2000. 29

30 4. Persons engaged in the business of distributing,
31 supplying, furnishing, or selling water for use or
32 consumption within the corporate limits of the
33 municipality, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed
34 5% of the gross receipts therefrom.

1 None of the taxes authorized by this Section may be 2 with respect to any transaction in interstate imposed commerce or otherwise to the extent to which the business or 3 4 privilege may not, under the constitution and statutes of the 5 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State б or any political sub-division thereof; nor shall any persons 7 the business of distributing, supplying, engaged in 8 furnishing, selling or transmitting gas, water, or 9 electricity, or--engaged--in--the--business--of-transmitting messages, or using or consuming electricity acquired in a 10 11 purchase at retail, be subject to taxation under the provisions of this Section for those transactions that are or 12 13 may become subject to taxation under the provisions of the "Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" authorized by 14 15 Section 8-11-1; nor shall any tax authorized by this Section 16 be imposed upon any person engaged in a business or on any privilege unless the tax is imposed in like manner and at the 17 18 rate upon all persons engaged in businesses of the same same 19 class in the municipality, whether privately or municipally owned or operated, or exercising the same privilege within 20 21 the municipality.

Any of the taxes enumerated in this Section may be 22 in 23 addition to the payment of money, or value of products or services furnished to the municipality by the taxpayer 24 as 25 compensation for the use of its streets, alleys, or other public places, or installation and maintenance therein, 26 thereunder of poles, wires, pipes or other 27 thereon or equipment used in the operation of the taxpayer's business. 28

(a) If the corporate authorities of any home rule municipality have adopted an ordinance that imposed a tax on public utility customers, between July 1, 1971, and October 1, 1981, on the good faith belief that they were exercising authority pursuant to Section 6 of Article VII of the 1970 Illinois Constitution, that action of the corporate

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1 authorities shall be declared legal and valid, 2 notwithstanding a later decision of a judicial tribunal declaring the ordinance invalid. No municipality shall be 3 4 required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any taxes 5 described in this paragraph, and those taxes shall be deemed б to have been levied and collected in accordance with the 7 Constitution and laws of this State.

In any case in which (i) prior to October 19, 1979, 8 (b) 9 the corporate authorities of any municipality have adopted an ordinance imposing a tax authorized by this Section (or by 10 11 the predecessor provision of the "Revised Cities and Villages 12 Act") and have explicitly or in practice interpreted gross receipts to include either charges added to customers' bills 13 pursuant to the provision of paragraph (a) of Section 36 of 14 15 the Public Utilities Act or charges added to customers' bills 16 by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering 17 any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such 18 19 paragraph (a) of Section 36 of that Act, and (ii) on or after October 19, 1979, a judicial tribunal has construed gross 20 21 receipts to exclude all or part of those charges, then 22 neither those municipality nor any taxpayer who paid the tax 23 shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any tax imposed or charge collected from customers pursuant to 24 25 the municipality's interpretation prior to October 19, 1979. This paragraph reflects a legislative finding that it would 26 27 be contrary to the public interest to require a municipality its taxpayers to refund taxes or charges attributable to 28 or 29 the municipality's more inclusive interpretation of gross 30 receipts prior to October 19, 1979, and is not intended to prescribe or limit judicial construction of this Section. The 31 32 legislative finding set forth in this subsection does not apply to taxes imposed after the effective date of this 33 amendatory Act of 1995. 34

1 (c) The tax authorized by subparagraph 3 shall be 2 collected from the purchaser by the person maintaining a place of business in this State who delivers the electricity 3 4 to the purchaser. This tax shall constitute a debt of the purchaser to the person who delivers the electricity to the 5 purchaser and if unpaid, is recoverable in the same manner as 6 7 the original charge for delivering the electricity. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to an ordinance authorized 8 9 by subparagraph 3 and any such tax collected by a person delivering electricity shall constitute a debt owed to the 10 11 municipality by such person delivering the electricity, provided, that the person delivering electricity shall be 12 credit for such tax related to deliveries of 13 allowed electricity the charges for which are written off 14 as uncollectible, and provided further, that if such charges are 15 16 thereafter collected, the delivering supplier shall be obligated to remit such tax. For purposes of this subsection 17 (c), any partial payment not specifically identified by the 18 19 purchaser shall be deemed to be for the delivery of electricity. Persons delivering electricity shall collect the 20 21 tax from the purchaser by adding such tax to the gross charge 22 for delivering the electricity, in the manner prescribed by 23 the municipality. Persons delivering electricity shall also be authorized to add to such gross charge an amount equal to 24 25 3% of the tax to reimburse the person delivering electricity for the expenses incurred in keeping records, billing 26 27 customers, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the municipality upon request. 28 Τf the person delivering electricity fails to collect the tax from 29 30 the purchaser, then the purchaser shall be required to pay the tax directly to the municipality in the manner prescribed 31 by the municipality. Persons delivering electricity who file 32 returns pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall, at the time of 33 34 filing such return, pay the municipality the amount of the

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1 tax collected pursuant to subparagraph 3.

2 (d) For the purpose of the taxes enumerated in this3 Section:

4 "Gross receipts" means the consideration received for the 5 transmission-of--messages,--the--consideration--received--for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas for use or 6 7 consumption and not for resale, and the consideration 8 received for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling water for use or consumption and not for resale, and for all 9 services rendered in connection therewith valued in money, 10 11 whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credit, services and property of every kind and material and 12 for all services rendered therewith, and shall be determined 13 without-any-deduction-on-account-of-the-cost-of--transmitting 14 15 such--messages, without any deduction on account of the cost 16 of the service, product or commodity supplied, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expenses 17 whatsoever. "Gross receipts" shall not include that portion 18 19 of the consideration received for distributing, supplying, 20 furnishing, or selling gas or water to,--er--fer---the 21 transmission--of-messages-for, business enterprises described 22 in paragraph (e) of this Section to the extent and during the 23 period in which the exemption authorized by paragraph (e) is in effect or for school districts or units of local 24 25 government described in paragraph (f) during the period in which the exemption authorized in paragraph (f) is in effect. 26 27 "Gross---receipts"---shall---not---include--amounts--paid--by telecommunications--retailers--under--the--Telecommunications 28 29 Municipal-Infrastructure-Maintenance-Fee-Act.

For utility bills issued on or after May 1, 1996, but before May 1, 1997, and for receipts from those utility bills, "gross receipts" does not include one-third of (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) amounts added to customers'

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

22 For purposes of this Section "gross receipts" shall not 23 include (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-221 of the Public Utilities Act,-or-(ii)-charges-added-to 24 25 customers-bills-to-recover-the-surcharge-imposed--under--the Emergency---Telephone--System--Act. This paragraph is not 26 27 intended to nor does it make any change in the meaning of "gross receipts" for the purposes of this Section, but is 28 29 intended to remove possible ambiguities, thereby confirming 30 the existing meaning of "gross receipts" prior to the 31 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

32 The--words--"transmitting--messages",--in-addition-to-the 33 usual-and-popular-meaning-of-person-to-person--communication, 34 shall---include--the--furnishing,--for--a--consideration,--of

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1 services-or-facilities-(whether-owned-or-leased),-or-both,-to 2 persons-in-connection-with-the-transmission-of-messages-where 3 those-persons-do-not,-in-turn,-receive-any--consideration--in 4 connection--therewith,--but-shall-not-include-such-furnishing 5 of-services-or-facilities-to-persons-for-the-transmission--of messages--to--the-extent-that-any-such-services-or-facilities 6 7 for--the--transmission--of--messages--are--furnished--for---a 8 consideration,--by--those--persons--to-other-persons,-for-the 9 transmission-of-messages.

