

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5087

by Rep. Brian W. Stewart

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Renewable Engergy, Engery Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997, the Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995, the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the Live Adult Entertainment Facility Surcharge Act, the Illinois Hydraulic Fracturing Tax Act, the Motor Fuel Tax Law, the Gas Revenue Tax Act, the Public Utilities Revenue Act, the Telecommunications Excise Tax Act, the Electricity Excise Tax Law, the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act, the Bingo License and Tax Act, the Charitable Games Act, the Liquor Control Act of 1934, the Energy Assistance Act, the Environmental Protection Act, the Environmental Impact Fee Law, and the Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act. Provides that, if a payment provided for under one of those Acts exceeds the taxpayer's liability under that Act, then the taxpayer may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue.

LRB100 19012 HLH 34266 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:

- Section 5. The Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Coal Resources Development Law of 1997 is amended by changing Section 6-5 and by adding Section 6-8 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 687/6-5)

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- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)
- 9 Sec. 6-5. Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology 10 Development Assistance Charge.
 - (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (e) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology Development Assistance Charge. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly

1 charge shall be as follows:

- (1) \$0.05 per month on each account for residential electric service as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act:
- (2) \$0.05 per month on each account for residential gas service as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act;
- (3) \$0.50 per month on each account for nonresidential electric service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;
- (4) \$0.50 per month on each account for nonresidential gas service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;
- (5) \$37.50 per month on each account for nonresidential electric service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
- (6) \$37.50 per month on each account for nonresidential gas service, as defined in Section 13 of the Energy Assistance Act, which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.
- (b) The Renewable Energy Resources and Coal Technology

 Development Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas

 public utilities shall be considered a charge for public

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1 utility service.

- (c) Fifty percent of the moneys collected pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund by the Department of Revenue. From those funds, \$2,000,000 may be used annually by the Department to provide grants to the Illinois Green Economy Network for the purposes of funding education and training for renewable energy and energy efficiency technology and for the operation and services of the Illinois Green Economy Network. The remaining 50 percent of the moneys collected pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund by the Department of Revenue for the exclusive purposes of (1) capturing or sequestering carbon emissions produced by coal combustion; (2) supporting research on the capture and sequestration of carbon emissions produced by coal combustion; and (3) improving coal miner safety.
- (d) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by this Section were collected, each utility and alternative retail electric supplier collecting charges pursuant to this Section shall remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Renewable Energy Resources Trust Fund and the Coal Technology Development Assistance Fund all moneys received as payment of the charge provided for in this Section on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require.

- If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the utility or alternate retail electric supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the utility or alternative retail electric supplier may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue under this Act.
- (e) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative shall inform the Department of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, its customers shall not be eligible for the Renewable Energy Resources Program.
- (f) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-402, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 23 (20 ILCS 687/6-8 new)
- 24 <u>Sec. 6-8. Application of Retailers' Occupation Tax</u> 25 provisions. All the provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,

- 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, 1 2 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not 3 inconsistent with this Act apply, as far as practicable, to the surcharge imposed by this Act to the same extent as if those 4 5 provisions were included in this Act. References in the incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to 6 7 retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property mean persons required to 8 9 remit the charge imposed under this Act.
- Section 10. The Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation

 Tax Act is amended by changing Section 1-40 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 128/1-40)
- 13 Sec. 1-40. Returns.
- 14 (a) Cigarette machine operators shall file a return and 15 remit the tax imposed by Section 1-10 by the 15th day of each month covering the preceding calendar month. Each such return 16 shall show: the quantity of cigarettes made or fabricated 17 during the period covered by the return; the beginning and 18 ending meter reading for each cigarette machine for the period 19 20 covered by the return; the quantity of such cigarettes sold or 21 otherwise disposed of during the period covered by the return; the brand family and manufacturer and quantity of tobacco 22 products used to make or fabricate cigarettes by use of a 23 24 cigarette machine; the license number of each distributor from

whom tobacco products are purchased; the type and quantity of cigarette tubes purchased for use in a cigarette machine; the type and quantity of cigarette tubes used in a cigarette machine; and such other information as the Department may require. Such returns shall be filed on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department. The Department may promulgate rules to require that the cigarette machine operator's return 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 cigarette machine operator.

Cigarette machine operators shall send a copy of those returns, together with supporting schedule data, to the Attorney General's Office by the 15th day of each month for the period covering the preceding calendar month.

