

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB4228

by Rep. David Harris

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act. Creates the State Aviation Program Fund, the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. Provides that moneys in the State Aviation Program Fund and the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund shall be used by the Department of Transportation for the purposes of administering a State Aviation Program. Provides that the State Aviation Program shall include grants to units of local government for airport-related purposes. Provides that moneys in the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund shall be used by the Department of Revenue to pay refunds. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to provide that the local share of moneys received from the tax paid on aviation fuel shall be deposited into those Funds. Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Provides that aviation fuel sold or used on or after June 23, 2018 shall be deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund. Amends the Innovation Development and Economy Act, the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the Civic Center Code, the Flood Prevention District Act, the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act, the Local Mass Transit District Act, the Regional Transportation Authority Act, and the Water Commission Act of 1985. Prohibits certain local retailers' occupation taxes on aviation fuel unless the unit of local government has an airport-related purpose. Provides that the proceeds from those taxes on aviation fuel shall be deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Contains provisions concerning a Residential Sound Insulation Program. Effective immediately.

LRB100 16566 HLH 31698 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- 4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Sections 5.886, 5.887, 5.888, 6z-20.1, 6z-20.2, and 6z-20.3 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 105/5.886 new)
- 8 Sec. 5.886. The State Aviation Program Fund.
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/5.887 new)
- 10 Sec. 5.887. The Local Government Aviation Trust Fund.
- 11 (30 ILCS 105/5.888 new)
- 12 Sec. 5.888. The Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund.
- 13 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20.1 new)
- Sec. 6z-20.1. The State Aviation Program Fund.
- 15 (a) The State Aviation Program Fund is created as a special
- 16 fund in the State Treasury. Proceeds from use and occupation
- 17 taxes generated from the sale of aviation fuel shall be
- deposited into the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used by
- 19 the Department of Transportation for the purposes of
- 20 administering a State Aviation Program. Subject to

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- appropriation, moneys in the Fund shall be used for the
 purposes of distributing grants to units of local government
 for airport-related purposes. Each purchaser of aviation fuel
 in the State shall, at the time of purchase, designate an
 airport in the State at which the aviation fuel will be used.
 Moneys shall be distributed on a quarterly basis directly to
 units of local government containing those airports in
- 9 (b) For grants to a municipality with a population of over
 10 500,000, "airport-related purposes" means: (1) the replacement
 11 of sound-reducing windows and doors installed under the
 12 Residential Sound Insulation Program; and (2) in-home air
 13 quality testing in residences in which windows or doors were
 14 installed under the Residential Sound Insulation Program.

accordance with the designation made by the purchaser.

- (c) For grants to a unit of government other than a municipality with a population of over 500,000, "airport-related purposes" means the capital or operating costs of: (1) an airport; (2) a local airport system; or (3) any other local facility that is owned or operated by the person or entity that owns or operates the airport that is directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property as provided in 49 U.S.C. §47133.
- 23 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20.2 new)
- Sec. 6z-20.2. The Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The
 Local Government Aviation Trust Fund is created as a trust fund

in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be used by units of local government for airport-related purposes. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" means the capital or operating costs of: (1) an airport; (2) a local airport system; or (3) any other local facility that is owned or operated by the person or entity that owns or operates the airport that is directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property as provided in 49 U.S.C. §47133.

Moneys in the Trust Fund are not subject to appropriation and shall be used solely as provided in this Section. All deposits into the Trust Fund shall be held in the Trust Fund by the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of this State.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named units of local government, the units of local government to be those from which retailers or servicemen have paid tax or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month on sales of aviation fuel. The amount to be paid to each unit of local government shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different

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taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the unit of local government. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification for disbursement to the units of local government, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

When certifying the amount of the monthly disbursement to a unit of local government under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

18 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20.3 new)

Sec. 6z-20.3. The Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund.

(a) The Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund shall be used by the Department of Revenue to pay refunds of Use Tax, Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, and Retailers' Occupation Tax paid on aviation fuel in the manner provided in Section 19 of the

- 1 Use Tax Act, Section 17 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 17
- of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 6 of the
- 3 <u>Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.</u>
- 4 (b) Moneys in the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund shall
- 5 <u>be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds</u>
- 6 <u>pursuant to this Section.</u>
- 7 (c) The Director of Revenue shall order payment of refunds
- 8 <u>under this Section from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund</u>
- 9 only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 3
- of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax
- 11 Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 9
- of the Service Use Tax Act on aviation fuel have been deposited
- and retained in the Fund.
- 14 As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the
- 15 Director of Revenue shall order transferred and the State
- 16 Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the
- 17 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund to the State Aviation
- 18 Program Fund 20% of any surplus remaining as of the end of such
- 19 fiscal year and shall transfer from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax
- 20 Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund 80% of any surplus
- 21 remaining as of the end of such fiscal year.
- 22 This Section shall constitute an irrevocable and
- 23 continuing appropriation from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax
- 24 Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds in accordance
- with the provisions of this Section.

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Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
and 19 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-363)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for

retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more,

- 1 all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be
- 2 filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do
- 3 not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in
- 4 filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the
- 5 electronic filing requirement.
- 6 The Department may require returns to be filed on a
- 7 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
- 8 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the
- 9 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- 10 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- 12 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
- 13 1. The name of the seller;
- 14 2. The address of the principal place of business from
- which he engages in the business of selling tangible
- personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
- during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible
- 19 personal property by him during such preceding calendar
- 20 month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but
- less all deductions allowed by law;
- 22 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 23 Act:
- 5. The amount of tax due;
- 25 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 26 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department

may require.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, file and pay tax to the Department on an aviation fuel tax return, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel fee payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

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

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

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer

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1 with the permission of the Department.

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

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

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

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liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an

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amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of

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highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers'

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Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly

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

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

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

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

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In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform

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Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after

deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible

personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug

Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation

fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuels Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the

net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

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

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not

in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2012	153,000,000
2	2013	161,000,000
3	2014	170,000,000
4	2015	179,000,000
5	2016	189,000,000
6	2017	199,000,000
7	2018	210,000,000
8	2019	221,000,000
9	2020	233,000,000
10	2021	246,000,000
11	2022	260,000,000
12	2023	275,000,000
13	2024	275,000,000
14	2025	275,000,000
15	2026	279,000,000
16	2027	292,000,000
17	2028	307,000,000
18	2029	322,000,000
19	2030	338,000,000
20	2031	350,000,000
21	2032	350,000,000
22	and	
23	each fiscal year	
24	thereafter that bonds	
25	are outstanding under	
26	Section 13.2 of the	

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Metropolitan Pier and

2 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects

Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois

Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant

to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto

hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into

the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by

the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of

the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the

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preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 1 2 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax 3 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the 5 preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property. 6

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the

collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

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

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

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

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

12 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-363)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting

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discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on

the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The

aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation

4 Program Fund under this Act. In the case of retailers who

5 report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis,

6 as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with

each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files

his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is

allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required

by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for

retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the

time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision

to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A

retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him

15 to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the

16 tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect

to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price actually received during such tax return

1 period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;

1	3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
2	during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible
3	personal property by him during such preceding calendar
4	month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but
5	less all deductions allowed by law;

- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
 - 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 10 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 11 may require.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, file and pay tax to the Department on an aviation fuel tax return, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel fee payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

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

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

- 1 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make
- 2 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- 3 funds transfer.
- 4 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 5 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments
- 6 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 7 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- 8 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 9 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 10 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 11 with the permission of the Department.
- 12 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 13 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 14 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 17 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 18 requirements of this Section.
- Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly
- 20 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service
- Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete
- 23 calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department
- 24 each month by the 20th day of the month next following the
- 25 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall
- 26 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th,

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22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's

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actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a

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

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

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the

Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the

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aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

The transaction reporting return in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and

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such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be

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- 1 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required)
- 2 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine
- 3 that this procedure will expedite the processing of

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer

4 applications for title or registration.

shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property

that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in

support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois

16 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such

tangible personal property.

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer

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

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which

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such retailer may be required to pay or remit to Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

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

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

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

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Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible

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personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuels Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service

Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under this Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

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

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

preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

17	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
18	1993	\$0
19	1994	53,000,000
20	1995	58,000,000
21	1996	61,000,000
22	1997	64,000,000
23	1998	68,000,000
24	1999	71,000,000
25	2000	75,000,000
26	2001	80,000,000

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	2002		93,000,000

1	2002	93,000,000
2	2003	99,000,000
3	2004	103,000,000
4	2005	108,000,000
5	2006	113,000,000
6	2007	119,000,000
7	2008	126,000,000
8	2009	132,000,000
9	2010	139,000,000
10	2011	146,000,000
11	2012	153,000,000
12	2013	161,000,000
13	2014	170,000,000
14	2015	179,000,000
15	2016	189,000,000
16	2017	199,000,000
17	2018	210,000,000
18	2019	221,000,000
19	2020	233,000,000
20	2021	246,000,000
21	2022	260,000,000
22	2023	275,000,000
23	2024	275,000,000
24	2025	275,000,000
25	2026	279,000,000
26	2027	292,000,000

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1	2028	307,000,000
2	2029	322,000,000
3	2030	338,000,000
4	2031	350,000,000
5	2032	350,000,000
6	and	
7	each fiscal year	
8	thereafter that bonds	
9	are outstanding under	
10	Section 13.2 of the	
11	Metropolitan Pier and	
12	Exposition Authority Act,	
13	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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

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Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

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

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

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generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

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

- 1 Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section,
- 2 beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month
- 3 into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys
- 4 required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate
- 5 Public Transportation Act.
- Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
- 7 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State
- 8 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and
- 9 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of
- 10 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in
- 11 accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.
- 12 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 13 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 14 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 15 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 16 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 18 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 19 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 20 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 21 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 22 overpayment of liability.
- For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 24 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 25 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 26 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the

- 1 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such
- 2 sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written
- 3 objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 5 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff.
- 6 7-1-18; revised 10-20-17.)
- 7 (35 ILCS 105/19) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.19)
- 8 Sec. 19. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or 9 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the 10 Department by a purchaser, as distinguished from the retailer, 11 whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an 12 error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for credit or 13 refund with the Department in accordance with Sections 6, 6a, 14 6b, 6c, and 6d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If it 15 shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has 16 been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a retailer who is required or authorized to collect and remit the use tax, 17 18 whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such retailer may file a claim for credit or 19 refund with the Department in accordance with Sections 6, 6a, 20 21 6b, 6c, and 6d of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, provided 22 that no credit or refund shall be allowed for any amount paid 23 by any such retailer unless it shall appear that he bore the 24 burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to 25 anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which

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the retailer made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or she or his or her legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his or her own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it shall appear that an amount of tax has been paid in error hereunder by the purchaser to a retailer, who retained such tax as reimbursement for his or her tax liability on the same sale under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and who remitted the amount involved to the Department under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections 6, 6a, 6b and 6c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant shall have died or become a

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person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any dispute between the claimant (or his or her legal representative) the Department concerning these questions.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the

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Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund or from such appropriation

as may be available for that purpose, as appropriate. If it

appears unlikely that the amount available appropriated would

permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period

covered by such appropriation or from the Aviation Fuel Sales

Tax Refund Fund, as appropriate, to elect to receive a cash

refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide

for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define

what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

If a retailer who has failed to pay use tax on gross receipts from retail sales is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such use tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has paid an amount equivalent to retailers' occupation tax or has paid use tax in error to his or her vendor or vendors of the same tangible personal property which such retailer bought for resale and did not first use before selling it, and no penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the retailer by the Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of that tax to the retailer and filing a claim for credit or refund with respect thereto with the Department. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall be applied retroactively, regardless of the date of the transaction.

(Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15.)

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Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
Sections 9 and 17 as follows:

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

4 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-363)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax

imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the

3 same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from

1 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
 - 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 10 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 11 may require.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an incident of a sale of service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay the tax by filing an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or

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offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

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

January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices, by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each

month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an

amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

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Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the

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

pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

16		Total
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
17	1993	\$0
18	1994	53,000,000
19	1995	58,000,000
20	1996	61,000,000
21	1997	64,000,000
22	1998	68,000,000
23	1999	71,000,000
24	2000	75,000,000
25	2001	80,000,000

1 2002 93,000 2 2003 99,000	0,000
2 2003	0,000
2003	
3 2004 103,00	0,000
4 2005 108,00	0,000
5 2006 113,00	0,000
6 2007 119,00	0,000
7 2008 126,00	0,000
8 2009 132,00	0,000
9 2010 139,00	0,000
10 2011 146,00	0,000
11 2012 153,00	0,000
12 2013 161,00	0,000
13 2014 170,00	0,000
14 2015 179,00	0,000
15 2016 189,00	0,000
16 2017 199,00	0,000
2018 210,000	0,000
18 2019 221,00	0,000
19 2020 233,00	0,000
20 2021 246,00	0,000
21 2022 260,00	0,000
22 2023 275,00	0,000
23 2024 275,00	0,000

275,000,000

279,000,000

292,000,000

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1	2028	307,000,000
2	2029	322,000,000
3	2030	338,000,000
4	2031	350,000,000
5	2032	350,000,000
6	and	
7	each fiscal year	
8	thereafter that bonds	
9	are outstanding under	
10	Section 13.2 of the	
11	Metropolitan Pier and	
12	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

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Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

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

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

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2 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the

generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of

Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098 this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

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

- 1 General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be
- 2 reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to
- 3 the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the
- 4 General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State
- 5 Finance Act.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 7 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 8 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 9 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 10 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 11 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 14 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 15 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 16 overpayment of liability.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 18 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; revised 10-26-17.)
- 19 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-363)
- Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- 21 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount
- of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he
- is required to file his return for the period during which such
- tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1,
- 25 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar

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year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to

- 1 be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically.
- 2 Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the
- 3 Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may
- 4 petition the Department to waive the electronic filing
- 5 requirement.
- 6 The Department may require returns to be filed on a
- 7 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
- 8 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the
- 9 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- 10 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- 12 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
- 13 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
- during the preceding calendar month, including receipts
- 18 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed
- 19 by law;
- 20 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 21 Act;
- 22 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 24 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
- 25 may require.
- Beginning on January 1, 2018, each serviceman required or

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authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an incident of a sale of service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay the tax by filing an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

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

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

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an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also include

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices, by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and

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components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing 1 2 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall

1 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the

2 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%

3 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys

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received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, this Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