"Person" as used in this Section means any natural 10 11 individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, 12 joint stock company, joint adventure, corporation, limited 13 liability company, municipal corporation, the State or any of its political subdivisions, any State university created by 14 15 statute, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other 16 representative appointed by order of any court.

"Person maintaining a place of business in this State" 17 shall mean any person having or maintaining within this 18 19 State, directly or by a subsidiary or other affiliate, an 20 office, generation facility, distribution facility, transmission facility, sales office or other place of 21 22 business, or any employee, agent, or other representative 23 operating within this State under the authority of the person or its subsidiary or other affiliate, irrespective of whether 24 25 such place of business or agent or other representative is 26 located in this State permanently or temporarily, or whether such person, subsidiary or other affiliate is licensed or 27 qualified to do business in this State. 28

Public utility" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and shall include telecommunications-carriers-as-defined-in-Section-13-202-of that-Act-and alternative retail electric suppliers as defined in Section 16-102 of that Act.

"Purchase at retail" shall mean any acquisition of

electricity by a purchaser for purposes of use or consumption, and not for resale, but shall not include the use of electricity by a public utility directly in the generation, production, transmission, delivery or sale of electricity.

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

9 In-the--case--of--persons--engaged--in--the--business--of 10 transmitting--messages--through--the-use-of-mobile-equipment, 11 such--as--cellular--phones--and--paging--systems,--the--gross 12 receipts--from--the--business--shall--be--deemed-to-originate 13 within-the-corporate-limits-of-a--municipality--only--if--the address-to-which-the-bills-for-the-service-are-sent-is-within 14 15 those--corporate--limits---If,--however,--that-address-is-not 16 located-within-a-municipality-that-imposes-a-tax--under--this 17 Section,--then--(i)--if-the-party-responsible-for-the-bill-is not-an-individual,-the-gross-receipts-from-the-business-shall 18 19 be-deemed-to-originate-within-the--corporate--limits--of--the 20 municipality--where--that-party's-principal-place-of-business 21 in-Illinois-is-located,-and-(ii)-if-the-party-responsible-for 22 the-bill-is--an--individual,--the--gross--receipts--from--the 23 business--shall--be--deemed-to-originate-within-the-corporate 24 limits-of--the--municipality--where--that--party's--principal 25 residence-in-Illinois-is-located.

(e) Any municipality that imposes taxes upon public 26 27 utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming electricity pursuant to this Section whose territory includes 28 29 any part of an enterprise zone or federally designated 30 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone may, by a majority vote of its 31 corporate authorities, exempt from those taxes for a period not exceeding 20 years any specified percentage of gross 32 33 receipts of public utilities received from, or electricity 34 used or consumed by, business enterprises that:

1 (1) either (i) make investments that cause the 2 creation of a minimum of 200 full-time equivalent jobs in 3 Illinois, (ii) make investments of at least \$175,000,000 4 that cause the creation of a minimum of 150 full-time 5 equivalent jobs in Illinois, or (iii) make investments 6 that cause the retention of a minimum of 1,000 full-time 7 jobs in Illinois; and

8 (2) are either (i) located in an Enterprise Zone 9 established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act 10 or (ii) Department of Commerce and Community Affairs 11 designated High Impact Businesses located in a federally 12 designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone; and

(3) are certified by the Department of Commerce and 13 Community Affairs as complying with the requirements 14 specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph (e). 15 16 Upon adoption of the ordinance authorizing the exemption, the municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of that ordinance 17 the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. 18 to The 19 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall determine whether the business enterprises located in the municipality 20 21 meet the criteria prescribed in this paragraph. Ιf the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs determines that 22 23 the business enterprises meet the criteria, it shall grant The Department of Commerce and Community 24 certification. 25 Affairs shall act upon certification requests within 30 days after receipt of the ordinance. 26

Upon certification of the business enterprise by the 27 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, the Department 28 29 of Commerce and Community Affairs shall notify the Department 30 of Revenue of the certification. The Department of Revenue shall notify the public utilities of the exemption status of 31 32 the gross receipts received from, and the electricity used or consumed by, the certified business enterprises. 33 Such exemption status shall be effective within 3 months after 34

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1 certification.

2 (f) A municipality that imposes taxes upon public 3 utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming 4 electricity under this Section and whose territory includes 5 part of another unit of local government or a school district 6 may by ordinance exempt the other unit of local government or 7 school district from those taxes.

8 (g) The amendment of this Section by Public Act 84-127 9 shall take precedence over any other amendment of this 10 Section by any other amendatory Act passed by the 84th 11 General Assembly before the effective date of Public Act 12 84-127.

In any case in which, before July 1, 1992, a person 13 (h) engaged in the business of transmitting messages through the 14 mobile equipment, such as cellular phones and paging 15 use of 16 systems, has determined the municipality within which the gross receipts from the business originated by reference to 17 18 the location of its transmitting or switching equipment, then 19 (i) neither the municipality to which tax was paid on that basis nor the taxpayer that paid tax on that basis shall be 20 21 required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any such tax or charge collected from customers to reimburse the taxpayer 22 23 for the tax and (ii) no municipality to which tax would have been paid with respect to those gross receipts if 24 the 25 provisions of this amendatory Act of 1991 had been in effect 1992, shall have any claim against the 26 before July 1, taxpayer for any amount of the tax. 27

28 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97; 90-561, eff. 8-1-98; 29 90-562, eff. 12-16-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-870, eff. 30 6-22-00.)

31 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 92-474)
32 Sec. 8-11-2. The corporate authorities of any
33 municipality may tax any or all of the following occupations
34 or privileges:

1 1. (Blank). Persons--engaged--in--the--business--of 2 transmitting--messages--by--means-of-electricity-or-radio 3 magnetic-waves,-or-fiber-optics,-at-a-rate-not-to--exceed 4 5%--of--the-gross-receipts-from-that-business-originating 5 within--the--corporate--limits---of---the---municipality. Beginning--January--1,--2001,--prepaid--telephone-calling 6 7 arrangements-shall-not-be--subject--to--the--tax--imposed 8 under--this--Section----For--purposes--of--this--Section, 9 "prepaid--telephone-calling-arrangements"-means-that-term as-defined-in-Section-2-27-of-the--Retailers--Occupation 10 11 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.

17 2a. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing, or selling gas for 18 use or consumption within the corporate limits of a 19 municipality of over 500,000 population, and not for 20 21 resale, at a rate not to exceed 8% of the gross receipts 22 therefrom. If imposed, this tax shall be paid in monthly 23 payments.