- (b) Cigarette machine operators may take a credit against any tax due under Section 1-10 of this Act for taxes imposed and paid under the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 on tobacco products sold to a customer and used in a rolling machine located at the cigarette machine operator's place of business. To be eligible for such credit, the tobacco product must meet the requirements of subsection (a) of Section 1-25 of this Act. This subsection (b) is exempt from the provisions of Section 1-155 of this Act.
- (c) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the cigarette machine operator's liabilities under this Act, as

- 1 shown on an original return, the cigarette machine operator may
- 2 credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be
- 3 remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with
- 4 reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 6 Section 15. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing
- 7 Section 2 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.2)
- 9 Sec. 2. Tax imposed; rate; collection, payment, and
- 10 distribution; discount.
- 11 (a) A tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as
- 12 a retailer of cigarettes in this State at the rate of $5 \frac{1}{2}$
- 13 mills per cigarette sold, or otherwise disposed of in the
- 14 course of such business in this State. In addition to any other
- tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person
- 16 engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes in this State
- at a rate of 1/2 mill per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed
- of in the course of such business in this State on and after
- January 1, 1947, and shall be paid into the Metropolitan Fair
- 20 and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund or as otherwise
- 21 provided in Section 29. On and after December 1, 1985, in
- 22 addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed
- 23 upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes
- 24 in this State at a rate of 4 mills per cigarette sold or

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otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Of the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1985, \$9,000,000 of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 5 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. On and after December 15, 1997, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 7 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business of this State. All of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997, shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund. On and after July 1, 2002, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 20.0 mills per cigarette sold or

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otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. Beginning on June 24, 2012, in addition to any other tax imposed by this Act, a tax is imposed upon any person engaged in business as a retailer of cigarettes at the rate of 50 mills per cigarette sold or otherwise disposed of in the course of such business in this State. All moneys received by the Department of Revenue under this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be paid each month into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund. The payment of such taxes shall be evidenced by a stamp affixed to each original package of cigarettes, or an authorized substitute for such stamp each original package of such cigarettes imprinted on underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, as hereinafter provided. However, such taxes imposed upon any activity in such business in interstate commerce or otherwise, which activity may not under the Constitution and statutes of the United States be made the subject of taxation by this State.

Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly and through June 30, 2006, all of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount which, when added to the amount

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paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$33,300,000, except that in the month of August of 2004, this amount shall equal \$83,300,000; then, from the remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then, beginning on April 1, 2003, from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining, if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund. To the extent that more than \$25,000,000 has been paid into the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund per month for the period of July 1, 1993 through the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1994 from combined receipts of the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, notwithstanding the distribution provided in this Section, the Department of Revenue is hereby directed to adjust the distribution provided in this Section to increase the next monthly payments to the Long Term Care Provider Fund by the amount paid to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund in excess of \$25,000,000 per month and to decrease the next monthly payments to the General Revenue Fund and Common School Fund by that same excess amount.

Beginning on July 1, 2006, all of the moneys received by

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the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than the moneys that are dedicated to the Common School Fund and, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, other than the moneys from the additional taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly that must be paid each month into the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, shall be distributed each month as follows: first, there shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund an amount that, when added to the amount paid into the Common School Fund for that month, equals \$29,200,000; then, from the moneys remaining, if any amounts required to be paid into the General Revenue Fund in previous months remain unpaid, those amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund; then from the moneys remaining, \$5,000,000 per month shall be paid into the Infrastructure Fund; then, if any amounts required to be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund in previous months remain shall unpaid, those amounts be paid into the School Infrastructure Fund; then the moneys remaining, if any, shall be paid into the Long-Term Care Provider Fund.

Moneys collected from the tax imposed on little cigars under Section 10-10 of the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 shall be included with the moneys collected under the Cigarette Tax Act and the Cigarette Use Tax Act when making distributions to the Common School Fund, the Healthcare Provider Relief Fund, the General Revenue Fund, the School Infrastructure Fund, and

the Long-Term Care Provider Fund under this Section.

When any tax imposed herein terminates or has terminated, distributors who have bought stamps while such tax was in effect and who therefore paid such tax, but who can show, to the Department's satisfaction, that they sold the cigarettes to which they affixed such stamps after such tax had terminated and did not recover the tax or its equivalent from purchasers, shall be allowed by the Department to take credit for such absorbed tax against subsequent tax stamp purchases from the Department by such distributor.