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

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

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

- 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the
- 2 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place
- 3 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2014	170,000,000
2	2015	179,000,000
3	2016	189,000,000
4	2017	199,000,000
5	2018	210,000,000
6	2019	221,000,000
7	2020	233,000,000
8	2021	246,000,000
9	2022	260,000,000
10	2023	275,000,000
11	2024	275,000,000
12	2025	275,000,000
13	2026	279,000,000
14	2027	292,000,000
15	2028	307,000,000
16	2029	322,000,000
17	2030	338,000,000
18	2031	350,000,000
19	2032	350,000,000
20	and	
21	each fiscal year	
22	thereafter that bonds	
23	are outstanding under	
24	Section 13.2 of the	
25	Metropolitan Pier and	
26	Exposition Authority Act,	

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but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois
Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant
to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto
hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into
the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by
the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of
the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30,

2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098 this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service

Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

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

- 1 Finance Act.
- 2 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 3 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 4 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 5 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 6 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 7 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 8 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 9 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 10 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 11 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 12 overpayment of liability.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 14 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; revised
- 15 10-26-17.)
- 16 (35 ILCS 110/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.47)
- 17 Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or
- 18 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the
- 19 Department by a purchaser, as distinguished from the
- 20 serviceman, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of
- 21 fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for
- 22 credit or refund with the Department. If it shall appear that
- an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error
- 24 to the Department hereunder by a serviceman who is required or
- 25 authorized to collect and remit the Service Use Tax, whether

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such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such serviceman may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department, provided that no credit shall be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by any such serviceman unless it shall appear that he bore the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which the serviceman made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it appear that he or his legal representative has shall unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever. If it shall appear that an amount of tax has been paid in error hereunder by the purchaser to a serviceman, who retained such tax as reimbursement for his tax liability on the same sale of service under the Service Occupation Tax Act, and who paid such tax as required by the Service Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section

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shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant shall have died or become a person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the

- 1 Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon
- 2 these questions in the event of any dispute between the
- 3 claimant (or his or her legal representative) and the
- 4 Department concerning these questions.
- 5 In case the Department determines that the claimant is
- 6 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the
- 7 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund or from such appropriation
- 8 as may be available for that purpose, as appropriate. If it
- 9 appears unlikely that the amount <u>available</u> appropriated would
- 10 permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period
- 11 covered by such appropriation or from the Aviation Fuel Sales
- 12 Tax Refund Fund, as appropriate, to elect to receive a cash
- 13 refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide
- 14 for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define
- what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)
- 17 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 18 changing Sections 9 and 17 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)
- 20 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-363)
- Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount
- of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return
- for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a

discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be

promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

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

1 5. The amount of tax due;

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- 2 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

5 Beginning on January 1, 2018, each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed on aviation fuel 6 acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service in this 7 State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of 8 9 reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, file an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or 10 11 before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The 12 requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions 13 of this Act to the contrary, servicemen transferring aviation 14 fuel incident to sales of service shall file all aviation fuel 15 16 tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by 17 electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" 18 19 means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as 20 fuel for an aircraft.

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

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit

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

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

- due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 3 January 20 of the following year.
- 4 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the
- 5 Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize
- 6 his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for
- 7 a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.
- 8 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- 9 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 10 returns.
- 11 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 12 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the
- 13 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of
- 14 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under
- 15 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this
- 16 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after
- 17 discontinuing such business.
- Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average
- 19 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all
- 20 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has
- an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make
- 23 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic
- funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has
- an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make
- 26 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

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

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

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payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

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

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

- 1 Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all
- 2 the return information required by all said Acts on the one
- 3 form.
- Where the serviceman has more than one business registered
- 5 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder,
- 6 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered
- 7 business.

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diabetics.

- 8 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 9 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 10 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human 11 consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 12 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) 13 14 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 15 appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by 16 the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used 17 for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and 18 19 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by
 - Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on sales of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use

requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 4% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 16% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax

Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, this Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

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

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

preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

Total		17
Deposit	Fiscal Year	
\$0	1993	18
53,000,000	1994	19
58,000,000	1995	20
61,000,000	1996	21
64,000,000	1997	22
68,000,000	1998	23
71,000,000	1999	24
75,000,000	2000	25

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

279,000,000

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1	2027	292,000,000
2	2028	307,000,000
3	2029	322,000,000
4	2030	338,000,000
5	2031	350,000,000
6	2032	350,000,000
7	and	
8	each fiscal year	
9	thereafter that bonds	

thereafter that bonds

are outstanding under

11 Section 13.2 of the

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12 Metropolitan Pier and

13 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

1 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place
Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or
in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department
shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax
Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be
required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation
fuel under this Act.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this

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paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation and associated local occupation and use taxes Tax Act, administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

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pursuant to this Act, 75% shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

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

- 1 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly
- 2 or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore
- 3 provided for in this Section.
- 4 If the annual information return required by this Section
- 5 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable
- 8 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such
- 9 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by
- 10 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month
- 11 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be
- 12 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other
- penalty provided for in this Act.
- 14 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
- 15 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
- 16 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.
- The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest
- 18 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the
- 19 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who
- 20 willfully signs the annual return containing false or
- 21 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
- 22 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
- 23 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
- return may be liable for perjury.
- The foregoing portion of this Section concerning the filing
- of an annual information return shall not apply to a serviceman

- who is not required to file an income tax return with the United States Government.
- 3 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- 4 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 5 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 6 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 7 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 8 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 9 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 10 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 11 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 12 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- overpayment of liability.
- 14 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose
- 16 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 18 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 19 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 20 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 21 arrangement.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 23 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; revised 10-31-17)
- 24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-363)
- 25 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect

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the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or

before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed

- 1 by law;
- 2 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 3 Act;
- 4 5. The amount of tax due;
- 5 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
- 7 may require.
- Beginning on January 1, 2018, each serviceman required or 8 9 authorized to collect the tax herein imposed on aviation fuel 10 acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service in this 11 State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of 12 reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, 13 file an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or 14 before the twentieth day of each calendar month. requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise 15 provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions 16 17 of this Act to the contrary, servicemen transferring aviation fuel incident to sales of service shall file all aviation fuel 18 19 tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by 20 electronic means in the manner and form required by the 21 Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" 22 means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as 23 fuel for an aircraft.
- If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be

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due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being

due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

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

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funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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

Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer

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1 with the permission of the Department.

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

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

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

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the

Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, to furnish all the return information required by all said Acts on the one form.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

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

- 1 rate on sales of tangible personal property other than aviation
- 2 <u>fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for</u>
- 3 <u>aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use</u>
- 4 requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are
- 5 binding on the State.
- For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each
- 7 month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program
- 8 Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
- 9 from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation
- 10 fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required
- 11 for refunds of the 4% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under
- 12 this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation
- 13 Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay
- 14 moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation
- 15 Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the
- revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
- 17 §47133 are binding on the State.
- 18 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
- 19 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
- 20 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
- 21 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 23 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue
- realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on
- 25 transfers of tangible personal property other than aviation
- fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for

aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 16% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, this Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case

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

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the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be

deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

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

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

ΗB	4	2	2	8

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1	1998	68,000,000
2	1999	71,000,000
3	2000	75,000,000
4	2001	80,000,000
5	2002	93,000,000
6	2003	99,000,000
7	2004	103,000,000
8	2005	108,000,000
9	2006	113,000,000
10	2007	119,000,000
11	2008	126,000,000
12	2009	132,000,000
13	2010	139,000,000
14	2011	146,000,000
15	2012	153,000,000
16	2013	161,000,000
17	2014	170,000,000
18	2015	179,000,000
19	2016	189,000,000
20	2017	199,000,000
21	2018	210,000,000
22	2019	221,000,000
23	2020	233,000,000
24	2021	246,000,000
25	2022	260,000,000
26	2023	275,000,000

1	2024	275,000,000
2	2025	275,000,000
3	2026	279,000,000
4	2027	292,000,000
5	2028	307,000,000
6	2029	322,000,000
7	2030	338,000,000
8	2031	350,000,000
9	2032	350,000,000
10	and	
11	each fiscal year	
12	thereafter that bonds	
13	are outstanding under	
14	Section 13.2 of the	
15	Metropolitan Pier and	
16	Exposition Authority Act,	
17	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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HB4228

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits required under this Section for previous months and years,

- shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project
- 2 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but
- 3 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit",
- 4 has been deposited.
- 5 Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
- 6 Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place
- 7 Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or
- 8 <u>in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, the Department</u>
- 9 shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax
- 10 Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be
- 11 required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation
- 12 fuel under this Act.
- 13 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund
- 14 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the
- 15 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter
- enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30,
- 17 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax
- 18 Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the
- 19 preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling
- 20 price of tangible personal property.
- 21 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund
- 22 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the
- 23 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter
- enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of
- 25 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year
- 26 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes

administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate Public Transportation Act.

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the

gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the taxpayer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section.

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

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

1 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

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

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose

- 1 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 3 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 4 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 5 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 6 arrangement.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 8 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; revised
- 9 10-31-17.
- 10 (35 ILCS 115/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.117)
- 11 Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or
- 12 penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder directly
- 13 to the Department by a serviceman, whether such amount be paid
- 14 through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such serviceman
- may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If
- it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest
- 17 has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a
- supplier who is required or authorized to collect and remit the
- 19 Service Occupation Tax, whether such amount be paid through a
- 20 mistake of fact or an error of law, such supplier may file a
- 21 claim for credit or refund with the Department, provided that
- 22 no credit shall be allowed nor any refund made for any amount
- 23 paid by any such supplier unless it shall appear that he bore
- the burden of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof
- 25 to anyone else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment

which the supplier made to the Department and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall appear that he or his legal representative has unconditionally repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his supplier, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner whatsoever.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant shall have died or become a person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative.

A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and

shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his or her duly authorized agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon these questions in the event of any dispute between the claimant (or his legal representative) and the Department concerning these questions.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund or from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose, as appropriate. If it appears unlikely that the amount available appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation or from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund, as appropriate, to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)
- 2 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 3, 6, and 11 as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- 5 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-363)
- 6 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- 7 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- 8 in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail
- 9 in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a
- 10 return with the Department, stating:
- 1. The name of the seller;
- 12 2. His residence address and the address of his
- 13 principal place of business and the address of the
- 14 principal place of business (if that is a different
- address) from which he engages in the business of selling
- tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the
- 18 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be,
- from sales of tangible personal property, and from services
- 20 furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or
- 21 quarter;
- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding
- 23 calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of
- tangible personal property, and from services furnished,

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- by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
- 3 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 8 Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 10. Such other reasonable information as the
 Department may require.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.

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

26 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of

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1 prepaid tax issued pursuant to Section 2e for which credit is claimed.

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

The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the

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- 1 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- 2 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- 3 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- 4 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 18 may require.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, file an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the

contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

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

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts

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from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other information reasonably Department. A required by the distributor, importing liquor distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales information by electronic means, the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, or facsimile.

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

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average

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monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments

- 1 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make
- 2 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 4 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 5 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 6 with the permission of the Department.
- 7 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 8 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 9 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments
- in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 11 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 12 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 13 requirements of this Section.
- 14 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any
- 15 return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount
- 16 is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest
- 17 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- 18 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest
- 19 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
- less than 50 cents.
- 21 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 22 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to
- 23 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may
- authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,
- with the return for January, February and March of a given year
- 26 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April,

- 1 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;
- with the return for July, August and September of a given year
- 3 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- 4 October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 5 January 20 of the following year.
- If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or
- 7 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
- 8 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the
- 9 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
- 10 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
- of the following year.
- 12 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 14 returns.
- Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 16 the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the
- case of any retailer who ceases to engage in a kind of business
- 18 which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,
- 19 such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the
- 20 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such
- 21 business.
- Where the same person has more than one business registered
- 23 with the Department under separate registrations under this
- 24 Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a
- 25 single return covering all such registered businesses, but
- shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

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In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax

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liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required to file returns on an annual basis.

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the

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

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

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

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1 accredited agent of such corporation.

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return

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is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's

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actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's

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

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(excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1,

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2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of

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quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter

monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act,

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the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 4% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the

selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 16% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2013, each month the Department shall pay into the Underground Storage Tank Fund from the proceeds collected under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act an amount equal to the average monthly deficit in the Underground Storage Tank Fund

during the prior year, as certified annually by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, but the total payment into the Underground Storage Tank Fund under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed \$18,000,000 in any State fiscal year. As used in this paragraph, the "average monthly deficit" shall be equal to the difference between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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

2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

10	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
11	1986	\$54,800,000
12	1987	\$76,650,000
13	1988	\$80,480,000
14	1989	\$88,510,000
15	1990	\$115,330,000
16	1991	\$145,470,000
17	1992	\$182,730,000
18	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the

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

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

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

1 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2016 189,000,000									
2	2017 199,000,000									
3	2018 210,000,000									
4	2019 221,000,000									
5	2020 233,000,000									
6	2021 246,000,000									
7	2022 260,000,000									
8	2023 275,000,000									
9	2024 275,000,000									
10	2025 275,000,000									
11	2026 279,000,000									
12	2027 292,000,000									
13	2028 307,000,000									
14	2029 322,000,000									
15	2030 338,000,									
16	2031 350,000,000									
17	2032 350,000,000									
18	and									
19	each fiscal year									
20	thereafter that bonds									
21	are outstanding under									
22	Section 13.2 of the									
23	Metropolitan Pier and									
24	Exposition Authority Act,									
25	but not after fiscal year 2060.									
26	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal									

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois
Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant
to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto
hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into
the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by
the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of
the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the

preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and

Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a

schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 1 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who willfully signs the annual return containing false inaccurate information shall be quilty of perjury and punished accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 7 return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the

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Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of

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the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 1 2 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 3 impose this requirement when it finds that there is a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 4 5 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 6 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 7 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 8 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 9 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 10 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 11 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 12 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 13 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 14 their returns as otherwise required in this Section. (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;

17 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-363)

99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17.)

- 18 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before 19 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged 20 in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail 21 in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a 22 return with the Department, stating:
- 1. The name of the seller: 23
- 24 2. His residence address and the address of his 25 principal place of business and the address of the

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_	principal	place o	of b	usiness	(if	that	is a	d:	ifferent
2	address) f	rom whic	h he	engages	in t	the bus	iness	of	selling
3	tangible pe	ersonal m	orope	rtv at re	etail	l in thi	is Sta	te;	

- 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
- 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 22 10. Such other reasonable information as the 23 Department may require.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to

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retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the

6 electronic filing requirement.