3. The privilege of using or consuming electricity acquired in a purchase at retail and used or consumed within the corporate limits of the municipality at rates not to exceed the following maximum rates, calculated on a monthly basis for each purchaser:

29 (i) For the first 2,000 kilowatt-hours used or
 30 consumed in a month; 0.61 cents per kilowatt-hour;

31 (ii) For the next 48,000 kilowatt-hours used or 32 consumed in a month; 0.40 cents per kilowatt-hour;

33 (iii) For the next 50,000 kilowatt-hours used or
 34 consumed in a month; 0.36 cents per kilowatt-hour;

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1 (iv) For the next 400,000 kilowatt-hours used or 2 consumed in a month; 0.35 cents per kilowatt-hour; 3 (v) For the next 500,000 kilowatt-hours used or 4 consumed in a month; 0.34 cents per kilowatt-hour; 5 (vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or

(vi) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.32 cents per kilowatt-hour;

7 (vii) For the next 2,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or
8 consumed in a month; 0.315 cents per kilowatt-hour;

(viii) For the next 5,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.31 cents per kilowatt-hour;

(ix) For the next 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours used or consumed in a month; 0.305 cents per kilowatt-hour; and

13 (x) For all electricity used or consumed in excess
14 of 20,000,000 kilowatt-hours in a month, 0.30 cents per
15 kilowatt-hour.

16 If a municipality imposes a tax at rates lower than either the maximum rates specified in this Section or the 17 alternative maximum rates promulgated by the Illinois 18 Commerce Commission, as provided below, the tax rates 19 20 shall be imposed upon the kilowatt hour categories set 21 forth above with the same proportional relationship as 22 that which exists among such maximum rates. 23 Notwithstanding the foregoing, until December 31, 2008, no municipality shall establish rates that are in excess 24 of rates reasonably calculated to produce revenues that 25 equal the maximum total revenues such municipality could 26 received under the tax authorized by this 27 have subparagraph in the last full calendar year prior to the 28 effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 29 30 1997; provided that this shall not be a limitation on the amount of tax revenues actually collected by such 31 municipality. 32

33 Upon the request of the corporate authorities of a34 municipality, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall,

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1 within 90 days after receipt of such request, promulgate 2 alternative rates for each of these kilowatt-hour categories that will reflect, as closely as reasonably 3 4 practical for that municipality, the distribution of the tax among classes of purchasers as if the tax were based 5 on a uniform percentage of the purchase price of 6 7 А municipality that has adopted an electricity. 8 ordinance imposing a tax pursuant to subparagraph 3 as it 9 existed prior to the effective date of Section 65 of this amendatory Act of 1997 may, rather than imposing the tax 10 11 permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997, continue to impose the tax pursuant to that ordinance with respect to 12 gross receipts received from residential 13 customers through July 31, 1999, and with respect to gross receipts 14 15 from any non-residential customer until the first bill 16 issued to such customer for delivery services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities 17 Act but in no case later than the last bill issued to 18 19 such customer before December 31, 2000. No ordinance imposing the tax permitted by this amendatory Act of 1997 20 21 shall be applicable to any non-residential customer until the first bill issued to such customer for delivery 22 23 services in accordance with Section 16-104 of the Public Utilities Act but in no case later than the last bill 24 25 issued to such non-residential customer before December 31, 2000. 26

4. Persons engaged in the business of distributing, 27 supplying, furnishing, or selling water for use 28 or 29 consumption within the corporate limits of the 30 municipality, and not for resale, at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts therefrom. 31

None of the taxes authorized by this Section may be imposed with respect to any transaction in interstate commerce or otherwise to the extent to which the business or

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1 privilege may not, under the constitution and statutes of the 2 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State or any political sub-division thereof; nor shall any persons 3 4 engaged in the business of distributing, supplying, 5 selling or furnishing, transmitting gas, water, or б electricity, or--engaged--in--the--business--of--transmitting 7 messages, or using or consuming electricity acquired in a 8 purchase at retail, be subject to taxation under the 9 provisions of this Section for those transactions that are or may become subject to taxation under the provisions of the 10 11 "Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" authorized by 12 Section 8-11-1; nor shall any tax authorized by this Section 13 be imposed upon any person engaged in a business or on any privilege unless the tax is imposed in like manner and at the 14 15 same rate upon all persons engaged in businesses of the same 16 class in the municipality, whether privately or municipally owned or operated, or exercising the same privilege within 17 the municipality. 18

19 Any of the taxes enumerated in this Section may be in 20 addition to the payment of money, or value of products or 21 services furnished to the municipality by the taxpayer as 22 compensation for the use of its streets, alleys, or other 23 public places, or installation and maintenance therein, 24 thereon or thereunder of poles, wires, pipes or other 25 equipment used in the operation of the taxpayer's business.

If the corporate authorities of any home rule 26 (a) municipality have adopted an ordinance that imposed a tax on 27 public utility customers, between July 1, 1971, and October 28 1981, on the good faith belief that they were exercising 29 1. 30 authority pursuant to Section 6 of Article VII of the 1970 31 Illinois Constitution, that action of the corporate 32 authorities shall be declared leqal and valid, 33 notwithstanding a later decision of a judicial tribunal 34 declaring the ordinance invalid. No municipality shall be

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required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any taxes
 described in this paragraph, and those taxes shall be deemed
 to have been levied and collected in accordance with the
 Constitution and laws of this State.

In any case in which (i) prior to October 19, 1979, 5 (b) б the corporate authorities of any municipality have adopted an 7 ordinance imposing a tax authorized by this Section (or by 8 the predecessor provision of the "Revised Cities and Villages 9 Act") and have explicitly or in practice interpreted gross receipts to include either charges added to customers' bills 10 11 pursuant to the provision of paragraph (a) of Section 36 of the Public Utilities Act or charges added to customers' bills 12 13 by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by the Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of recovering 14 15 any of the tax liabilities or other amounts specified in such 16 paragraph (a) of Section 36 of that Act, and (ii) on or after October 19, 1979, a judicial tribunal has construed gross 17 receipts to exclude all or part of those charges, then 18 19 neither those municipality nor any taxpayer who paid the tax 20 shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any 21 tax imposed or charge collected from customers pursuant to 22 the municipality's interpretation prior to October 19, 1979. 23 This paragraph reflects a legislative finding that it would be contrary to the public interest to require a municipality 24 25 or its taxpayers to refund taxes or charges attributable to the municipality's more inclusive interpretation of gross 26 receipts prior to October 19, 1979, and is not intended to 27 prescribe or limit judicial construction of this Section. The 28 29 legislative finding set forth in this subsection does not 30 apply to taxes imposed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995. 31

32 (c) The tax authorized by subparagraph 3 shall be 33 collected from the purchaser by the person maintaining a 34 place of business in this State who delivers the electricity

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1 to the purchaser. This tax shall constitute a debt of the 2 purchaser to the person who delivers the electricity to the purchaser and if unpaid, is recoverable in the same manner as 3 4 the original charge for delivering the electricity. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to an ordinance authorized 5 by subparagraph 3 and any such tax collected by a person 6 7 delivering electricity shall constitute a debt owed to the 8 municipality by such person delivering the electricity, 9 provided, that the person delivering electricity shall be allowed credit for such tax related to deliveries 10 of 11 electricity the charges for which are written off as uncollectible, and provided further, that if such charges are 12 13 thereafter collected, the delivering supplier shall be obligated to remit such tax. For purposes of this subsection 14 15 (c), any partial payment not specifically identified by the 16 purchaser shall be deemed to be for the delivery of electricity. Persons delivering electricity shall collect the 17 tax from the purchaser by adding such tax to the gross charge 18 for delivering the electricity, in the manner prescribed by 19 the municipality. Persons delivering electricity shall also 20 21 be authorized to add to such gross charge an amount equal to 22 3% of the tax to reimburse the person delivering electricity 23 the expenses incurred in keeping records, billing for customers, preparing and filing returns, remitting the 24 tax 25 and supplying data to the municipality upon request. If the person delivering electricity fails to collect the tax from 26 the purchaser, then the purchaser shall be required to pay 27 the tax directly to the municipality in the manner prescribed 28 29 by the municipality. Persons delivering electricity who file 30 returns pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall, at the time of filing such return, pay the municipality the amount of the 31 tax collected pursuant to subparagraph 3. 32