The impact of the tax levied by this Act is imposed upon the retailer and shall be prepaid or pre-collected by the distributor for the purpose of convenience and facility only, and the amount of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes, as hereinafter provided. Any distributor who purchases stamps may credit any excess payments verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional stamps, until such time as no excess payment remains.

Each distributor shall collect the tax from the retailer at or before the time of the sale, shall affix the stamps as hereinafter required, and shall remit the tax collected from retailers to the Department, as hereinafter provided. Any distributor who fails to properly collect and pay the tax

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imposed by this Act shall be liable for the tax. distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1989 on such stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale at 12:01 a.m. on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, is required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1993 on such stamped cigarettes. This payment, less the discount provided in subsection (b), shall be due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette tax stamps after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, or on the first due date of a return under this Act after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, whichever occurs first. Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his possession for sale on December 15, 1997 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of 1997 on such stamped cigarettes.

Any distributor having cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed in his or her possession for sale on July 1, 2002 shall not be required to pay the additional tax imposed by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes.

Any retailer having cigarettes in his or her possession on June 24, 2012 to which tax stamps have been affixed is not

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required to pay the additional tax that begins on June 24, 2012 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly on those stamped cigarettes. Any distributor having cigarettes in his or her possession on June 24, 2012 to which tax stamps have been affixed, and any distributor having stamps in his or her possession on June 24, 2012 that have not been affixed to packages of cigarettes before June 24, 2012, is required to pay the additional tax that begins on June 24, 2012 imposed by this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly to the extent the calendar year 2012 average monthly volume of cigarette stamps in the distributor's possession exceeds the average monthly volume of cigarette stamps purchased by the distributor in calendar year 2011. This payment, less the discount provided in subsection (b), is due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette stamps on or after June 24, 2012 or on the first due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after June 24, 2012, whichever occurs first. Those distributors may elect to pay the additional tax on packages of cigarettes to which stamps have been affixed and on any stamps in the distributor's possession that have not been affixed to packages of cigarettes over a period not to exceed 12 months from the due date of the additional tax by notifying the Department in writing. The first payment for distributors making such election is due when the distributor first makes a purchase of cigarette tax stamps on or after June 24, 2012 or on the first due date of a return under this Act occurring on or after June

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24, 2012, whichever occurs first. Distributors making such an election are not entitled to take the discount provided in subsection (b) on such payments.

Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of by cigarettes sold the distributors. distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the amount of taxes imposed by the State and all jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown retailer's certificate of the registration sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of cigarettes sold to the retailer shall bear all the required stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price of cigarettes.

The amount of the Cigarette Tax imposed by this Act shall be separately stated, apart from the price of the goods, by distributors, manufacturer representatives, secondary distributors, and retailers, in all bills and sales invoices.

(b) The distributor shall be required to collect the taxes provided under paragraph (a) hereof, and, to cover the costs of such collection, shall be allowed a discount during any year commencing July 1st and ending the following June 30th in

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accordance with the schedule set out hereinbelow, which discount shall be allowed at the time of purchase of the stamps when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the tax is remitted to the Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department when that method of paying the tax is required or authorized by this Act. Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1 2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1 1/3% of the next \$700,000 of tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year, and 2/3 of 1% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply. On and after December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first \$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year shall apply.

Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for the purpose of computing the discount.

(c) The taxes herein imposed are in addition to all other

- 1 occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois,
- or by any political subdivision thereof, or by any municipal
- 3 corporation.

- 4 (Source: P.A. 97-587, eff. 8-26-11; 97-688, eff. 6-14-12;
- 5 98-273, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 6 Section 20. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by
- 7 changing Section 3 as follows:
- 8 (35 ILCS 135/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.33)
- Sec. 3. Stamp payment. The tax hereby imposed shall be 9 10 collected by a distributor maintaining a place of business in 11 this State or a distributor authorized by the Department pursuant to Section 7 hereof to collect the tax, and the amount 12 13 of the tax shall be added to the price of the cigarettes sold 14 by such distributor. Collection of the tax shall be evidenced 15 by a stamp or stamps affixed to each original package of cigarettes or by an authorized substitute for such stamp 16 17 imprinted on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such 18 19 original package, except as hereinafter provided. 20 distributor who is required or authorized to collect the tax 21 herein imposed, before delivering or causing to be delivered any original packages of cigarettes in this State to any 22 23 purchaser, shall firmly affix a proper stamp or stamps to each