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

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

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under

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this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 1 2 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's September 1, 3 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to 5 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to 6 7 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any 8 audit liability.

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

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

- 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 2 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, file an aviation fuel tax return with the Department on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this

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statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

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

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information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 1 2 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 3 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of 4 5 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 6 7 or facsimile.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount

is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

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

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this

Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

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

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value

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

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other

1 information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are

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Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act.

deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act.

10 The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose 11 certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return 12 is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. 13

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

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

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the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in

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

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

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to

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22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

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

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall

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pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required

for refunds of the 4% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under
this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation
fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay
moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation
Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the
revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
\$47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month

from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 16% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

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

Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue

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

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

Beginning July 1, 2015, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, each month the Department shall deposit \$500,000 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund.

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Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

21	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
22	1986	\$54,800,000
23	1987	\$76,650,000
24	1988	\$80,480,000
25	1989	\$88,510,000
26	1990	\$115,330,000

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1	1991	\$145,470,000
2	1992	\$182,730,000
3	1993	\$206,520,000;

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

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

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

Tota	13	13
Deposi	Fiscal Year	
\$	14 1993	1
53,000,00	15 1994	1
58,000,00	16 1995	1
61,000,00	17 1996	1
64,000,00	18 1997	18
68,000,00	19 1998	19
71,000,00	20 1999	20
75,000,00	21 2000	2:
80,000,00	22 2001	22
93,000,00	23 2002	23
99,000,00	24 2003	2
103,000,00	25 2004	2!

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1		2005			108,000,000
2		2006			113,000,000
3		2007			119,000,000
4		2008			126,000,000
5		2009			132,000,000
6		2010			139,000,000
7		2011			146,000,000
8		2012			153,000,000
9		2013			161,000,000
10		2014			170,000,000
11		2015			179,000,000
12		2016			189,000,000
13		2017			199,000,000
14		2018			210,000,000
15		2019			221,000,000
16		2020			233,000,000
17		2021			246,000,000
18		2022			260,000,000
19		2023			275,000,000
20		2024			275,000,000
21		2025			275,000,000
22		2026			279,000,000
23		2027			292,000,000
24		2028			307,000,000

322,000,000

338,000,000

1	2031	350,000,000
2	2032	350,000,000
3	and	
4	each fiscal year	
5	thereafter that bonds	
6	are outstanding under	
7	Section 13.2 of the	
8	Metropolitan Pier and	
9	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects
Fund, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Permit Fund, the Build Illinois
Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant

to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto

hereafter enacted, the Department shall each month deposit into

the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by

the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of

the tax on aviation fuel under this Act.

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

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

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Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, and the Energy Infrastructure Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments to this Section hereafter enacted, beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-1098), each month, from the collections made under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Department shall pay into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation and use taxes administered by the Department (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018).

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys

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required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the Downstate
Public Transportation Act.

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

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

retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or

events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following the month during which the event with retail sales was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

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

- 1 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the
- 2 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of
- 3 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify
- 4 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of
- 5 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the
- 6 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file
- 7 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 8-12-15; 99-858, eff. 8-19-16;
- 9 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff.
- 10 7-1-18; revised 10-27-17.)

- 11 (35 ILCS 120/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 445)
- 12 Sec. 6. Credit memorandum or refund. If it appears, after 1.3 claim therefor filed with the Department, that an amount of tax 14 or penalty or interest has been paid which was not due under 15 this Act, whether as the result of a mistake of fact or an 16 law, except as hereinafter provided, then the error of Department shall issue a credit memorandum or refund to the 17 18 person who made the erroneous payment or, if that person died 19 or became a person under legal disability, to his or her legal representative, as such. For purposes of this Section, the tax 20 21 is deemed to be erroneously paid by a retailer when the 22 manufacturer of a motor vehicle sold by the retailer accepts the return of that automobile and refunds to the purchaser the 23 24 selling price of that vehicle as provided in the New Vehicle

Buyer Protection Act. When a motor vehicle is returned for a

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refund of the purchase price under the New Vehicle Buyer Protection Act, the Department shall issue a credit memorandum or a refund for the amount of tax paid by the retailer under this Act attributable to the initial sale of that vehicle. Claims submitted by the retailer are subject to the same restrictions and procedures provided for in this Act. If it is determined that the Department should issue a credit memorandum or refund, the Department may first apply the amount thereof against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act or under the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, from the person who made the erroneous payment. If no tax or penalty or interest is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such person is indebted to the Department for tax or penalty or interest, the credit memorandum or refund shall be issued to the claimant; or (in the case of a credit memorandum) the credit memorandum may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other person who is subject to this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water

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Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, and the amount thereof applied by the Department against any tax or penalty or interest due or to become due under this Act or under the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, any local occupation or use tax administered by the Department, Section 4 of the Water Commission Act of 1985, subsections (b), (c) and (d) of Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act, or subsections (e), (f) and (g) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, from such assignee. However, as to any claim for credit or refund filed with the Department on and after each January 1 and July 1 no amount of tax or penalty or interest erroneously paid (either in total or partial liquidation of a tax or penalty or amount of interest under this Act) more than 3 years prior to such January 1 and July 1, respectively, shall be credited or refunded, except that if both the Department and the taxpayer have agreed to an extension of time to issue a notice of tax liability as provided in Section 4 of this Act, such claim may be filed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

No claim may be allowed for any amount paid to the Department, whether paid voluntarily or involuntarily, if paid in total or partial liquidation of an assessment which had become final before the claim for credit or refund to recover

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the amount so paid is filed with the Department, or if paid in total or partial liquidation of a judgment or order of court. No credit may be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by or collected from any claimant unless it appears (a) that the claimant bore the burden of such amount and has not been relieved thereof nor reimbursed therefor and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly through inclusion of such amount in the price of the tangible personal property sold by him or her or in any manner whatsoever; and that no understanding or agreement, written or oral, exists whereby he or she or his or her legal representative may be relieved of the burden of such amount, be reimbursed therefor or may shift the burden thereof; or (b) that he or she or his or her legal representative has repaid unconditionally such amount to his or her vendee (1) who bore the burden thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he or she has shifted such burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own vendee; and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his or her vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any manner whatsoever. No credit may be allowed or refund made for any amount paid by or collected from any unless the claimant it appears that claimant unconditionally repaid, to the purchaser, any amount collected from the purchaser and retained by the claimant with respect to the same transaction under the Use Tax Act.

Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

In case the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund or from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose, as appropriate. If it appears unlikely that the amount available appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation or from the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund, as appropriate, to elect to receive a cash refund, the Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what types of cases gualify as hardship cases.

If a retailer who has failed to pay retailers' occupation tax on gross receipts from retail sales is required by the Department to pay such tax, such retailer, without filing any formal claim with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against such retailers' occupation tax liability to the extent, if any, to which such retailer has paid an amount equivalent to retailers' occupation tax or has paid use tax in error to his or her vendor or vendors of the same tangible personal property which such retailer bought for resale and did not first use before selling it, and no penalty or interest shall be charged to such retailer on the amount of such credit. However, when such credit is allowed to the retailer by the

- 1 Department, the vendor is precluded from refunding any of that
- 2 tax to the retailer and filing a claim for credit or refund
- 3 with respect thereto with the Department. The provisions of
- 4 this amendatory Act shall be applied retroactively, regardless
- 5 of the date of the transaction.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-901, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 7 (35 ILCS 120/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 450)
- 8 Sec. 11. All information received by the Department from
- 9 returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation
- 10 conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for
- official purposes, and any person who divulges any such
- information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper
- 13 judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be quilty
- of a Class B misdemeanor with a fine not to exceed \$7,500.
- 15 Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from
- 16 publishing or making available to the public the names and
- 17 addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or
- 18 reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax by
- 19 grouping the contents of returns so the information in any
- 20 individual return is not disclosed.
- Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from
- 22 divulging to the United States Government or the government of
- 23 any other state, or any officer or agency thereof, for
- 24 exclusively official purposes, information received by the
- 25 Department in administering this Act, provided that such other

1 governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax 2 information to the Department.

The Department's furnishing of information derived from a taxpayer's return or from an investigation conducted under this Act to the surety on a taxpayer's bond that has been furnished to the Department under this Act, either to provide notice to such surety of its potential liability under the bond or, in order to support the Department's demand for payment from such surety under the bond, is an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The furnishing upon request of information obtained by the Department from returns filed under this Act or investigations conducted under this Act to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission for official use is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

Notice to a surety of potential liability shall not be given unless the taxpayer has first been notified, not less than 10 days prior thereto, of the Department's intent to so notify the surety.

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

Where an appeal or a protest has been filed on behalf of a taxpayer, the furnishing upon request of the attorney for the taxpayer of returns filed by the taxpayer and information

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related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The furnishing of financial information to a municipality or county, upon request of the chief executive officer thereof, is an official purpose within the meaning of this Section, provided the municipality or county agrees in writing to the of this Section. Information provided requirements municipalities and counties under this paragraph shall be limited to: (1) the business name; (2) the business address; (3) the standard classification number assigned to business; (4) net revenue distributed to the requesting municipality or county that is directly related to requesting municipality's or county's local share of proceeds under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act distributed from the Local Government Tax Fund, and, if applicable, any locally imposed retailers' occupation tax or service occupation tax; and (5) a listing of all businesses within the requesting municipality or county by account identification number and address. On and after July 1, 2015, the furnishing of financial information to municipalities and counties under this paragraph may be by electronic means.

Information so provided shall be subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. The written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations on access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting information.

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The Department may make available to the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District information contained on transaction reporting returns required to be filed under Section 3 of this Act that report sales made within the boundary of the taxing authority of that Metro East Mass Transit District, as provided in Section 5.01 of the Local Mass Transit District Act. The disclosure shall be made pursuant to a written agreement between the Department and the Board of Trustees of a Metro East Mass Transit District, which is an official purpose within the meaning of this Section. The written agreement between the Department and the Board of Trustees of a Metro East Mass Transit District shall provide reciprocity, limitations on access, disclosure, procedures for requesting information. Information so provided shall be subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section.

The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or contractor has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use tax on

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sales into Illinois, or any tax under this Act or pay the tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications. The Director may make available to units of local government and school districts that require bidder and contractor certifications, as set forth in Sections 50-11 and 50-12 of the Illinois Procurement Code, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or contractor has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use tax on sales into Illinois, file returns under this Act, or pay the tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications. For purposes of this Section, the "affiliate" means any entity that (1)directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of this Section, an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that entity. As used in this Section, the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon

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its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A
general partnership interest is a voting security.

The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, units of government, and school districts, information regarding whether a bidder or contractor is an affiliate of a person who is not collecting and remitting Illinois Use taxes for the enforcing bidder limited purpose of and contractor certifications.

The Director may also make available to the Secretary of State information that a limited liability company, which has filed articles of organization with the Secretary of State, or corporation which has been issued a certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted.

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

(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers

of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade secrets or other confidential information identified as such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt of an administrative decision, by such means as the 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.

The furnishing of information obtained by the Department from returns filed under this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to the Department of Transportation for purposes of compliance with this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly regarding aviation fuel is deemed to be an

- official purpose within the meaning of this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-1058, eff. 1-1-15; 99-517, eff. 6-30-16.)
- 3 Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 4 Sections 2, 2b, and 8a as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- 6 Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating
- 7 motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type
- 8 watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 9 (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate
- of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles
- 11 operating on the public highways and recreational type
- 12 watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning
- on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the
- 14 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon.
- 15 Beginning January 1, 1990, the rate of tax imposed in this
- paragraph, including the tax on compressed natural gas, shall
- 17 be 19 cents per gallon.
- 18 (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles
- 19 which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas, or propane shall
- 20 be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2
- 21 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product
- 22 intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in
- 23 which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and
- ignited by pressure without electric spark.

- (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- 10 Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional
 11 tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this
 12 additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of
 13 Revenue.
 - The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.
 - (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979, and the collection of a tax based on gallonage of special fuel used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after June 23, 2018.
 - (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31,

1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered 1 2 into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered 3 directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the 4 5 collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products 6 commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, 7 regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except 8 when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank 9 that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities 10 that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 11 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For 12 purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to 13 have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to 14 and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply 15 tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is delivered 16 from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will 17 not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier 18 19 so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit 20 fueling.

Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K kerosene.

25 (Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17.)

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1 (35 ILCS 505/2b) (from Ch. 120, par. 418b)

Sec. 2b. In addition to the tax collection and reporting responsibilities imposed elsewhere in this Act, a person who is required to pay the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Act shall pay the tax to the Department by return showing all fuel purchased, acquired or received and sold, distributed or used during the preceding calendar month including losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations, and such other reasonable information as the Department may require. Losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return)

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as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2a of this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods.

The return shall be prescribed by the Department and shall be filed between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month. The Department may, in its discretion, combine the returns filed under this Section, Section 5, and Section 5a of this Act. The return must be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a taxpayer. If the return is filed timely, the seller shall take a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to reimburse the seller for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The discount, however, shall be applicable only to the amount of payment which accompanies a

- 1 return that is filed timely in accordance with this Section.
- 2 The discount under this Section is not allowed for taxes paid
- 3 on aviation fuel that are deposited into the State Aviation
- 4 Program Fund under this Act.
- 5 Beginning on January 1, 2018, each person who is required
- 6 to pay the tax imposed under Section 2a of this Act on aviation
- 7 <u>fuel sold or used in this State during the preceding calendar</u>
- 8 month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation
- 9 <u>fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such</u>
- 10 tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return, on or before the
- 11 twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related
- 12 to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 13 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the
- 14 contrary, a person required to pay the tax imposed by Section
- 2a of this Act on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel
- tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by
- 17 electronic means in the manner and form required by the
- 18 <u>Department. For purposes of this paragraph</u>, "aviation fuel"
- 19 means a product that is intended for use or offered for sale as
- 20 fuel for an aircraft.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 22 (35 ILCS 505/8a) (from Ch. 120, par. 424a)
- 23 Sec. 8a. All money received by the Department under Section
- 24 2a of this Act, except money received from taxes on aviation
- fuel sold or used on or after June 23, 2018, shall be deposited

- 1 in the Underground Storage Tank Fund created by Section 57.11
- of the Environmental Protection Act, as now or hereafter
- 3 amended. All money received by the Department under Section 2a
- of this Act for aviation fuel sold or used on or after June 23,
- 5 2018, shall be deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund.
- 6 This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as
- 7 the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49
- 8 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State. For purposes of this
- 9 <u>section</u>, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for
- 10 use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 88-496.)
- 12 Section 35. The Innovation Development and Economy Act is
- amended by changing Sections 10 and 31 as follows:
- 14 (50 ILCS 470/10)
- Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following
- 16 words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a
- 17 different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- "Base year" means the calendar year immediately prior to
- 19 the calendar year in which the STAR bond district is
- 20 established.
- "Commence work" means the manifest commencement of actual
- 22 operations on the development site, such as, erecting a
- 23 building, general on-site and off-site grading and utility
- 24 installations, commencing design and construction

- documentation, ordering lead-time materials, excavating the ground to lay a foundation or a basement, or work of like description which a reasonable person would recognize as being
- done with the intention and purpose to continue work until the
- 5 project is completed.
- 6 "County" means the county in which a proposed STAR bond 7 district is located.
- 8 "De minimis" means an amount less than 15% of the land area 9 within a STAR bond district.
- "Department of Revenue" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

12 "Destination user" means an owner, operator, licensee, co-developer, subdeveloper, or tenant (i) that operates a 13 business within a STAR bond district that is a retail store 14 15 having at least 150,000 square feet of sales floor area; (ii) 16 that at the time of opening does not have another Illinois location within a 70 mile radius; (iii) that has an annual 17 average of not less than 30% of customers who travel from at 18 19 least 75 miles away or from out-of-state, as demonstrated by 20 data from a comparable existing store or stores, or, if there is no comparable existing store, as demonstrated by an economic 21 22 analysis that shows that the proposed retailer will have an 23 annual average of not less than 30% of customers who travel from at least 75 miles away or from out-of-state; and (iv) that 24 25 makes an initial capital investment, including project costs 26 and other direct costs, of not less than \$30,000,000 for such 1 retail store.