33 (d) For the purpose of the taxes enumerated in this34 Section:

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1 "Gross receipts" means the consideration received for the 2 transmission--of--messages,--the--consideration--received-for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas for use or 3 4 consumption and not for resale, and the consideration received for distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling 5 water for use or consumption and not for resale, and for all 6 7 services rendered in connection therewith valued in money, 8 whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credit, services and property of every kind and material and 9 for all services rendered therewith, and shall be determined 10 11 without--any-deduction-on-account-of-the-cost-of-transmitting 12 such-messages, without any deduction on account of the cost of the service, product or commodity supplied, the cost of 13 materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expenses 14 15 whatsoever. "Gross receipts" shall not include that portion 16 of the consideration received for distributing, supplying, 17 furnishing, or selling gas or water to,--or--for--the transmission-of-messages-for, business enterprises described 18 in paragraph (e) of this Section to the extent and during the 19 20 period in which the exemption authorized by paragraph (e) is 21 in effect or for school districts or units of local 22 government described in paragraph (f) during the period in 23 which the exemption authorized in paragraph (f) is in effect. "Gross--receipts"--shall--not---include---amounts---paid---by 24 25 telecommunications--retailers--under--the--Telecommunications Municipal-Infrastructure-Maintenance-Fee-Act. 26

For utility bills issued on or after May 1, 1996, but 27 before May 1, 1997, and for receipts from those utility 28 "gross receipts" does not include one-third of (i) 29 bills, 30 amounts added to customers' bills under Section 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, or (ii) amounts added to customers' 31 bills by taxpayers who are not subject to rate regulation by 32 Illinois Commerce Commission for the purpose of 33 the 34 recovering any of the tax liabilities described in Section

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

For purposes of this Section "gross receipts" shall not 19 include (i) amounts added to customers' bills under Section 20 21 9-221 of the Public Utilities Act,-or-(ii)-charges--added--to 22 customers---bills--to-recover-the-surcharge-imposed-under-the 23 Emergency--Telephone--System--Act. This paragraph is not intended to nor does it make any change in the meaning of 24 25 "gross receipts" for the purposes of this Section, but is intended to remove possible ambiguities, thereby confirming 26 27 the existing meaning of "gross receipts" prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995. 28

The-words-"transmitting-messages",--in--addition--to--the usual--and-popular-meaning-of-person-to-person-communication, shall--include--the--furnishing,--for--a--consideration,---of services-or-facilities-(whether-owned-or-leased),-or-both,-to persons-in-connection-with-the-transmission-of-messages-where those--persons--do-not,-in-turn,-receive-any-consideration-in 1 connection-therewith<sub>7</sub>-but-shall-not-include--such--furnishing 2 of--services-or-facilities-to-persons-for-the-transmission-of 3 messages-to-the-extent-that-any-such-services--or--facilities 4 for---the--transmission--of--messages--are--furnished--for--a 5 consideration<sub>7</sub>-by-those-persons-to--other--persons<sub>7</sub>--for--the 6 transmission-of-messages.

"Person" as used in this Section means any natural 7 8 individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, corporation, limited 9 liability company, municipal corporation, the State or any of 10 11 its political subdivisions, any State university created by receiver, trustee, guardian or other 12 statute, or а representative appointed by order of any court. 13

"Person maintaining a place of business in this State" 14 15 shall mean any person having or maintaining within this 16 State, directly or by a subsidiary or other affiliate, an facility, distribution 17 office, generation facility, transmission facility, sales office or other place of 18 19 business, or any employee, agent, or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the person 20 21 or its subsidiary or other affiliate, irrespective of whether 22 such place of business or agent or other representative is 23 located in this State permanently or temporarily, or whether such person, subsidiary or other affiliate is licensed or 24 25 qualified to do business in this State.

Public utility" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and shall include telecommunications-carriers-as-defined-in-Section--13-202--of that-Act-and alternative retail electric suppliers as defined in Section 16-102 of that Act.

31 "Purchase at retail" shall mean any acquisition of 32 electricity by a purchaser for purposes of use or 33 consumption, and not for resale, but shall not include the 34 use of electricity by a public utility directly in the 1 generation, production, transmission, delivery or sale of 2 electricity.

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

In--the--case--of--persons--engaged--in--the--business-of 6 7 transmitting-messages-through-the-use--of--mobile--equipment, 8 such---as--cellular--phones--and--paging--systems,--the-gross 9 receipts-from-the--business--shall--be--deemed--to--originate 10 within--the--corporate--limits--of-a-municipality-only-if-the 11 customer's-place-of-primary-use--as--defined--in--the--Mobile 12 Telecommunications--Sourcing--Conformity--Act-is-within-those 13 corporate-limits-

(e) Any municipality that imposes taxes upon public 14 15 utilities or upon the privilege of using or consuming 16 electricity pursuant to this Section whose territory includes 17 any part of an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone may, by a majority vote of its 18 corporate authorities, exempt from those taxes for a period 19 20 not exceeding 20 years any specified percentage of gross 21 receipts of public utilities received from, or electricity 22 used or consumed by, business enterprises that:

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

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

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1 (3) are certified by the Department of Commerce and 2 Community Affairs as complying with the requirements specified in clauses (1) and (2) of this paragraph (e). 3 4 Upon adoption of the ordinance authorizing the exemption, the municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of that ordinance 5 б to the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs. The 7 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall determine 8 whether the business enterprises located in the municipality 9 meet the criteria prescribed in this paragraph. If the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs determines that 10 11 the business enterprises meet the criteria, it shall grant certification. The Department of Commerce and Community 12 Affairs shall act upon certification requests within 30 days 13 after receipt of the ordinance. 14

Upon certification of the business enterprise by the 15 16 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs, the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs shall notify the Department 17 of Revenue of the certification. The Department of Revenue 18 shall notify the public utilities of the exemption status of 19 the gross receipts received from, and the electricity used or 20 consumed by, the certified business enterprises. 21 Such 22 exemption status shall be effective within 3 months after 23 certification.

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

30 (g) The amendment of this Section by Public Act 84-127
31 shall take precedence over any other amendment of this
32 Section by any other amendatory Act passed by the 84th
33 General Assembly before the effective date of Public Act
34 84-127.