"Destination hotel" means a hotel (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act) complex having at least 150 guest rooms and which also includes a venue for entertainment attractions, rides, or other activities oriented toward the entertainment and amusement of its guests and other patrons.

"Developer" means any individual, corporation, trust, estate, partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity. The term does not include a not-for-profit entity, political subdivision, or other agency or instrumentality of the State.

"Director" means the Director of Revenue, who shall consult with the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in any approvals or decisions required by the Director under this Act.

"Economic impact study" means a study conducted by an independent economist to project the financial benefit of the proposed STAR bond project to the local, regional, and State economies, consider the proposed adverse impacts on similar projects and businesses, as well as municipalities within the projected market area, and draw conclusions about the net effect of the proposed STAR bond project on the local, regional, and State economies. A copy of the economic impact study shall be provided to the Director for review.

"Eligible area" means any improved or vacant area that (i) is contiguous and is not, in the aggregate, less than 250 acres

nor more than 500 acres which must include only parcels of real property directly and substantially benefited by the proposed STAR bond district plan, (ii) is adjacent to a federal interstate highway, (iii) is within one mile of 2 State highways, (iv) is within one mile of an entertainment user, or a major or minor league sports stadium or other similar entertainment venue that had an initial capital investment of at least \$20,000,000, and (v) includes land that was previously surface or strip mined. The area may be bisected by streets, highways, roads, alleys, railways, bike paths, streams, rivers, and other waterways and still be deemed contiguous. In addition, in order to constitute an eligible area one of the following requirements must be satisfied and all of which are subject to the review and approval of the Director as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15:

- (a) the governing body of the political subdivision shall have determined that the area meets the requirements of a "blighted area" as defined under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act; or
- (b) the governing body of the political subdivision shall have determined that the area is a blighted area as determined under the provisions of Section 11-74.3-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code; or
- (c) the governing body of the political subdivision shall make the following findings:
 - (i) that the vacant portions of the area have

remained vacant for at least one year, or that any building located on a vacant portion of the property was demolished within the last year and that the building would have qualified under item (ii) of this subsection:

- (ii) if portions of the area are currently developed, that the use, condition, and character of the buildings on the property are not consistent with the purposes set forth in Section 5;
- (iii) that the STAR bond district is expected to create or retain job opportunities within the political subdivision;
- (iv) that the STAR bond district will serve to further the development of adjacent areas;
- (v) that without the availability of STAR bonds, the projects described in the STAR bond district plan would not be possible;
- (vi) that the master developer meets high standards of creditworthiness and financial strength as demonstrated by one or more of the following: (i) corporate debenture ratings of BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa or higher by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; (ii) a letter from a financial institution with assets of \$10,000,000 or more attesting to the financial strength of the master developer; or (iii) specific evidence of equity

1	financing	for	not	less	than	10%	of	the	estimated	total
2	STAR bond	proj	ect	costs	;					

(vii) that the STAR bond district will strengthen the commercial sector of the political subdivision;

(viii) that the STAR bond district will enhance the tax base of the political subdivision; and

(ix) that the formation of a STAR bond district is in the best interest of the political subdivision.

"Entertainment user" means an owner, operator, licensee, co-developer, subdeveloper, or tenant that operates a business within a STAR bond district that has a primary use of providing a venue for entertainment attractions, rides, or other activities oriented toward the entertainment and amusement of its patrons, occupies at least 20 acres of land in the STAR bond district, and makes an initial capital investment, including project costs and other direct and indirect costs, of not less than \$25,000,000 for that venue.

"Feasibility study" means a feasibility study as defined in subsection (b) of Section 20.

"Infrastructure" means the public improvements and private improvements that serve the public purposes set forth in Section 5 of this Act and that benefit the STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects, including, but not limited to, streets, drives and driveways, traffic and directional signs and signals, parking lots and parking facilities, interchanges, highways, sidewalks, bridges, underpasses and

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overpasses, bike and walking trails, sanitary storm sewers and lift stations, drainage conduits, channels, levees, canals, storm water detention and retention facilities, utilities and utility connections, water mains and extensions, and street and parking lot lighting and connections.

"Local sales taxes" means any locally imposed taxes received by a municipality, county, or other local governmental entity arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within a STAR bond district, including business district sales taxes and STAR bond occupation taxes, and that portion of the net revenue realized under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act from transactions at places of business located within a STAR bond district that is deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund. For the purpose of this Act, "local sales taxes" does not include (i) any taxes authorized pursuant to the Local Mass Transit District Act or the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act for so long as the applicable taxing district does not impose a tax on real property, (ii) county school facility occupation taxes imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code, or (iii) any taxes authorized under the Flood Prevention District Act.

"Local sales tax increment" means, <u>except as otherwise</u> <u>provided in this Section</u>, with respect to local sales taxes administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, (i) all of

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the local sales tax paid by destination users, destination hotels, and entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid by destination users, destination hotels, and entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, (ii) in the case of a municipality forming a STAR bond district that is wholly within the corporate boundaries of the municipality and in the case of a municipality and county forming a STAR bond district that is only partially within such municipality, that portion of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that not destination users, destination hotels, entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, and (iii) in the case of a county in which a STAR bond district is formed that is wholly within a municipality, that portion of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, but only if the corporate authorities of the county adopts an ordinance, and files a copy with the Department within the same time frames as required for STAR bond occupation taxes under Section 31, that designates the

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taxes referenced in this clause (iii) as part of the local sales tax increment under this Act. "Local sales tax increment" means, with respect to local sales taxes administered by a municipality, county, or other unit of local government, that portion of the local sales tax that is in excess of the local sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the respective municipality, county, or other unit of local government. If any portion of local sales taxes are, at the time of formation of a STAR bond district, already subject to tax increment financing under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, then the local sales tax increment for such portion shall be frozen at the base year established in accordance with this Act, and all future incremental increases shall be included in the "local sales tax increment" under this Act. Any party otherwise entitled to receipt of incremental local sales tax revenues through an existing tax increment financing district shall be entitled to continue to receive such revenues up to the amount frozen in the base year. Nothing in this Act shall affect the prior qualification of existing redevelopment project costs incurred that are eligible for reimbursement under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. In such event, prior to approving a STAR bond district, the political subdivision forming the STAR bond district shall take such action as is necessary, including amending the existing tax increment financing district redevelopment plan, to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Illinois

2 increment only if the local sales tax is administered by the 3 Department. "Local sales tax increment" does not include taxes

Department of Revenue shall allocate the local sales tax

- 4 and penalties collected on aviation fuel, as defined in Section
- 5 <u>3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax, sold on or after June 23,</u>

6 <u>2018.</u>

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"Market study" means a study to determine the ability of the proposed STAR bond project to gain market share locally and regionally and to remain profitable past the term of repayment of STAR bonds.

"Master developer" means a developer cooperating with a political subdivision to plan, develop, and implement a STAR bond project plan for a STAR bond district. Subject to the limitations of Section 25, the master developer may work with and transfer certain development rights to other developers for the purpose of implementing STAR bond project plans and achieving the purposes of this Act. A master developer for a STAR bond district shall be appointed by a political subdivision in the resolution establishing the STAR bond district, and the master developer must, at the time of appointment, own or have control of, through agreements, option contracts, or other means, not less than 50% of the acreage within the STAR bond district and the master developer or its affiliate must have ownership or control on June 1, 2010.

"Master development agreement" means an agreement between

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the master developer and the political subdivision to govern a STAR bond district and any STAR bond projects.

"Municipality" means the city, village, or incorporated town in which a proposed STAR bond district is located.

"Pledged STAR revenues" means those sales tax and revenues and other sources of funds pledged to pay debt service on STAR bonds or to pay project costs pursuant to Section 30. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the following revenues shall not constitute pledged STAR revenues or be available to pay principal and interest on STAR bonds: any State sales tax increment or local sales tax increment from a retail entity initiating operations in a STAR bond district while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 25 miles of the STAR bond district. For purposes of this paragraph, "terminating operations" means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a STAR bond district within one year before or after initiating operations in the STAR bond district, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality (or county if such retail operation is not located within a municipality) in which the terminated operations were located that the closed location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable

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1 location for the retailer or serviceman.

"Political subdivision" means a municipality or county which undertakes to establish a STAR bond district pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

"Project costs" means and includes the sum total of all costs incurred or estimated to be incurred on or following the date of establishment of a STAR bond district that are reasonable or necessary to implement a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, or both, including costs incurred for public improvements and private improvements that serve the public purposes set forth in Section 5 of this Act. Such costs include without limitation the following:

- (a) costs of studies, surveys, development of plans and specifications, formation, implementation, administration of a STAR bond district, STAR bond district plan, any STAR bond projects, or any STAR bond project plans, including, but not limited to, staff professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning, or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected and no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years;
 - (b) property assembly costs, including, but not

limited to, acquisition of land and other real property or rights or interests therein, located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to, parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, the clearing and grading of land, and importing additional soil and fill materials, or removal of soil and fill materials from the site;

- (c) subject to paragraph (d), costs of buildings and other vertical improvements that are located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district and owned by a political subdivision or other public entity, including without limitation police and fire stations, educational facilities, and public restrooms and rest areas;
- (c-1) costs of buildings and other vertical improvements that are located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district and owned by a destination user or destination hotel; except that only 2 destination users in a STAR bond district and one destination hotel are eligible to include the cost of those vertical improvements as project costs;
- (c-5) costs of buildings; rides and attractions, which include carousels, slides, roller coasters, displays, models, towers, works of art, and similar theme and

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amusement park improvements; and other vertical improvements that are located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district and owned by an entertainment user; except that only one entertainment user in a STAR bond district is eligible to include the cost of those vertical improvements as project costs;

- of the design and (d) costs construction of public works located within infrastructure and boundaries of a STAR bond district that are reasonable or necessary to implement a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, or both, except that project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building unless the political subdivision makes a reasonable determination in a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans;
- (e) costs of the design and construction of the following improvements located outside the boundaries of a

STAR bond district, provided that the costs are essential to further the purpose and development of a STAR bond district plan and either (i) part of and connected to sewer, water, or utility service lines that physically connect to the STAR bond district or (ii) significant improvements for adjacent offsite highways, streets, roadways, and interchanges that are approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation. No other cost of infrastructure and public works improvements located outside the boundaries of a STAR bond district may be deemed project costs;

- (f) costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within a STAR bond district;
- (g) financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any improvements in a STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (h) to the extent the political subdivision by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion

of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from a STAR bond district or STAR bond projects necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of a STAR bond district plan or STAR bond project plans;

- (i) interest cost incurred by a developer for project costs related to the acquisition, formation, implementation, development, construction, and administration of a STAR bond district, STAR bond district plan, STAR bond projects, or any STAR bond project plans provided that:
 - (i) payment of such costs in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the developer with regard to the STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects during that year; and
 - (ii) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total cost paid or incurred by the developer for a STAR bond district or STAR bond projects, plus project costs, excluding any property assembly costs incurred by a political subdivision pursuant to this Act;
- (j) costs of common areas located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district;
- (k) costs of landscaping and plantings, retaining walls and fences, man-made lakes and ponds, shelters, benches, lighting, and similar amenities located within

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- (1) costs of mounted building signs, site monument, and pylon signs located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district; or
 - (m) if included in the STAR bond district plan and approved in writing by the Director, salaries or a portion of salaries for local government employees to the extent the same are directly attributable to the work of such employees on the establishment and management of a STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects.
- Except as specified in items (a) through (m), "project costs" shall not include:
 - (i) the cost of construction of buildings that are privately owned or owned by a municipality and leased to a developer or retail user for non-entertainment retail uses;
 - (ii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within the STAR bond district;
 - (iii) property taxes for property located in the STAR bond district;
 - (iv) lobbying costs; and
 - (v) general overhead or administrative costs of the political subdivision that would still have been incurred by the political subdivision if the political subdivision had not established a STAR bond district.
- 26 "Project development agreement" means any one or more

agreements, including any amendments thereto, between a master developer and any co-developer or subdeveloper in connection with a STAR bond project, which project development agreement

may include the political subdivision as a party.

"Projected market area" means any area within the State in which a STAR bond district or STAR bond project is projected to have a significant fiscal or market impact as determined by the Director.

"Resolution" means a resolution, order, ordinance, or other appropriate form of legislative action of a political subdivision or other applicable public entity approved by a vote of a majority of a quorum at a meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision or applicable public entity.

"STAR bond" means a sales tax and revenue bond, note, or other obligation payable from pledged STAR revenues and issued by a political subdivision, the proceeds of which shall be used only to pay project costs as defined in this Act.

"STAR bond district" means the specific area declared to be an eligible area as determined by the political subdivision, and approved by the Director, in which the political subdivision may develop one or more STAR bond projects.

"STAR bond district plan" means the preliminary or conceptual plan that generally identifies the proposed STAR bond project areas and identifies in a general manner the buildings, facilities, and improvements to be constructed or improved in each STAR bond project area.

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"STAR bond project" means a project within a STAR bond district which is approved pursuant to Section 20.

"STAR bond project area" means the geographic area within a STAR bond district in which there may be one or more STAR bond projects.

"STAR bond project plan" means the written plan adopted by a political subdivision for the development of a STAR bond project in a STAR bond district; the plan may include, but is not limited to, (i) project costs incurred prior to the date of the STAR bond project plan and estimated future STAR bond project costs, (ii) proposed sources of funds to pay those costs, (iii) the nature and estimated term of any obligations to be issued by the political subdivision to pay those costs, (iv) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the STAR bond project area, (v) an estimate of the equalized assessed valuation of the STAR bond district or applicable project area after completion of a STAR bond project, (vi) a general description of the types of any known or proposed developers, users, or tenants of the STAR bond project or projects included in the plan, (vii) a general description of the type, structure, and character of the property or facilities to be developed or improved, (viii) a description of the general land uses to apply to the STAR bond project, and (ix) a general description or an estimate of the type, class, and number of employees to be employed in the operation of the STAR bond project.

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"State sales tax" means all of the net revenue realized under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act from transactions at places of business located within a STAR bond district, excluding that portion of the net revenue realized under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act from transactions at places of business located within a STAR bond district that is deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

"State sales tax increment" means (i) 100% of that portion of the State sales tax that is in excess of the State sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Department of Revenue, from transactions at up to 2 destination users, one destination hotel, and one entertainment user located within a STAR bond district, which destination users, destination hotel, and entertainment user shall be designated by the master developer and approved by the political subdivision and the Director in conjunction with the applicable STAR bond project approval, and (ii) 25% of that portion of the State sales tax that is in excess of the State sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Department of Revenue, from all other transactions within a STAR bond district. If any portion of State sales taxes are, at the time of formation of a STAR bond district, already subject to tax increment financing under the Tax Increment Allocation

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Redevelopment Act, then the State sales tax increment for such portion shall be frozen at the base year established in accordance with this Act, and all future incremental increases shall be included in the State sales tax increment under this Act. Any party otherwise entitled to receipt of incremental State sales tax revenues through an existing tax increment financing district shall be entitled to continue to receive such revenues up to the amount frozen in the base year. Nothing in this Act shall affect the prior qualification of existing redevelopment project costs incurred that are eligible for reimbursement under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. In such event, prior to approving a STAR bond district, the political subdivision forming the STAR bond district shall take such action as is necessary, including amending the existing tax increment financing district redevelopment plan, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

"Substantial change" means a change wherein the proposed STAR bond project plan differs substantially in size, scope, or use from the approved STAR bond district plan or STAR bond project plan.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, or other entity that is subject to the Illinois Income Tax Act.

"Total development costs" means the aggregate public and private investment in a STAR bond district, including project costs and other direct and indirect costs related to the

- development of the STAR bond district.
- 2 "Traditional retail use" means the operation of a business
- 3 that derives at least 90% of its annual gross revenue from
- 4 sales at retail, as that phrase is defined by Section 1 of the
- 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, but does not include the
- 6 operations of destination users, entertainment users,
- 7 restaurants, hotels, retail uses within hotels, or any other
- 8 non-retail uses.
- 9 "Vacant" means that portion of the land in a proposed STAR
- 10 bond district that is not occupied by a building, facility, or
- 11 other vertical improvement.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 13 (50 ILCS 470/31)
- 14 Sec. 31. STAR bond occupation taxes.
- 15 (a) If the corporate authorities of a political subdivision
- 16 have established a STAR bond district and have elected to
- impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of
- 18 this Section, each year after the date of the adoption of the
- 19 ordinance and until all STAR bond project costs and all
- 20 political subdivision obligations financing the STAR bond
- 21 project costs, if any, have been paid in accordance with the
- 22 STAR bond project plans, but in no event longer than the
- 23 maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued for
- 24 projects in the STAR bond district, all amounts generated by
- 25 the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall

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be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes service occupation taxes imposed in the political subdivision imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the political subdivision shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (b) and (c) into either (i) a special fund held by the corporate authorities of the political subdivision called the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund for the purpose of paying STAR bond project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs if such taxes are designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance of political subdivision or (ii) the the political subdivision's general corporate fund if such taxes are not designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance.

The tax imposed under this Section by a municipality may be imposed only on the portion of a STAR bond district that is within the boundaries of the municipality. For any part of a STAR bond district that lies outside of the boundaries of that municipality, the municipality in which the other part of the STAR bond district lies (or the county, in cases where a portion of the STAR bond district lies in the unincorporated area of a county) is authorized to impose the tax under this Section on that part of the STAR bond district.

(b) The corporate authorities of a political subdivision that has established a STAR bond district under this Act may, by ordinance or resolution, impose a STAR Bond Retailers'

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Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the STAR bond district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of that business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22 of the Illinois Municipal Code. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are

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binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 1o, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on

- aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government 1
- 2 Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j,
- 3 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the
- Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform 4
- 5 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
- set forth herein. 6

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- If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall 7
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- also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section. 9 (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a STAR 10 Bond Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all 11 persons engaged, in the STAR bond district, in the business of 12 making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those
 - sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within
- the STAR bond district, either in the form of tangible personal 14
- 15 property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale
- 16 of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the
- 17 tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the
- selling price of tangible personal property so transferred 18
- 20 increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human

within the STAR bond district, to be imposed only in 0.25%

- consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 21
- 22 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food
- 23 prepared for immediate consumption), that has been
- prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 24
- 25 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of
- 26 rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin,

urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22 of the Illinois Municipal Code. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due

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under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the STAR bond district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the political subdivision), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the political subdivision), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all

provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this Section by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

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

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this Section for deposit into the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government

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Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named political subdivisions from the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, the political subdivisions to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this Section to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each political subdivision shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 3% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of such political subdivision, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that

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were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the political subdivision. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the political subdivisions provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to political subdivisions under this Section shall be deposited into either (i) the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund by the political subdivision if the political subdivision has designated them as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance or (ii) the political subdivision's general corporate fund if the political subdivision has not designated them as pledged STAR revenues.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this Section are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements of this Section are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the

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adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this Section until the political subdivision also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the STAR bond district and each address in the STAR bond district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the STAR bond district. The political subdivision must provide this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this Section by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this Section by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a STAR bond district or any address change, addition, or deletion until the political subdivision reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The political subdivision must provide this boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion

beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the STAR bond district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this Section. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this Section, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the political subdivision.

A political subdivision that imposes the tax under this Section must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require that is necessary for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a political subdivision under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

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

(e) When STAR bond project costs, including, without limitation, all political subdivision obligations financing STAR bond project costs, have been paid, any surplus funds then remaining in the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund shall be

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distributed to the treasurer of the political subdivision for 1 2 deposit into the political subdivision's general corporate 3 fund. Upon payment of all STAR bond project costs retirement of obligations, but in no event later than the 4 5 maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued in 6 the STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding the taxes imposed pursuant 7 to this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance with 8 9 the Department in the form and manner as described in this 10 Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

Section 40. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1006.7, 5-1007, 5-1008.5, 5-1009, and 5-1035.1 and by adding Section 5-1184 as follows:

15 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on

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the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation

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Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that 1 2 is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant 3 to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this 5 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due 6 7 hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 8 the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to 9 credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 10 tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and 11 compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who 12 are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be 13 14 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 15 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 16 17 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4, 5, 5a, 18 19 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 20 21 and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as 22 fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously

paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

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

year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

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

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whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

- 1 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 2 Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 4 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)
- Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation.
- 7 (a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon 8 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible 9 personal property, other than personal property titled or 10 registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail 11 in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the 12 course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively 1.3 for public safety, public facility, or transportation purposes 14 in that county (except as otherwise provided in this Section), 15 if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors 16 of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in 17 18 one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county 19 board may order the proposition to be submitted at any 20 election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for 21 expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the 22 Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as 23 required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway 24 25 Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to

imposing the tax.

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- approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If 1 2 the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures 3 for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger 4 5 rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution 6
 - If a tax is imposed for public facilities purposes, then the name of the project may be included in the proposition at the discretion of the county board as determined in the enabling resolution. For example, the "XXX Nursing Home" or the "YYY Museum".
 - The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.
 - (1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:
 - "To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"
 - As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:
 - "This would mean that a consumer would pay additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."
- 26 The county board may also opt to establish a sunset

provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

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

Beginning on the January 1 or July 1, whichever is first, that occurs not less than 30 days after May 31, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-4), Adams County may impose a public safety retailers' occupation tax and

service occupation tax at the rate of 0.25%, as provided in the referendum approved by the voters on April 7, 2015, notwithstanding the omission of the additional information that is otherwise required to be printed on the ballot below the question pursuant to this item (1).

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

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

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

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

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would

cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facilities purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens,

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including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

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

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

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. \$47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the

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Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8,

9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

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

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

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

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alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. \$47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights,

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remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are

authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

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

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

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government

- Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue
 use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133
 are binding on the county.
 - As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the

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second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 2% of the remainder, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an

allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller for disbursement the allocations in accordance with this paragraph.

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

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

of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

(f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

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

- first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.
 - (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 10 (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County
 11 Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or
 12 Transportation Law".
 - (i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. The county may share tax proceeds received under this Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development,

- construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, 1 2 financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable 3 equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real 4 5 property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use 6 7 by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to 8 its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing 9 homes.
- (j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement Public
 Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the existing
 rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for
 Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-4, eff. 5-31-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642,
- 15 eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 16 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)
- 17 Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility occupation taxes.
- 18 (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons 19 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, 20 other than personal property titled or registered with an 21 agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on 22 the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for school 23 facility purposes (except as otherwise provided in this 24 25 Section) if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the

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electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). The tax under this Section shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda

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arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection into a special fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.

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

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.

This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of

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this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed 1 in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. \$47133 are binding on the county.

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

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

that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), upon a resolution by the county board or a

- 1 resolution by school district boards that represent at least
- 2 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county
- 3 board must certify the question to the proper election
- 4 authority in accordance with the Election Code.
- 5 For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011
- 6 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election
- 7 authority must submit the question in substantially the
- 8 following form:
- 9 Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a
- 10 retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax
- 11 (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of
- 12 (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility
- 13 purposes?
- 14 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".
- 15 If a majority of the electors voting on the guestion vote
- in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose the
- 17 tax.
- 18 For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011
- 19 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the regional
- superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of
- 21 a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that
- represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the
- county, certify the question to the proper election authority
- 24 for submission to the electors of the county at the next
- 25 regular election at which the question lawfully may be
- 26 submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election

1 Code.

For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

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

(d) Except as otherwise provided, the The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as

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- 1 trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust 2 Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local 3 Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 4 5
 - U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an

amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

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

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

(e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of

- coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) at a rate below the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the county board may reduce or

discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

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

Beginning January 1, 2014, the results of any election that

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

(h) For purposes of this Section, "school facility (i) acquisition, purposes" means the development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities and (ii) the payment of bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued, including bonds or other obligations heretofore or hereafter issued to refund or to continue to refund bonds or other obligations issued, for school facility purposes, provided that the taxes levied to pay those bonds are abated by the amount of the taxes imposed under this Section that are used to pay those bonds. "School-facility purposes"

- 1 also includes fire prevention, safety, energy conservation,
- 2 accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes
- 3 set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.
- 4 (h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been
- 5 imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or
- 6 after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542)
- 7 may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the
- 8 county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In
- 9 the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the
- 10 question to the proper election authority in accordance with
- 11 the Election Code. The election authority must submit the
- 12 question in substantially the following form:
- 13 Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax
- 14 and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the
- "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of
- 16 county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert
- 17 rate))(discontinued)?
- 18 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in
- 19 the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection
- 20 (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued
- 21 as set forth in the question.
- 22 (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- 23 (j) This Section may be cited as the County School Facility
- Occupation Tax Law.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-584, eff. 8-27-13; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15;
- 26 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

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1 (55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)

Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed

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in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same

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conditions, restrictions, 1 limitations, penalties and 2 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 3 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 4 5 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which 6 the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 7 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition 8 9 of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned 10 merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against 11 any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not 12 allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into 13 the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' 14 15 Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State 16 shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 17 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 18 as if those provisions were set forth herein. 19

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be

stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the

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Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of

the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be

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adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to

- 1 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
- 2 January next following the adoption and filing.
- 3 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 4 Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1008.5)
- 7 Sec. 5-1008.5. Use and occupation taxes.
- 8 (a) The Rock Island County Board may adopt a resolution
- 9 that authorizes a referendum on the question of whether the
- 10 county shall be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation
- 11 tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at a rate of 1/4 of
- 1% on behalf of the economic development activities of Rock
- 13 Island County and communities located within the county. The
- 14 county board shall certify the question to the proper election
- 15 authorities who shall submit the question to the voters of the
- 16 county at the next regularly scheduled election in accordance
- 17 with the general election law. The question shall be in
- 18 substantially the following form:
- 19 Shall Rock Island County be authorized to impose a
- 20 retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a
- use tax at the rate of 1/4 of 1% for the sole purpose of
- 22 economic development activities, including creation and
- 23 retention of job opportunities, support of affordable
- housing opportunities, and enhancement of quality of life
- 25 improvements?

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Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, the county is authorized to impose the tax.

(b) The county shall impose the retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the county, at the rate approved by referendum, on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of those businesses within the county. This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food been prepared for immediate consumption) that has prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed under this Section and

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all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions other than the State rate of tax), 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions related to quarter monthly payments, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection

may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by
separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which
charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with
State taxes that sellers are required to collect, in accordance
with bracket schedules prescribed by the Department.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the

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county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food been prepared for immediate consumption) has prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. <u>\$47107(b)</u> and 49 U.S.C. <u>\$47133 are</u>

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binding on the county. The tax imposed under this subsection 1 2 and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of 3 Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and 5 enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section; to dispose of taxes and penalties so 6 collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to 7 8 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of 9 the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this Section. In 10 the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the 11 Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall 12 (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, 13 14 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of 15 procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the 16 17 reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 18 3 through 3-55 (in respect to all provisions other than the 19 State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State 20 shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction 21 22 to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in 23 that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that 24 25 the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount 26

is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 11, 12 (except the reference to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

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any business that under the Constitution of the United States
may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege of using, in the county, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the county at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered at a location within the county with an agency of this State's government. additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food been prepared for immediate consumption) that has prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. "Selling price" is defined as in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the county. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the county. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that

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this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this Section; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations. penalties, exclusions, exemptions, definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-45, 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except provisions relating to quarter monthly payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be

- made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.
 - (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before the first day of October. In addition, an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance filed with the Department on or before the first day of October. After proper receipt of the certifications, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section

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as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (g-2), the The Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the county. The taxes and penalties shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the county, which shall be the balance in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the county, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. Amounts received from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for economic development activities of the county and communities located within the county.
- on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue

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1 <u>use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133</u> 2 are binding on the county.