1 (h) In any case in which, before July 1, 1992, a person 2 engaged in the business of transmitting messages through the use of mobile equipment, such as cellular phones and paging 3 4 systems, has determined the municipality within which the gross receipts from the business originated by reference to 5 the location of its transmitting or switching equipment, then 6 7 (i) neither the municipality to which tax was paid on that 8 basis nor the taxpayer that paid tax on that basis shall be required to rebate, refund, or issue credits for any such tax 9 or charge collected from customers to reimburse the taxpayer 10 11 for the tax and (ii) no municipality to which tax would have 12 been paid with respect to those gross receipts if the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1991 had been in effect 13 before July 1, 1992, shall have any claim against the 14 15 taxpayer for any amount of the tax.

16 (Source: P.A. 91-870, eff. 6-22-00; 92-474, eff. 8-1-02.)

Section 90-30. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 8-11-17 as follows:

19 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-17) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-17)

20 Sec. 8-11-17. Municipal telecommunications tax.

(a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, the corporate authorities of any municipality in this State may tax any or all of the following acts or privileges:

The act or privilege of originating 25 in (1)such municipality or receiving in such municipality intrastate 26 27 telecommunications by a person at a rate not to exceed 5% 28 of the gross charge for such telecommunications purchased at retail from a retailer by such person. However, such 29 30 tax is not imposed on such act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may not, under the Constitution and 31 statutes of the United States, be made the subject of 32

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taxation by municipalities in this State.

2 (2) The act or privilege of originating in such municipality or receiving in such municipality interstate 3 4 telecommunications by a person at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross charge for such telecommunications purchased 5 at retail from a retailer by such person. To prevent 6 7 actual multi-state taxation of the act or privilege that 8 is subject to taxation under this paragraph, any 9 taxpayer, upon proof that the taxpayer has paid a tax in another state on such event, shall be allowed a credit 10 11 against any tax enacted pursuant to an ordinance authorized by this paragraph to the extent of the amount 12 of such tax properly due and paid in such other state 13 which was not previously allowed as a credit against any 14 other state or local tax in this State. However, such 15 16 tax is not imposed on the act or privilege to the extent such act or privilege may not, under the Constitution and 17 statutes of the United States, be made the subject of 18 taxation by municipalities in this State. 19

(3) The taxes authorized by paragraphs (1) and (2)
of subsection (a) of this Section may only be levied if
such municipality does not then have in effect an
occupation tax imposed on persons engaged in the business
of transmitting messages by means of electricity as
authorized by Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal
Code.

The tax authorized by this Section 27 shall (b) be collected from the taxpayer by a retailer maintaining a place 28 29 of business in this State and making or effectuating the sale 30 at retail and shall be remitted by such retailer to the municipality. Any tax required to be collected pursuant to 31 an ordinance authorized by this Section and any such tax 32 collected by such retailer shall constitute a debt owed by 33 34 the retailer to such municipality. Retailers shall collect

1 the tax from the taxpayer by adding the tax to the gross 2 charge for the act or privilege of originating or receiving telecommunications when sold for use, 3 in the manner 4 prescribed by the municipality. The tax authorized by this Section shall constitute a debt of the purchaser to the 5 retailer who provides such taxable services until paid and, 6 7 if unpaid, is recoverable at law in the same manner as the 8 original charge for such taxable services. If the retailer 9 fails to collect the tax from the taxpayer, then the taxpayer shall be required to pay the tax directly to the municipality 10 11 in the manner provided by the municipality. The municipality imposing the tax shall provide for its administration and 12 13 enforcement.

Beginning January 1, 1994, retailers filing tax returns 14 pursuant to this Section shall, at the time of filing such 15 16 return, pay to the municipality the amount of the tax imposed by this Section, less a commission of 1.75% which is allowed 17 to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in 18 19 keeping records, billing the customer, preparing and filing 20 returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the 21 municipality upon request. No commission may be claimed by a 22 retailer for tax not timely remitted to the municipality.

Whenever possible, the tax authorized by this Section shall, when collected, be stated as a distinct item separate and apart from the gross charge for telecommunications.

26 (c) For the purpose of the taxes authorized by this27 Section:

(1) "Amount paid" means the amount charged to the
taxpayer's service address in such municipality
regardless of where such amount is billed or paid.

31 (2) "Gross charge" means the amount paid for the 32 act or privilege of originating or receiving 33 telecommunications in such municipality and for all 34 services rendered in connection therewith, valued in 1 money whether paid in money or otherwise, including cash, 2 credits, services and property of every kind or nature, and shall be determined without any deduction on account 3 4 of the cost of such telecommunications, the cost of the materials used, labor or service costs or any other 5 expense whatsoever. In case credit is extended, the 6 7 amount thereof shall be included only as and when paid. 8 However, "gross charge" shall not include:

9 (A) any amounts added to a purchaser's bill because of a charge made pursuant to: (i) the tax 10 11 imposed by this Section, (ii) additional charges added to a purchaser's bill pursuant to Section 12 9-222 of the Public Utilities Act, (iii) the tax 13 imposed by the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, or 14 15 (iv) the tax imposed by Section 4251 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code;

17 (B) charges for a sent collect
18 telecommunication received outside of such
19 municipality;

(C) charges for leased time on equipment or 20 21 charges for the storage of data or information or 22 subsequent retrieval or the processing of data or 23 information intended to change its form or content. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, the 24 25 use of calculators, computers, data processing equipment, tabulating equipment or accounting 26 equipment and also includes the usage of computers 27 under a time-sharing agreement; 28

29 (D) charges for customer equipment, including 30 such equipment that is leased or rented by the 31 customer from any source, wherein such charges are 32 disaggregated and separately identified from other 33 charges;

34

(E) charges to business enterprises certified

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under Section 9-222.1 of the Public Utilities Act to
 the extent of such exemption and during the period
 of time specified by the Department of Commerce and
 Community Affairs;

(F) charges for telecommunications and all 5 services and equipment provided in connection 6 7 therewith between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 8 9 subsidiaries when the tax imposed under this Section has already been paid to a retailer and only to the 10 11 extent that the charges between the parent 12 corporation and wholly owned subsidiaries or between 13 wholly owned subsidiaries represent expense allocation between the corporations and not the 14 15 generation of profit for the corporation rendering 16 such service;

(G) bad debts ("bad debt" means any portion of 17 a debt that is related to a sale at retail for which 18 gross charges are not otherwise deductible or 19 excludable that has become worthless or 20 21 uncollectable, as determined under applicable 22 federal income tax standards; if the portion of the 23 debt deemed to be bad is subsequently paid, the retailer shall report and pay the tax on that 24 25 portion during the reporting period in which the payment is made); 26

27 (H) charges paid by inserting coins in
28 coin-operated telecommunication devices; or

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

32 (3) "Interstate telecommunications" means all
33 telecommunications that either originate or terminate
34 outside this State.

1 (4) "Intrastate telecommunications" means all 2 telecommunications that originate and terminate within 3 this State.

4 (5) "Person" means any natural individual, firm, 5 trust, estate, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, corporation, limited liability 6 7 company, or a receiver, trustee, guardian or other 8 representative appointed by order of any court, the 9 Federal and State governments, including State 10 universities created by statute, or any city, town, 11 county, or other political subdivision of this State.

12 (6) "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition,
13 consumption or use of telecommunications through a sale
14 at retail.

15 (7) "Retailer" means and includes every person 16 engaged in the business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section. A municipality may, in its 17 discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of 18 the tax hereby imposed by any retailer not maintaining a 19 place of business within this State, who to the 20 21 satisfaction of the municipality, furnishes adequate 22 security to insure collection and payment of the tax. 23 Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the 24 25 duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all of the gross charges for telecommunications in such municipality 26 27 in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer maintaining a place of business within such 28 29 municipality.

30 (8) "Retailer maintaining a place of business in
31 this State", or any like term, means and includes any
32 retailer having or maintaining within this State,
33 directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution
34 facilities, transmission facilities, sales office,

warehouse or other place of business, or any agent or other representative operating within this State under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.

(9) "Sale at retail" means the transmitting, 8 9 supplying or furnishing of telecommunications and all services rendered in connection therewith for a 10 11 consideration, to persons other than the Federal and 12 State governments, and State universities created by 13 statute and other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned 14 15 subsidiaries, when the tax has already been paid to a 16 retailer and the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater 17 than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use 18 or consumption and not for resale. 19

(10) "Service address" means the location of 20 21 telecommunications equipment from which 22 telecommunications services are originated or at which 23 telecommunications services are received by a taxpayer. For periods prior to August 1, 2002, if this is not a 24 25 defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging systems, maritime systems, air-to-ground systems and the 26 like, "service address" shall mean the location of a 27 taxpayer's primary use of the telecommunication equipment 28 29 as defined by telephone number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where bills are sent. For periods on 30 31 and after August 1, 2002, if this is not a defined location, as in the case of mobile phones, paging 32 systems, and maritime systems, service address means the 33 34 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile 1 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act, and for 2 air-to-ground systems and the like, "service address" 3 shall mean the location of a taxpayer's primary use of 4 the telecommunications equipment as defined by telephone 5 number, authorization code, or location in Illinois where 6 bills are sent.

7 (11) "Taxpayer" means a person who individually or 8 through his agents, employees, or permittees engages in 9 the act or privilege of originating in such municipality 10 or receiving in such municipality telecommunications and 11 who incurs a tax liability under any ordinance authorized 12 by this Section.

(12) "Telecommunications", in addition to the usual 13 and popular meaning, includes, but is not limited to, 14 15 messages or information transmitted through use of local, 16 toll and wide area telephone service, channel services, 17 telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange services; cellular mobile telecommunications 18 service, specialized mobile radio services, paging 19 service, or any other form of mobile and portable one-way 20 21 or two-way communications, or any other transmission of 22 messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, 23 laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities. 24 The definition of "telecommunications" shall not include 25 value added services in which computer processing 26 applications are used to act on the form, content, code 27 and protocol of the information for purposes other than 28 29 transmission. "Telecommunications" shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications 30 31 service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by him to the ultimate retail consumer 32 who originates or terminates the taxable end-to-end 33 communications. Carrier access charges, right of access 34

1 charges, charges for use of inter-company facilities, and 2 all telecommunications resold in the subsequent provision used as a component of, or integrated into, end-to-end 3 4 telecommunications service shall be non-taxable as sales for resale. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone 5 calling arrangements shall not be considered 6 7 "telecommunications" subject to the tax imposed under 8 this Act. For purposes of this Section, "prepaid 9 telephone calling arrangements" means that term as defined in Section 2-27 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 10 11 Act.

12 (d) Ιf person, who originates а or receives telecommunications in such municipality claims to be a 13 reseller of such telecommunications, such person shall apply 14 15 to the municipality for a resale number. Such applicant 16 shall state facts which will show the municipality why such applicant is not liable for tax under any ordinance 17 authorized by this Section on any of such purchases and shall 18 furnish such additional information as the municipality may 19 20 reasonably require.

Upon approval of the application, the municipality shall 21 22 assign a resale number to the applicant and shall certify 23 such number to the applicant. The municipality may cancel any number which is obtained through misrepresentation, or 24 25 which is used to send or receive such telecommunication tax-free when such actions in fact are not for resale, or 26 27 which no longer applies because of the person's having discontinued the making of resales. 28

Except as provided hereinabove in this Section, the act or privilege of sending or receiving telecommunications in this State shall not be made tax-free on the ground of being a sale for resale unless the person has an active resale number from the municipality and furnishes that number to the retailer in connection with certifying to the retailer that any sale to such person is non-taxable because of being a
 sale for resale.

3 (e) A municipality that imposes taxes upon 4 telecommunications under this Section and whose territory 5 includes part of another unit of local government or a school 6 district may, by ordinance, exempt the other unit of local 7 government or school district from those taxes.

8 (f) А municipality that imposes taxes upon 9 telecommunications under this Section may, by ordinance, (i) reduce the rate of the tax for persons 65 years of age or 10 11 older or (ii) exempt persons 65 years of age or older from those taxes. Taxes related to such rate reductions or 12 exemptions shall be rebated from the municipality directly to 13 persons qualified for the rate reduction or exemption as 14 15 determined by the municipality's ordinance.

16 (g) A municipality with a population of more than 17 500,000 that imposes a tax under this Section may, by 18 ordinance, exempt from the tax all charges for the inbound 19 toll-free telecommunications service commonly known as "800", 20 "877", or "888" or for a similar service.

21 (h) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2003.
22 (Source: P.A. 90-357, eff. 1-1-98; 90-562, eff. 12-16-97;
23 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

24 Section 90-35. The Public Utilities Act is amended by 25 changing Sections 2-202 and 13-511 as follows:

26 (220 ILCS 5/2-202) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-202)

27

Sec. 2-202. Policy; Public Utility Fund; tax.

(a) It is declared to be the public policy of this State
that in order to maintain and foster the effective regulation
of public utilities under this Act in the interests of the
People of the State of Illinois and the public utilities as
well, the public utilities subject to regulation under this

1 Act and which enjoy the privilege of operating as public 2 utilities in this State, shall bear the expense of administering this Act by means of a tax on such privilege 3 4 measured by the annual gross revenue of such public utilities 5 in the manner provided in this Section. For purposes of this б Section, "expense of administering this Act" includes any 7 costs incident to studies, whether made by the Commission or 8 under contract entered into by the Commission, concerning 9 environmental pollution problems caused or contributed to by public utilities and the means for eliminating or abating 10 11 those problems. Such proceeds shall be deposited in the 12 Public Utility Fund in the State treasury.

(b) All of the ordinary and contingent expenses of 13 the Commission incident to the administration of this Act shall 14 be paid out of the Public Utility 15 Fund except the 16 compensation of the members of the Commission which shall be paid from the General Revenue Fund. Notwithstanding other 17 provisions of this Act to the contrary, the ordinary and 18 19 contingent expenses of the Commission incident to the administration of the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law 20 21 may be paid from appropriations from the Public Utility Fund 22 through the end of fiscal year 1986.

23 A tax is imposed upon each public utility subject to (C) the provisions of this Act equal to .08% of its gross revenue 24 25 for each calendar year commencing with the calendar year beginning January 1, 1982, except that the Commission may, by 26 rule, establish a different rate no greater than 0.1%. For 27 purposes of this Section, "gross revenue" shall not include 28 29 revenue from the production, transmission, distribution, 30 sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity. "Gross revenue" shall not include amounts paid by telecommunications 31 32 retailers under the Telecommunications Municipal 33 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

34 (d) Annual gross revenue returns shall be filed in

1 accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (d).