- (h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 9 (i) This Section may be cited as the Rock Island County Use 10 and Occupation Tax Law.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-415, eff. 8-15-97.)
- 12 (55 ILCS 5/5-1009) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1009)

Sec. 5-1009. Limitation on home rule powers. Except as provided in Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1007 and 5-1008, on and after September 1, 1990, no home rule county has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or purchase price of said tangible personal property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not preempt any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products; (3) a tax,

however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section does not preempt a home rule county from imposing a tax, however measured, on the use, for consideration, of a parking lot, garage, or other parking facility.

On and after June 23, 2018, no home rule county has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a tax, however measured, on sales of aviation fuel, as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax only for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47017 (b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the county.

This Section is a limitation, pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly

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- 1 are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions
- 2 under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the
- 3 Illinois Constitution.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-1168, eff. 3-8-13; 97-1169, eff. 3-8-13.)
- 5 (55 ILCS 5/5-1035.1) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1035.1)

Sec. 5-1035.1. County Motor Fuel Tax Law. The county board of the counties of DuPage, Kane and McHenry may, by an ordinance or resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected or appointed to the county board, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the county in the business of selling motor fuel, as now or hereafter defined in the Motor Fuel Tax Law, at retail for the operation of motor vehicles upon public highways or for the operation of recreational watercraft upon waterways. The collection of a tax under this Section based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited, and the collection of a tax based on gallonage of special fuel used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after June 23, 2018. Kane County may exempt diesel fuel from the tax imposed pursuant to this Section. The tax may be imposed, in half-cent increments, at a rate not exceeding 4 cents per gallon of motor fuel sold at retail within the county for the purpose of use or consumption and not for the purpose of resale. The proceeds from the tax shall be used by the county solely for the purpose of operating, constructing and improving public highways and

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waterways, and acquiring real property and right-of-ways for public highways and waterways within the county imposing the tax.

A tax imposed pursuant to this Section, and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof, shall be administered, collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as the tax imposed under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as now or hereafter amended, insofar as may be practicable; except that in the event of a conflict with the provisions of this Section, this Section shall control. The Department of Revenue shall have full power: to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

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

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder, which shall be deposited into the County

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Option Motor Fuel Tax Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties for which taxpayers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder from retailers within the county during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, but not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; less 2% of the balance, which sum shall be retained by the State Treasurer to cover the costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amount so retained by the State Treasurer, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

A county may direct, by ordinance, that all or a portion of the taxes and penalties collected under the County Option Motor Fuel Tax shall be deposited into the Transportation Development Partnership Trust Fund.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any

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business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be effective on the first day of the second calendar month next following the month in which the ordinance or resolution is adopted and a certified copy thereof is filed with the Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the county as of the effective date of the ordinance or resolution. Upon a change in rate of a tax levied hereunder, or upon the discontinuance of the tax, the county board of the county shall, on or not later than 5 days after the effective date of the ordinance or resolution discontinuing the tax or effecting a change in rate, transmit to the Department of Revenue a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution effecting the change discontinuance.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the County

Motor Fuel Tax Law.

20 (Source: P.A. 98-1049, eff. 8-25-14.)

21 (55 ILCS 5/5-1184 new)

Sec. 5-1184. Certification for airport-related purposes.

On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and

October 1 thereafter, each county must certify to the Illinois

Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required

by the Department, whether the county has an airport-related 1 2 purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and 3 Service Occupation Tax imposed by the county to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each 4 5 May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a 6 7 list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related 8 9 purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and 10 Service Occupation Tax imposed by the units of local government 11 to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether 12 or not a unit of local government has an airport-related 13 purpose shall be resolved by the Illinois Department of 14 Transportation.

- Section 45. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, 8-11-1.6, 8-11-1.7, 8-11-5, 8-11-6a, and 11-74.3-6 and by adding Sections 8-11-22 and 11-101-3 as follows:
- 19 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)
- Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax

 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may

 impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of

 selling tangible personal property, other than an item of

 tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency

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of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule

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municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government

- 1 <u>Aviation Trust Fund</u>), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i,
- 2 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the
- 3 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- 4 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
- 5 set forth herein.
- 6 No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under
- 7 this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the
- 8 same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.
- 9 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority
- 10 granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their
- 11 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax
- 12 as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in
- 13 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers
- are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such
- 15 bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.
- 16 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 17 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 18 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 19 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
- 20 amount specified and to the person named in the notification
- 21 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 22 Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation
- tax fund.
- Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The
- 25 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer,
- 26 ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected

hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on

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aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by

distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be 1 2 made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that 3 received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, 4 5 (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. 6 days after January 14, 1991, participating 7 Within 10 8 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their 9 intent to participate. In addition, for the initial 10 distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to 11 the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for 12 each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 13 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, 14 15 shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these 16 amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The 17 monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by 18 the municipality under its home rule occupation and service 19 occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through 20 September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department 21 22 and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding 23 the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount 24 25 equal to the monthly distribution made to each 26 municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period,

excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing.

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Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of

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

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"

- 1 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- 2 incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.
- 3 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 4 Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)

7 Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' 8 Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home 9 rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in 10 the business of selling tangible personal property, other than 11 on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and 12 registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or 1.3 14 for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 15 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of 16 the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 17 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the 18 corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, 19 until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for 20 21 expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu 22 of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax 23 relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on 24 25 the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed

off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 1 2 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 3 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription 4 medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. 5 6 Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for 7 airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an 8 9 airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each 10 11 municipality must comply with the certification requirements 12 for airport-related purposes under <a>Section 8-11-22. For 13 purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the 14 meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as 15 the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 16 17 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil 18 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 19 20 collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department 21 22 to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall 23 permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this 24 25 Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The 26

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Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for

their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month,

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the

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municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States

- 1 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a
- 3 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase
- 4 or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any
- 5 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- 6 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
- 7 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 8 The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory
- 9 Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on
- and after January 1, 2002.
- 11 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 12 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- 14 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- 15 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act".
- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 17 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)
- 18 Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation
- 19 Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule
- 20 municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such
- 21 municipality, in the business of making sales of service for
- 22 expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief
- or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by
- 24 referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling
- 25 price of all tangible personal property transferred by such

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servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as

the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 1 2 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed 3 by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 4 5 collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department 6 7 to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under 8 the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to 9 engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or 10 resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without 11 registering separately with the Department under such 12 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 13 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 14 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 15 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 16 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 17 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 18 19 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 20 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 21 22 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and 23 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 24 as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 25 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 26 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the

taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality.

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

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STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, the General Revenue Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department,

- 1 the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the
- 2 respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained
- 3 in such certification.
- 4 The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory
- 5 Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on
- and after January 1, 2002.
- 7 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
- 8 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
- 9 any business which under the constitution of the United States
- 10 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- 11 As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality"
- means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town,
- including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil
- 14 township.
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the
- "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 18 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6)
- 19 Sec. 8-11-1.6. Non-home rule municipal retailers
- 20 occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The
- 21 corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a
- population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has,
- prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project
- 24 Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and
- 25 has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for

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costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property that is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25%

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increments of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of business. Any tax imposed by a municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of

terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.7 of this Act.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification

- 1 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 2 Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- 3 Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The
- 5 Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex
- 6 officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- 7 hereunder <u>for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal</u>
- 8 Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected
- 9 on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be
- immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer,
- 11 ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government
- 12 Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into
- the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so
- long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and
- 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department
- 18 of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the
- 19 Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the
- 20 local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation
- 21 Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section
- during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a
- 23 STAR bond district.
- 24 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 26 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

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disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus amount the Department determines is an necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;
- 2 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)
- 3 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7)

4 Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation 5 tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate 6 authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the 7 8 last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 9 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been 10 certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or 11 otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of 12 \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 1.3 14 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a 15 tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the 16 business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all 17 18 tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen 19 either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. This tax 20 21 may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption 22 that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other 23 than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 24 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription 25 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and

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insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality under this Section Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution

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enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12, (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers'

- Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation
- 4 Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest
- 5 Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal

Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23,

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2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

- 1 any business which under the constitution of the United States
- 2 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)
- 4 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)

5 Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax 6 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may 7 impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in 8 the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax 9 imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all 10 tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen 11 either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form 12 of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, 13 such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 14 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on 15 the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed 16 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for 17 18 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription 19 medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine 20 testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. 21 Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax may not be imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for 22 23 airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an 24 airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax. Each 25

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municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section registering separately with the Department under ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty

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hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same restrictions, limitations, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49

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U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the municipality.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

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The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding in order to mitigate delays caused by paragraph and distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. January 14, Within 10 days after 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the initial distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991,

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shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department

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on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a

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

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home

- 1 Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 3 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6a) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6a)

4 Sec. 8-11-6a. Home rule municipalities; preemption of 5 certain taxes. Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5, 8-11-6, 8-11-6b, 8-11-6c, and 11-74.3-6 on and after September 6 7 1, 1990, no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation 8 9 tax, service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or other tax on 10 the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property based 11 on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or 12 purchase price of said tangible personal property. 1.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not preempt 14 any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) a tax on 15 alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume 16 sold or any other measurement; (2) a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products (provided, however, 17 18 that a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax based 19 on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products before 20 July 1, 1993, shall not impose such a tax after that date); (3) 21 a tax, however measured, based on the use of a hotel or motel 22 room or similar facility; (4) a tax, however measured, on the 23 sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, 24 on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate 25 consumption and on alcoholic beverages sold by a business which

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provides for on premise consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This Section does not preempt a home rule municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000 imposing a tax, however measured, on the use, for consideration, of a parking lot, garage, or other parking facility. This Section is not intended to affect any existing tax on food and beverages prepared for immediate consumption on the premises where the sale occurs, or any existing tax on alcoholic beverages, or any existing tax imposed on the charge for renting a hotel or motel room, which was in effect January 15, 1988, or any extension of the effective date of such an existing tax by ordinance of the municipality imposing the tax, which extension is hereby authorized, in any non-home rule municipality in which the imposition of such a tax has been upheld by judicial determination, nor is this Section intended to preempt the authority granted by Public Act 85-1006. On and after June 23, 2018, no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a tax, however measured, on sales of aviation fuel, as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax only for so long as the revenue

- 1 <u>use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47017 (b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133</u>
- 2 are binding on the municipality. This Section is a limitation,
- 3 pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the
- 4 Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.
- 5 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the
- 6 100th General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule
- 7 powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of
- 8 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-1168, eff. 3-8-13; 97-1169, eff. 3-8-13.)
- 10 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-22 new)
- 11 Sec. 8-11-22. Certification for airport-related purposes.
- On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and
- 13 October 1 thereafter, each municipality (and District in the
- case of business district operating within a municipality) must
- 15 <u>certify to the Department of Transportation</u>, in the form and
- manner required by the Department, whether the municipality has
- an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers'
- 18 Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the
- 19 municipality to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May
- 20 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter,
- 21 the Department of Transportation shall provide to the
- 22 Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government
- 23 which have certified to the Department of Transportation that
- 24 they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any
- 25 Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by

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- 1 the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel.
- 2 All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local
- 3 government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by
- 4 the Department of Transportation.
- 5 (65 ILCS 5/11-74.3-6)
- Sec. 11-74.3-6. Business district revenue and obligations; business district tax allocation fund.
 - (a) If the corporate authorities of a municipality have approved a business district plan, have designated a business district, and have elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, then each year after the date of the approval of the ordinance but terminating upon the date all business district project costs and all obligations paying or reimbursing business district project costs, if any, have been paid, but in no event later than the dissolution date, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax and all amounts generated by the hotel operators' occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the municipality in the same manner as all hotel operators' occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the municipality

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- shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 into a special fund of the municipality called the "[Name of] Business District Tax Allocation Fund" for the purpose of paying or reimbursing business district project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs.
 - (b) The corporate authorities of a municipality that has designated a business district under this Law may, ordinance, impose a Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the business district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food t.hat. has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not

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1 have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation 2 fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification 3 requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 4 5 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State 6 7 Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for 8 so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) 9 and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such resolution or under this subsection. ordinance or Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges,

immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, la through 10, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification

- 1 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 2 Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation
- 3 tax fund.
- 4 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The
- 5 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer,
- 6 ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest
- 7 collected under this subsection for deposit into the business
- 8 district retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties
- 9 collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018,
- 10 shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State
- 11 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local
- Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay
- moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this
- 14 Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C.
- 15 §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month,
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department
- 18 of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the
- 19 Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the
- 20 local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation
- 21 Development and Economy Act, collected under this subsection
- during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a
- 23 STAR bond district.
- 24 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 26 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the

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disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department administering and enforcing the provisions of subsection, on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller the disbursement certification to the municipalities

provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the business district and each address in the business district in such a way that the Department can

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determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district or address change, addition, or deletion until the municipality reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection

must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this subsection, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

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

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Business District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the business district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the business district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the business district, to be imposed only in

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0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for has been immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 8-11-22. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to

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engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers same duties, and be subject to the conditions. restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the business district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are

deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer,

ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The

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amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with

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the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other conditions of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the business district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district or address change, addition, or deletion until the municipality reports the

boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

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

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) By ordinance, a municipality that has designated a

business district under this Law may impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business district in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

The tax imposed by the municipality under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the municipality imposing the tax. The municipality shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the municipality and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations,

penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are employed with respect to a tax adopted by the municipality under Section 8-3-14 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and with any other tax.

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

The proceeds of the tax imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund.

(e) Obligations secured by the Business District Tax Allocation Fund may be issued to provide for the payment or reimbursement of business district project costs. Those obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations by the receipts of taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 and by other revenue designated or pledged by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge, for any period of time up to and including the dissolution date, all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the Business District

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Tax Allocation Fund to the payment of business district project costs and obligations. Whenever a municipality pledges all of the funds to the credit of a business district tax allocation fund to secure obligations issued or to be issued to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality may specifically provide that funds remaining to the credit of such business district tax allocation fund after the payment of such obligations shall be accounted for annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be expended by the municipality for any business district project cost as approved in the business district plan. Whenever a municipality pledges less than all of the monies to the credit a business district tax allocation fund to obligations issued or to be issued to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality shall provide that monies to the credit of the business district tax allocation fund and not subject to such pledge or otherwise encumbered or required for payment of contractual obligations for specific business district project costs shall be calculated annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be expended by the municipality for any business district project cost as approved in the business district plan.

No obligation issued pursuant to this Law and secured by a pledge of all or any portion of any revenues received or to be received by the municipality from the imposition of taxes

pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3, shall be deemed to constitute an economic incentive agreement under Section 8-11-20, notwithstanding the fact that such pledge provides for the sharing, rebate, or payment of retailers' occupation taxes or service occupation taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3 and received or to be received by the municipality from the development or redevelopment of properties in the business district.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may further secure obligations secured by the business district tax allocation fund with a pledge, for a period not greater than the term of the obligations and in any case not longer than the dissolution date, of any part or any combination of the following: (i) net revenues of all or part of any business district project; (ii) taxes levied or imposed by the municipality on any or all property in the municipality, including, specifically, taxes levied or imposed by the municipality in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law; (iii) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (iv) a mortgage on part or all of the business district project; or (v) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series, bear such date or dates, become due at such time or times as therein provided, but in any case not later than (i) 20 years after the date of issue or (ii) the dissolution date, whichever is

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earlier, bear interest payable at such intervals and at such rate or rates as set forth therein, except as may be limited by applicable law, which rate or rates may be fixed or variable, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book-entry, carry such conversion, registration and exchange privileges, be subject to defeasance upon such terms, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium or payment at such place or places within or without the State, make provision for a corporate trustee within or without the State with respect to such obligations, prescribe the rights, powers, and duties thereof to be exercised for the benefit of the municipality and the benefit of the owners of such obligations, provide for the holding in trust, investment, and use of moneys, funds, and accounts held under an ordinance, provide for assignment of and direct payment of the moneys to pay such obligations or to be deposited into such funds or accounts directly to such trustee, be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and be sold at such price, all as the corporate authorities shall determine. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes the issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, or pledges ad valorem taxes pursuant to this subsection, which obligations

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are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution or which ad valorem taxes are other than ad valorem taxes which may be pledged under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution or which are levied in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations or pledging those taxes shall be published within 10 days after the ordinance has been adopted, in a newspaper having a general circulation within the municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (i) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the guestion of the issuance of the obligations or pledging such ad valorem taxes to be submitted to the electors; (ii) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (iii) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 21 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. However, if within that 21-day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors numbering not less than 15% of the number of electors voting for the mayor or president at the last general municipal election, asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of

the municipality as security for the cost of paying or reimbursing business district project costs, or of pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the municipality shall not be authorized to issue obligations of the municipality using the full faith and credit of the municipality as security or pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, until the proposition has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a regularly scheduled election. The municipality shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Law, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the

municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of those monies available to the county clerk.

A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the business district tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund, in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by the municipality under the authority of this Law, whether at or prior to maturity. However, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the dissolution date.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority, the proceeds of which are pledged to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this Law, retire those obligations from funds in the business district tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if those obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

No obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing those obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of any

- 1 limitation imposed by law.
- Obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall not be
- 3 subject to the provisions of the Bond Authorization Act.
- 4 (f) When business district project costs, including,
- 5 without limitation, all obligations paying or reimbursing
- 6 business district project costs have been paid, any surplus
- 7 funds then remaining in the Business District Tax Allocation
- 8 Fund shall be distributed to the municipal treasurer for
- 9 deposit into the general corporate fund of the municipality.
- 10 Upon payment of all business district project costs and
- 11 retirement of all obligations paying or reimbursing business
- 12 district project costs, but in no event more than 23 years
- 13 after the date of adoption of the ordinance imposing taxes
- pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, the
- 15 municipality shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding
- 16 the taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of
- 17 Section 11-74.3-3.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 19 (65 ILCS 5/11-101-3 new)
- Sec. 11-101-3. Noise mitigation; air quality. A
- 21 municipality that has implemented a Residential Sound
- 22 Insulation Program to mitigate aircraft noise shall perform an
- 23 in-home air quality test in a residence located in the
- 24 municipality if (i) windows or doors were installed in the
- 25 residence under the Residential Sound Insulation Program and

1 (ii) the owner or occupant of the residence requests that the 2 test be performed. The municipality and owner of the residence 3 shall mutually agree on (i) the entity that will perform the test and (ii) when the test will occur. If a health hazard 4 5 exists, as determined by the results of the test, then the municipality shall replace all windows and doors in the 6 residence, without regard to the status of any warranty on the 7 8 windows and doors. This Section is a limitation of home rule 9 powers and functions under subsection (i) of Section 6 of 10 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent 11 exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised 12 by the State.

- Section 50. The Civic Center Code is amended by changing

 Section 245-12 as follows:
- 15 (70 ILCS 200/245-12)

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- 16 Sec. 245-12. Use and occupation taxes.
 - (a) The Authority may adopt a resolution that authorizes a referendum on the question of whether the Authority shall be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax in one-quarter percent increments at a rate not to exceed 1%. The Authority shall certify the question to the proper election authorities who shall submit the question to the voters of the metropolitan area at the next regularly scheduled election in accordance with the general

election law. The question shall be in substantially the following form:

"Shall the Salem Civic Center Authority be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at the rate of (rate) for the sole purpose of obtaining funds for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority?"

Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of

Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, the Authority is authorized to impose the tax.

(b) The Authority shall impose the retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan area, at the rate approved by referendum, on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the metropolitan area. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the Authority does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the Authority.

On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1

and October 1 thereafter, the Authority must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether the Authority has an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the Authority to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same

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conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, 1 2 exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same 3 modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in 4 5 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the 6 7 disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions related to quarter monthly payments, and except that the 8 9 retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation 10 fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation 11 Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 12 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 13 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were 14 15 set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification

- 1 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 2 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of
- 3 this Section.
- 4 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall
- 5 also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d)
- 6 of this Section.

- For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan area, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan area as an incident to a sale of service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil

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penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue.

Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the Authority does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, the Authority must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether the Authority has an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the Authority to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation. The Department has full power to administer and enforce

this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due

hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in

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the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the metropolitan area), 2a, 2b, 3 through 3-55 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and

1 Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth 2 herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

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

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege of using, in the metropolitan area, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan

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area at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered at a location within the metropolitan area with an agency of this State's government. "Selling price" is defined as in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same

conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-45, 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except provisions relating to quarter monthly payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be

- required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before the first day of April. In addition, an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April. After proper receipt of such certifications, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following such adoption and filing.
 - Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes and penalties shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133

are binding on the District. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the Authority, which shall be the balance in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the Authority, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. Amounts received from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority.

- (h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the Authority under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 21 (i) This Section may be cited as the Salem Civic Center Use 22 and Occupation Tax Law.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)
- Section 55. The Flood Prevention District Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

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- 1 (70 ILCS 750/25)
- 2 Sec. 25. Flood prevention retailers' and service occupation taxes.
 - (a) If the Board of Commissioners of a flood prevention district determines that an emergency situation regarding levee repair or flood prevention, and upon an ordinance confirming the determination adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the county board of the county in which the district is situated, the county may impose a flood prevention retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory of the district to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the certification requirements for

1 airport-related purposes under Section 5-1184 of the Counties
2 Code.

For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on

- aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government

 Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i,
- 3 51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the
- 4 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform
- 5 Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth
- 6 in this subsection.

- Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.
- If a tax is imposed under this subsection (a), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a flood prevention service occupation tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged within the territory of the district in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to

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repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness. 1 2 The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the selling price of all 3 tangible personal property transferred. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless 4 5 the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which 6 7 it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is 8 excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the 9 certification requirements for airport-related purposes under 10 Section 5-1184 of the Counties Code. For purposes of this Act, 11 "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation 12 13 fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the 14 15 District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this

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subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the district), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the district), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the district), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in

- combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.
 - (c) The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State; food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, and medical appliances; modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability; or insulin, urine testing materials, and syringes and needles used by diabetics.
 - (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the district to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
 - (e) The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a serviceman under the Service Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer or serviceman to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section.
 - (f) Except as otherwise provided, the The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section

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to be deposited into the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts

that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

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

(g) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, then the county board shall, by ordinance, discontinue the tax upon the payment of all indebtedness of the flood prevention district.

- The tax shall not be discontinued until all indebtedness of the District has been paid.
 - (h) Any ordinance imposing the tax under this Section, or any ordinance that discontinues the tax, must be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.
 - (j) County Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund. All proceeds received by a county from a tax distribution under this Section must be maintained in a special fund known as the [name of county] flood prevention occupation tax fund. The county shall, at the direction of the flood prevention district, use moneys in the fund to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to pay bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act.
- 22 (k) This Section may be cited as the Flood Prevention 23 Occupation Tax Law.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15;
- 25 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

- 1 Section 60. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act
- is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:
- 3 (70 ILCS 1605/30)
- 4 Sec. 30. Taxes.

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- 5 (a) The board shall impose a tax upon all persons engaged
 6 in the business of selling tangible personal property, other
 7 than personal property titled or registered with an agency of
 8 this State's government, at retail in the District on the gross
 9 receipts from the sales made in the course of business. This
 10 tax shall be imposed only at the rate of one-tenth of one per
 11 cent.
 - This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exception for aviation

fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements 1 2

of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the

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On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, the Board must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether the District has an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the District to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation.

The tax imposed by the Board under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department

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under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their

sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the District, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. Beginning June 23, 2018, this tax may not be imposed on sales

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of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, the Board must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether the District has an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the District to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil

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penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the District), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the District), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the

- 1 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference
- to the State shall mean the District), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18,
- 3 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform
- 4 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were
- 5 set forth herein.
- 6 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority
- 7 granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their
- 8 serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an
- 9 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
- 10 in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are
- 11 authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in
- 12 accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may
- 13 prescribe.
- 14 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 15 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 16 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 17 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- 19 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 20 Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation
- 21 District Fund.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize
- 23 the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any
- 24 business which under the Constitution of the United States may
- 25 not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
- 26 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The

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Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. \$47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. \$47133 are binding on the District.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the Metro East Park and Recreation District imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the

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Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money pursuant to Section 35 of this Act to the District from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the District shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of disbursement certification to the District and the Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section

- to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the
 Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the
 respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in
 the certification.
 - (d) For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (f) An ordinance imposing a tax under this Section or an ordinance extending the imposition of a tax to an additional county or counties shall be certified by the board and filed with the Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next

- 1 following the filing.
- 2 (g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to
- 3 the District under this Section, the Department shall increase
- 4 or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any
- 5 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- 6 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6
- 7 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 9 Section 65. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended
- 10 by changing Section 5.01 as follows:
- 11 (70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)
- 12 Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and
- 13 occupation taxes.
- 14 (a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit
- 15 District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of
- 16 two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District
- 17 any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section.
- 18 Except as otherwise provided, all All taxes and fees imposed
- 19 under this Section shall be used only for public mass
- 20 transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass
- 21 transit service to unserved areas of the District shall be in
- the same proportion to the total proceeds as the number of
- 23 persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total
- 24 population of the District. Except as otherwise provided in

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this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the district, except that the rate of tax imposed under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after June 23, 2018 shall be 0.25% in Madison County unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in Madison County has an "airport-related purpose" and any additional amount authorized under subsection (d-5) is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from any future increase in the tax. The rate in St. Clair County shall be 0.25% unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in St. Clair County has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel imposed in that County is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax.

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On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, each Metro-East Mass Transit District and Madison and St. Clair Counties must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether they have an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed under this Act to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section;

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to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket

1 schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Metro East Mass Transit District to impose a tax upon the

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privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the district, except that the rate of tax imposed in these Counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after June 23, 2018 shall be 0.25% in Madison County unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in Madison County has an "airport-related purpose" and any additional amount authorized under subsection (d-5) is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from any future increase in the tax. The rate in St. Clair County shall be 0.25% unless the Metro-East Mass Transit District in St. Clair County has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no

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1 airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is
2 dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax.

On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, each Metro-East Mass Transit District and Madison and St. Clair Counties must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether they have an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed under this Act to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each Mav 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has

the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be

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collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the

reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation
Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean
the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18,

19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of
the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those
provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

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

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(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and

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to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) of this Section.

(d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

(B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East Mass Transit District may petition the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, or any judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, in which that District is located to cause to be submitted to a vote of the electors the question whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use

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1 Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.7	1	Tax for	the District	should be	increased	irom	0.25%	to () . /:
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- Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.
- If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.
- 11 The form of the petition shall be in substantially the 12 following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of 13 county):
 - We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:
 - Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?
- Name Address, with Street and Number.

 Address, with Street and Number.
 - (C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a

majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase must be filed with the Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or

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registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government as of the following January 1. After December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the

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Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July 1. The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government.

(d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled property that is subject to either the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under

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subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is titled or registered with any agency of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following the first 12 months (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6) or (d-7).

- (d-9) (Blank).
- (d-10) (Blank).
 - (e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
- 12 (f) (Blank).
 - (g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing

the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. Taxes and penalties collected in St. Clair Counties on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018 from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the District.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the

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local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation 1 2 Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a 3 bond district. The Department shall make 5 certification only if the local mass transit district imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local 6 sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act. 7

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the District, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance

- 1 Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each
- 2 monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and certify
- 3 to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the
- 4 Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection.
- 5 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the
- 6 certification of the amount to be paid to the District and the
- 7 Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, the Comptroller shall
- 8 cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in
- 9 accordance with the direction in the certification.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 11 Section 70. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is
- amended by changing Sections 4.03 and 4.03.3 as follows:
- 13 (70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)
- 14 Sec. 4.03. Taxes.
- 15 (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of
- 16 the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the
- 17 concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the
- 18 metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this
- 19 Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes
- 20 imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident
- 21 thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department
- of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer
- and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds
- 24 for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in Public Act

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- 95-708 is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax shall only apply to actions taken after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-708).
 - (b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law. The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.
 - (c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the

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- operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.
 - (d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is regulated by parking meters.
 - (e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation

 Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in

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the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable sales made in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business except that the rate of tax imposed in these Counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after June 23, 2018 shall be 0.25% unless the Regional Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, the Authority and Cook, DuPage, Kane,

of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether they have an airport-related purpose,

Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties must certify to the Department

which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed under this Act to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation.