2 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (d), on or before January 10 of each year each 3 4 public utility subject to the provisions of this Act shall file with the Commission an estimated annual gross 5 revenue return containing an estimate of the amount of 6 7 its gross revenue for the calendar year commencing January 1 of said year and a statement of the amount of 8 9 tax due for said calendar year on the basis of that estimate. Public utilities may also file revised returns 10 11 containing updated estimates and updated amounts of tax due during the calendar year. These revised returns, if 12 filed, shall form the basis for quarterly payments due 13 during the remainder of the calendar year. In addition, 14 on or before March 31 of each year, each public utility 15 16 shall file an amended return showing the actual amount of gross revenues shown by the company's books and records 17 as of December 31 of the previous year. Forms and 18 instructions for such estimated, revised, and amended 19 returns shall be devised and supplied by the Commission. 20

21 (2) Beginning with returns due after January 1, 22 2002, the requirements of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) shall not apply to any public utility in 23 any calendar year for which the total tax the public 24 utility owes under this Section is less than \$10,000. 25 For such public utilities with respect to such years, the 26 public utility shall file with the Commission, on or 27 before March 31 of the following year, an annual gross 28 29 revenue return for the year and a statement of the amount of tax due for that year on the basis of such a return. 30 Forms and instructions for such returns and corrected 31 returns shall be devised and supplied by the Commission. 32 (e) All returns submitted to the Commission by a public 33 utility as provided in this subsection (e) or subsection (d) 34

1 of this Section shall contain or be verified by a written 2 declaration by an appropriate officer of the public utility that the return is made under the penalties of perjury. The 3 4 Commission may audit each such return submitted and may, under the provisions of Section 5-101 of this Act, take such 5 6 measures as are necessary to ascertain the correctness of the 7 returns submitted. The Commission has the power to direct the filing of a corrected return by any utility which has filed 8 an incorrect return and to direct the filing of a return by 9 any utility which has failed to submit a return. 10 Α 11 taxpayer's signing a fraudulent return under this Section is perjury, as defined in Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 12 13 1961.

(1) For all public utilities subject to paragraph 14 (f) 15 (1) of subsection (d), at least one quarter of the annual 16 amount of tax due under subsection (c) shall be paid to the Commission on or before the tenth day of January, April, 17 July, and October of the calendar year subject to tax. 18 Τn 19 the event that an adjustment in the amount of tax due should be necessary as a result of the filing of an amended or 20 21 corrected return under subsection (d) or subsection (e) of 22 this Section, the amount of any deficiency shall be paid by 23 the public utility together with the amended or corrected return and the amount of any excess shall, after the filing 24 25 of a claim for credit by the public utility, be returned to the public utility in the form of a credit memorandum in the 26 amount of such excess or be refunded to the public utility in 27 accordance with the provisions of subsection (k) of this 28 29 Section. However, if such deficiency or excess is less than 30 \$1, then the public utility need not pay the deficiency and may not claim a credit. 31

32 (2) Any public utility subject to paragraph (2) of
33 subsection (d) shall pay the amount of tax due under
34 subsection (c) on or before March 31 next following the end

1 of the calendar year subject to tax. In the event that an 2 adjustment in the amount of tax due should be necessary as a result of the filing of a corrected return under subsection 3 4 (e), the amount of any deficiency shall be paid by the public utility at the time the corrected return is filed. Any excess 5 tax payment by the public utility shall be returned to it 6 after the filing of a claim for credit, in the form of 7 а credit memorandum in the amount of the excess. However, if 8 9 such deficiency or excess is less than \$1, the public utility need not pay the deficiency and may not claim a credit. 10

(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:

18 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that19 the installment or required payment is unpaid or

(2) an amount equal to the difference between what 20 21 should have been paid on the due date, based upon the 22 most recently filed estimated, annual, or amended return, 23 and what was actually paid, times 1%, for each month or portion of a month that the installment or required 24 25 payment goes unpaid. This penalty may be assessed as soon as the installment or required payment becomes 26 27 delinguent.

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

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

(2) an amount equal to the difference between what 3 4 should have been paid, based on the amended return, and what was actually paid as of the date specified in 5 subsection (f), times a percentage equal to 1/12 of the 6 7 sum of 10% and the percentage most recently established by the Commission for interest to be paid on customer 8 9 deposits under 83 Ill. Adm. Code 280.70(e)(1), for each month or portion of a month that the amount due goes 10 11 unpaid, except that no underestimation penalty shall be 12 assessed if the amount actually paid on or before each of the dates specified in subsection (f) was based on an 13 estimate of gross revenues at least equal to the actual 14 15 gross revenues for the previous year. The Commission may 16 enforce the collection of any delinquent installment or payment, or portion thereof by legal action or 17 in any other manner by which the collection of debts due the 18 19 State of Illinois may be enforced under the laws of this State. The executive director or his designee may excuse 20 21 the payment of an assessed penalty or a portion of an 22 assessed penalty if he determines that enforced 23 collection of the penalty as assessed would be unjust.

(h) All sums collected by the Commission under the
provisions of this Section shall be paid promptly after the
receipt of the same, accompanied by a detailed statement
thereof, into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury.

(i) During the month of October of each odd-numberedyear the Commission shall:

30 (1) determine the amount of all moneys deposited in
31 the Public Utility Fund during the preceding fiscal
32 biennium plus the balance, if any, in that fund at the
33 beginning of that biennium;

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(2) determine the sum total of the following items:

1 (A) all moneys expended or obligated against 2 appropriations made from the Public Utility Fund during 3 the preceding fiscal biennium, plus (B) the sum of the 4 credit memoranda then outstanding against the Public 5 Utility Fund, if any; and

6 (3) determine the amount, if any, by which the sum 7 determined as provided in item (1) exceeds the amount 8 determined as provided in item (2).

9 If the amount determined as provided in item (3) of this subsection exceeds \$5,000,000, the Commission shall then 10 11 compute the proportionate amount, if any, which (x) the tax paid hereunder by each utility during the preceding biennium, 12 and (y) the amount paid into the Public Utility Fund during 13 the preceding biennium by the Department of Revenue pursuant 14 to Sections 2-9 and 2-11 of the Electricity Excise Tax Law, 15 16 bears to the difference between the amount determined as provided in item (3) of this subsection (i) and \$5,000,000. 17 The Commission shall cause the proportionate 18 amount payments made under the 19 determined with respect to Electricity Excise Tax Law to be transferred into the General 20 21 Revenue Fund in the State Treasury, and notify each public 22 utility that it may file during the 3 month period after the 23 date of notification a claim for credit for the proportionate amount determined with respect to payments made hereunder by 24 25 the public utility. If the proportionate amount is less than \$10, no notification will be sent by the Commission, and no 26 right to a claim exists as to that amount. Upon the filing of 27 a claim for credit within the period provided, the Commission 28 29 shall issue a credit memorandum in such amount to such public 30 utility. Any claim for credit filed after the period provided for in this Section is void. 31

32 (j) Credit memoranda issued pursuant to subsection (f) 33 and credit memoranda issued after notification and filing 34 pursuant to subsection (i) may be applied for the 2 year period from the date of issuance, against the payment of any amount due during that period under the tax imposed by subsection (c), or, subject to reasonable rule of the Commission including requirement of notification, may be assigned to any other public utility subject to regulation under this Act. Any application of credit memoranda after the period provided for in this Section is void.

8 (k) The chairman or executive director may make refund 9 of fees, taxes or other charges whenever he shall determine 10 that the person or public utility will not be liable for 11 payment of such fees, taxes or charges during the next 24 12 months and he determines that the issuance of a credit 13 memorandum would be unjust.

14 (Source: P.A. 92-11, eff. 6-11-01; 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)

15 (220 ILCS 5/13-511)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2005)

17 Sec. 13-511. Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure 18 Maintenance Fee Act; rate adjustments. With respect to any telecommunications retailer that is regulated by the Illinois 19 20 Commerce Commission, the Commission shall order such rate 21 adjustments as shall be necessary to assure that the 22 implementation of the Telecommunications Municipal 23 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act, including-the-payment-of 24 the---State---infrastructure---maintenance---fee,---optional 25 infrastructure--maintenance-fee,-and-municipal-infrastructure 26 maintenance-fee,-if-any, net of (1) the termination of anv license fee, rent, or lease payment subject to the 27 fee, 28 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act, and (2) the repeal of any invested capital tax subject 29 Telecommunications 30 to the Municipal Infrastructure 31 Maintenance Fee Act, shall have no significant impact on the 32 net income of each such telecommunications retailer. Beginning with the effective date of the Telecommunications 33

Munieipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act, each such telecommunications retailer shall maintain such records and accounts as will enable the Commission to make such findings and determinations as are necessary to such order.

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

6 Section 90-40. The Telephone Company Act is amended by7 changing Section 4 as follows:

8 (220 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 134, par. 20)

9 Sec. 4. Right of condemnation. Every telecommunications 10 telecommunciations carrier defined as in the Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee 11 Act may, when it shall be necessary for the construction, 12 13 maintenance, alteration or extension of its 14 telecommunications system, or any part thereof, enter upon, take or damage private property in the manner provided for 15 in, and the compensation therefor shall be ascertained and 16 17 made in conformity to the provisions of the Telegraph Act and every telecommunications carrier is authorized to construct, 18 19 maintain, alter and extend its poles, wires, and other 20 appliances as a proper use of highways, along, upon, under 21 and across any highway, street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water in 22 23 this State, but so as not to incommode the public in the use thereof: Provided, that nothing in this act shall interfere 24 with the control now vested in cities, incorporated towns and 25 villages in relation to the regulation of the poles, wires, 26 27 cables and other appliances, and provided, that before any 28 such lines shall be constructed along any such highway, street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used 29 30 for utility purposes, or water it shall be the duty of the telecommunications carrier proposing to construct any such 31 32 line, to give (in the case of cities, villages, and

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1 incorporated towns) to the corporate authorities of the 2 municipality or their designees (hereinafter, municipal corporate authorities) or (in other cases) to the highway 3 4 commissioners having jurisdiction and control over the road 5 or part thereof along and over which such line is proposed to б be constructed, notice in writing in the form of plans, 7 specifications, and documentation of the purpose and intention of the company to construct such 8 line over and 9 highway, street, alley, public right-of-way along the dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water, 10 11 which notice shall be served at least 10 days before the line shall be placed or constructed over and along the highway, 12 street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used 13 for utility purposes, or water (30 days in the case of 14 any 15 notice providing for excavation relating to new construction 16 in a public highway, street, alley, public right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water); 17 and upon the giving of the notice it shall be the duty of the 18 19 municipal corporate authorities or the highway commissioners to specify the portion of such highway, street, alley, public 20 21 right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, 22 or water upon which the line may be placed, used, and 23 constructed, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the telecommunications retailer 24 to provide the municipal 25 authorities or highway commissioners with any and all plans, specifications, and documentation available and to construct 26 its line in accordance with such specifications; but 27 in the event that the municipal corporate authorities or the highway 28 commissioners fail to provide such specification within 10 29 30 days after the service of such notice, (25 days in the case 31 of excavation relating to new construction) then the specification 32 telecommunications retailer, without such having been made, may proceed to place and erect its line 33 34 along the highway, street, alley, public right-of-way

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1 dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, or water by 2 placing its posts, poles and abutments so as not to interfere with other proper uses of the highway, street, alley, public 3 4 right-of-way dedicated or commonly used for utility purposes, 5 The telecommunications carrier proposing to water. or 6 construct any such line shall comply with the provisions of 7 Section 9-113 of the Illinois Highway Code. Provided, that 8 the telecommunications carrier shall not have the right to 9 condemn any portion of the right-of-way of any railroad company except as much thereof as is necessary to cross the 10 11 same.

The Illinois Commerce Commission may adopt reasonable 12 13 rules governing the negotiation procedures that are used by a 14 telecommunications carrier during precondemnation 15 negotiations for the purchase of land rights-of-way and 16 easements, including procedures for providing information to the public and affected landowners concerning the project and 17 the right-of-way easements sought in connection therewith. 18

19 Such rules may be made applicable to interstate, and 20 competitive intrastate noncompetitive intrastate 21 facilities, without regard to whether such facilities or the 22 telecommunications carrier proposing to construct and operate 23 them would otherwise be subject to the Illinois Commerce Commission's jurisdiction under The Public Utilities Act, as 24 25 now or hereafter amended. However, as to facilities used to provide exclusively interstate services or competitive 26 intrastate services or both, nothing in this Section confers 27 any power upon the Commission (i) to require the disclosure 28 29 of proprietary, competitively sensitive, or cost information 30 or information not known to the telecommunications carrier, (ii) to determine whether, or conduct hearings regarding 31 whether, any proposed fiber optic or other facilities should 32 or should not be constructed and operated, or (iii) to 33 34 determine or specify, or conduct hearings concerning, the

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1 price or other terms or conditions of the purchase of the 2 right-of-way easements sought. With respect to facilities 3 used to provide any intrastate services classified in the 4 condemnor's tariff as noncompetitive under Section 13-502 of 5 The Public Utilities Act, the rulemaking powers conferred 6 upon the Commission under this Section are in addition to any 7 rulemaking powers arising under The Public Utilities Act.

8 No telecommunications carrier shall exercise the power to 9 condemn private property until it has first substantially complied with such rules with respect to the property sought 10 11 to be condemned. If such rules call for providing notice or information before or during negotiations, a failure to 12 provide such notice or information shall not constitute a 13 waiver of the rights granted in this Section, but the 14 telecommunications carrier shall be liable for all reasonable 15 16 attorney's fees of that landowner resulting from such 17 failure.

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

## ARTICLE 95

20 Section 95-95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act 21 makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by 22 text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a 23 Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that 24 text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) 25 the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from 26 any other Public Act.

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## ARTICLE 99

28 Section 99-99. Effective date. Article 99 of this Act, 29 Article 95 of this Act, and the changes made in this Act to 30 Sections 5 and 20 of the Telecommunications Municipal 1 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act take effect upon becoming 2 law. Article 5 and Sections 90-22 and 90-30 of this Act take 3 effect on July 1, 2002. Sections 90-5, 90-10, 90-20, 90-25, 4 90-35, and 90-40 of this Act and the changes made in this Act 5 to Sections 1, 10, 15, 25, 27, 27.35, 30 and 35 of the 6 Telecommunications Municipal Infrastructure Maintenance Fee 7 Act take effect on January 1, 2003.