For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the Authority.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject

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this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, 1 2 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 3 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the 4 5 same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 6 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all 7 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 8 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, 9 and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for 10 taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 11 12 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 13 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 14 15 provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the

- 1 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 3 Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund
- 4 established under paragraph (n) of this Section.
- 5 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall
- 6 also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.
- 7 For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized
- 8 under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer
- 9 of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail
- 10 at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois
- is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to
- 12 coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the
- seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
- 14 sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in
- interstate or foreign commerce.
- 16 No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection
- on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of
- another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this
- 19 State.
- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the
- 21 Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the
- 22 privilege of engaging in any business that under the
- 23 Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject
- of taxation by this State.
- 25 (f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a
- 26 Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall

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also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics; and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred except that the rate of tax imposed in these Counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after June 23, 2018 shall be 0.25% unless the Regional

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Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and
Will Counties has an "airport-related purpose" and the
additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended
for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related
purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then
aviation fuel is excluded from the tax.

On or before April 1, 2018, and on or before each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, the Authority and Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties must certify to the Department of Transportation, in the form and manner required by the Department, whether they have an airport-related purpose, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed under this Act to include tax on aviation fuel. On or before May 1, 2018, and on or before each May 1 and November 1 thereafter, the Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue, a list of units of local government which have certified to the Department of Transportation that they have airport-related purposes, which would allow any Retailers' Occupation Tax and Service Occupation Tax imposed by the unit of local government to include tax on aviation fuel. All disputes regarding whether or not a unit of local government has an airport-related purpose shall be resolved by the Department of Transportation. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has

the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance

Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long

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as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the Authority.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to paragraph shall have rights, the same remedies. privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation

fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States

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1 may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

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The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification

from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund
established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim. The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected hereunder. Taxes and penalties collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018 from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the Authority.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

- 24 (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it 25 may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.
 - (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State

- Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'

 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act
 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is
 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or

 (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be
 required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax
 Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard
 to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.
 - (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.
 - (1) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of

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registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.

(m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall

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be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by Public Act 95-708. The tax rates authorized by Public Act 95-708 are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the Authority.

(n) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes collected in each County other than Cook County in the metropolitan region, (ii) the amount of taxes collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii), and less 2% of the remainder, which shall be transferred from the trust fund into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred

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into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amounts, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the transfer of the amount certified into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and the payment of two-thirds of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

(o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to

- 1 comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year
- 2 Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of
- 3 Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any
- 4 tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.
- 5 (p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor
- 6 vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c) and
- 7 (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any
- 8 retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax
- 9 authorized under paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section is
- in effect.
- 11 Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in
- paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall remain in effect only until
- the time as any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of
- 14 this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax
- authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) is imposed the Board
- may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c) and
- (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraphs (e),
- 18 (f) or (q) of this Section becomes ineffective by means other
- 19 than an ordinance of the Board.
- 20 (q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations
- 21 (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation
- 22 Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraphs (b),
- 23 (c) or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the
- imposition of a tax under paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this
- 25 Section.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-217, eff. 7-31-15;

- 485 - LRB100 16566 HLH 31698 b

99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.) 1

(70 ILCS 3615/4.03.3) 2

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4.03.3. Distribution of Revenues. This applies only after the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under Section 4.03(m) as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. After providing for payment of its obligations with respect to bonds and notes issued under the provisions of Section 4.04 and obligations related to those bonds and notes, the Authority shall disburse the remaining proceeds from taxes it has received from the Department of Revenue under this Article IV and the remaining proceeds it has received from the State under Section 4.09(a) as follows:

(a) With respect to taxes imposed by the Authority under Section 4.03, after withholding 15% of 80% of the receipts from those taxes collected in Cook County at a rate of 1.25%, 15% of 75% of the receipts from those taxes collected in Cook County at the rate of 1%, 15% of one-half of the receipts from those taxes collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, and 15% of money received by the Authority from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund or from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created in Section 4.03(n), the Board shall allocate the proceeds and money remaining to the Service Boards as follows:

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- (1) an amount equal to (i) 85% of 80% of the receipts from those taxes collected within the City of Chicago at a rate of 1.25%, (ii) 85% of 75% of the receipts from those taxes collected in the City of Chicago at the rate of 1%, and (iii) 85% of the money received by the Authority on account of transfers to the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund or to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created in Section 4.03(n) from the County and Mass Transit District Fund attributable to retail sales within the City of Chicago shall be allocated to the Chicago Transit Authority;
- (2) an amount equal to (i) 85% of 80% of the receipts from those taxes collected within Cook County outside of the City of Chicago at a rate of 1.25%, (ii) 85% of 75% of the receipts from those taxes collected within Cook County outside the City of Chicago at a rate of 1%, and (iii) 85% of the money received by the Authority on account of transfers to the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund or to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created in Section 4.03(n) from the County and Mass Transit District Fund attributable to retail sales within Cook County outside of the City of Chicago shall be allocated 30% to the Chicago Transit Authority, 55% to the Commuter Rail Board, and 15% to the Suburban Bus Board; and

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- 1 (3) an amount equal to 85% of one-half of the receipts 2 from the taxes collected within the Counties of DuPage, 3 Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will shall be allocated 70% to the 4 Commuter Rail Board and 30% to the Suburban Bus Board.
 - Moneys received by the Authority on account of transfers to the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be allocated among the Authority and the Service Boards as follows: 15% of such moneys shall be retained by the Authority and the remaining 85% shall be transferred to the Service Boards as soon as may be practicable after the Authority receives payment. Moneys which are distributable to the Service Boards pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be allocated among the Service Boards on the basis of each Service Board's distribution ratio. The term "distribution ratio" means, for purposes of this subsection (b), the ratio of the total amount distributed to a Service Board pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 4.03.3 for the immediately preceding calendar year to the total amount distributed to all of the Service Boards pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 4.03.3 for the immediately preceding calendar year.
 - (c) (i) 20% of the receipts from those taxes collected in Cook County under Section 4.03 at the rate of 1.25%, (ii) 25% of the receipts from those taxes collected in Cook County under Section 4.03 at the rate of 1%, (iii) 50% of the receipts from those taxes collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will

Counties under Section 4.03, and (iv) amounts received from the State under Section 4.09 (a) (2) and items (i), (ii), and (iii) of Section 4.09 (a) (3) shall be allocated as follows: the amount required to be deposited into the ADA Paratransit Fund described in Section 2.01d, the amount required to be deposited into the Suburban Community Mobility Fund described in Section 2.01e, and the amount required to be deposited into the Innovation, Coordination and Enhancement Fund described in Section 2.01c, and the balance shall be allocated 48% to the Chicago Transit Authority, 39% to the Commuter Rail Board, and 13% to the Suburban Bus Board.

- (d) Amounts received from the State under Section 4.09(a) (3) (iv) shall be distributed 100% to the Chicago Transit Authority.
- (e) With respect to those taxes collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties and paid directly to the counties under Section 4.03, the County Board of each county shall use those amounts to fund operating and capital costs of public safety and public transportation services or facilities or to fund operating, capital, right-of-way, construction, and maintenance costs of other transportation purposes, including road, bridge, public safety, and transit purposes intended to improve mobility or reduce congestion in the county. The receipt of funding by such counties pursuant to this paragraph shall not be used as the basis for reducing any funds that such counties would otherwise have received from the State of

- 1 Illinois, any agency or instrumentality thereof, the 2 Authority, or the Service Boards.
 - (f) The Authority by ordinance adopted by 12 of its then Directors shall apportion to the Service Boards funds provided by the State of Illinois under Section 4.09(a)(1) as it shall determine and shall make payment of the amounts to each Service Board as soon as may be practicable upon their receipt provided the Authority has adopted a balanced budget as required by Section 4.01 and further provided the Service Board is in compliance with the requirements in Section 4.11.
- 11 (g) Beginning January 1, 2009, before making any payments, 12 transfers, or expenditures under this Section to a Service 13 Board, the Authority must first comply with Section 4.02a or 14 4.02b of this Act, whichever may be applicable.
 - (h) Moneys may be appropriated from the Public Transportation Fund to the Office of the Executive Inspector General for the costs incurred by the Executive Inspector General while serving as the inspector general for the Authority and each of the Service Boards. Beginning December 31, 2012, and each year thereafter, the Office of the Executive Inspector General shall annually report to the General Assembly the expenses incurred while serving as the inspector general for the Authority and each of the Service Boards.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-399, eff. 8-16-11; 97-641, eff. 12-19-11.)
 - Section 75. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by

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1 changing Section 4 as follows:

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          (70 ILCS 3720/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 254)
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         Sec. 4. Taxes.
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              The board of commissioners of any county water
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      commission may, by ordinance, impose throughout the territory
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      of the commission any or all of the taxes provided in this
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      Section for its corporate purposes. However, no county water
      commission may impose any such tax unless the commission
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      certifies the proposition of imposing the tax to the proper
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      election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the
      voters residing in the territory at an election in accordance
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      with the general election law, and the proposition has been
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      approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.
14
         The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5
15
      or shall be substantially in the following form:
16
17
         Shall the (insert corporate
18
      name of county water commission)
                                              YES
19
      impose (state type of tax or ------
20
      taxes to be imposed) at the
                                               NO
21
      rate of 1/4%?
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23
         Taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties
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imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the

State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the

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power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The board of commissioners may impose a County Water Commission Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the territory of the commission at a rate of 1/4% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where

it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act and under subsection (e) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the

amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under subsection paragraph (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this paragraph is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

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

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a County Water Commission Service Occupation Tax shall also be

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imposed upon all persons engaged, in the territory of the commission, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the territory. The tax rate shall be 1/4% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties. and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that reference to State in the definition of maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the territory of the commission), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the

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premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances and insulin, urine materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the territory of the commission), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the commission), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel sold on or after June 23, 2018), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the territory of the commission), the first paragraph of Section 15, 15.5, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

- 1 any tax for which servicemen may be liable under subsection (f)
- of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act,
- 3 in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may
- 4 prescribe.
- 5 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 6 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 7 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 8 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- 9 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- 10 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 11 Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established
- 12 under subsection paragraph (g) of this Section.
- Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a
- 14 county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of
- 15 engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the
- 16 United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the
- 17 State.
- 18 (d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a tax
- 19 shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the
- 20 territory of the commission, any item of tangible personal
- 21 property that is purchased outside the territory at retail from
- 22 a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of
- 23 this State's government, at a rate of 1/4% of the selling price
- of the tangible personal property within the territory, as
- "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be
- 26 collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or

registration purposes is given as being in the territory. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for a county water commission. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of

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business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, and except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under <u>subsection paragraph</u> (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State

Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'

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Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under <u>subsection</u> <u>paragraphs</u> (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under <u>subsection</u> <u>paragraph</u> (c) of this Section.

(f) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the county water commission as of September 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

(g) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the commission. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the commission, which shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including any amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the commission, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously

- 1 paid to the commission, and less any amounts that 2 transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 2% of the remainder, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance 3 and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each 5 monthly disbursement to the commission, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred 6 7 into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this 8 subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of 9 the certification of the amount to be paid to the commission 10 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, the Comptroller 11 shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount 12 in accordance with the direction in the certification.
- (h) Beginning June 1, 2016, any tax imposed pursuant to this Section may no longer be imposed or collected, unless a continuation of the tax is approved by the voters at a referendum as set forth in this Section.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-217, eff. 7-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;
- 18 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; revised 10-3-17.)
- Section 80. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended by changing Sections 315 and 320 as follows:
- 21 (415 ILCS 125/315)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
- Sec. 315. Fee on receivers of fuel for sale or use; collection and reporting. A person that is required to pay the

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fee imposed by this Law shall pay the fee to the Department by return showing all fuel purchased, acquired, or received and sold, distributed or used during the preceding calendar month, including losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations, and such other reasonable information as the Department may require. Losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of the month, plus the receipts of gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of the month. Any loss reported that is in excess of this amount shall be subject to the fee imposed by Section 310 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each January, plus the receipts of gallonage each January through June, minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each June. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period July through December, net losses of fuel (for each category of fuel that is required to be reported on a return) as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may not exceed 1% of the total gallons in storage at the beginning of each July, plus the receipts of gallonage each July through December,

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minus the gallonage remaining in storage at the end of each
December. Any net loss reported that is in excess of this
amount shall be subject to the fee imposed by Section 310 of
this Law. For purposes of this Section, "net loss" means the
number of gallons gained through temperature variations minus
the number of gallons lost through temperature variations or
evaporation for each of the respective 6-month periods.

The return shall be prescribed by the Department and shall be filed between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month. The Department may, in its discretion, combine the return filed under this Law with the return filed under Section 2b of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. If the return is timely filed, the receiver may take a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter to reimburse himself for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and remitting the fee, and supplying data to the Department on request. However, the discount applies only to the amount of the fee payment that accompanies a return that is timely filed in accordance with this Section. The discount is not permitted on fees paid on aviation fuel sold or used on and after June 23, 2018. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47017 (b) and 49 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, each retailer required or authorized to collect the fee imposed by this Act on aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar

- 1 month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation 2 fuel as otherwise required by this Section, file an aviation 3 fuel tax return with the Department, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month. The requirements related to the 4 5 return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. 6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the 7 contrary, retailers collecting fees on aviation fuel shall file 8 all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel 9 fee payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this paragraph, 10 11 "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for use or 12 offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft. (Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.) 13
- 14 (415 ILCS 125/320)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
- 16 Sec. 320. Deposit of fee receipts. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, all All money received by the 17 18 Department under this Law shall be deposited in the Underground 19 Storage Tank Fund created by Section 57.11 of the Environmental 20 Protection Act. All money received for aviation fuel by the 21 Department under this Law on or after June 23, 2018, shall be 22 immediately paid over by the Department to the State Aviation 23 Program Fund. The Department shall only pay such moneys into 24 the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. §47107(b) and 49 25

- 1 U.S.C. §47133 are binding on the State. For purposes of this
- 2 section, "aviation fuel" means a product that is intended for
- 3 use or offered for sale as fuel for an aircraft.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 89-428, eff. 1-1-96; 89-457, eff. 5-22-96; 90-14,
- 5 eff. 7-1-97.)
- 6 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 7 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 8 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 9 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 10 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 11 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 12 Public Act.
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.

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