such package, or (in the case of manufacturers of cigarettes in

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original packages which are contained inside а sealed transparent wrapper) shall imprint the required language on the original package of cigarettes beneath such outside wrapper as hereinafter provided. Such stamp or stamps need not be affixed to the original package of any cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required to affix a like stamp or stamps by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act, however, and no tax imprint need be placed underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of an original package of cigarettes with respect to which the distributor is required or authorized to employ a like tax imprint by virtue of the Cigarette Tax Act. Any distributor who purchases stamps may credit any excess payments verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional stamps, until such time as no excess payment remains.

No stamp or imprint may be affixed to, or made upon, any package of cigarettes unless that package complies with all requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1331 and following, for the placement of labels, warnings, or any other information upon a package of cigarettes that is sold within the United States. Under the authority of Section 6, the Department shall revoke the license of any distributor that is determined to have violated this paragraph. A person may not affix a stamp on a package of cigarettes, cigarette papers, wrappers, or tubes if that individual package has been marked for export outside the United States with a

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label or notice in compliance with Section 290.185 of Title 27
of the Code of Federal Regulations. It is not a defense to a
proceeding for violation of this paragraph that the label or
notice has been removed, mutilated, obliterated, or altered in
any manner.

Only distributors licensed under this Act and transporters, as defined in Section 9c of the Cigarette Tax Act, may possess unstamped original packages of cigarettes. Prior to shipment to an Illinois retailer or secondary distributor, a stamp shall be applied to each original package of cigarettes sold to the retailer or secondary distributor. A distributor may apply a tax stamp only to an original package of cigarettes purchased or obtained directly from an in-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator licensed as a distributor under Section 4 of this Act or an out-of-state maker, manufacturer, or fabricator holding a permit under Section 7 of this Act. A licensed distributor may ship or otherwise cause to be delivered unstamped original packages of cigarettes in, into, or from this State. A licensed distributor may transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility, wherever located, owned or controlled by such distributor; however, a distributor may not transport unstamped original packages of cigarettes to a facility where retail sales of cigarettes take place or to a facility where a secondary distributor makes sales for resale. Any licensed distributor that ships or otherwise causes to be delivered unstamped

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original packages of cigarettes into, within, or from this State shall ensure that the invoice or equivalent documentation and the bill of lading or freight bill for the shipment identifies the true name and address of the consignor or seller, the true name and address of the consignee or purchaser, and the quantity by brand style of the cigarettes so transported, provided that this Section shall not be construed as to impose any requirement or liability upon any common or contract carrier.

Distributors making sales of cigarettes to secondary distributors shall add the amount of the tax to the price of cigarettes by the distributors. the sold Secondary distributors making sales of cigarettes to retailers shall include the amount of the tax in the price of the cigarettes sold to retailers. The amount of tax shall not be less than the of taxes imposed by the State and all jurisdictions. The amount of local taxes shall be calculated based on the location of the retailer's place of business shown the retailer's certificate of registration on sub-registration issued to the retailer pursuant to Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The original packages of cigarettes sold by the retailer shall bear all the required stamps, or other indicia, for the taxes included in the price of cigarettes.

Stamps, when required hereunder, shall be purchased from the Department, or any person authorized by the Department, by

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distributors. On and after July 1, 2003, payment for such stamps must be made by means of electronic funds transfer. The Department may refuse to sell stamps to any person who does not comply with the provisions of this Act. Beginning on June 6, 2002 and through June 30, 2002, persons holding valid licenses as distributors may purchase cigarette tax stamps up to an amount equal to 115% of the distributor's average monthly cigarette tax stamp purchases over the 12 calendar months prior to June 6, 2002.

Prior to December 1, 1985, the Department shall allow a distributor 21 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 21 thereafter: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 80% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$500,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of

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the amount of any 21-day draft which the Department accepts from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 5 of the amount of such draft.

On and after December 1, 1985 and until July 1, 2003, the Department shall allow a distributor 30 days in which to make final payment of the amount to be paid for such stamps, by allowing the distributor to make payment for the stamps at the time of purchasing them with a draft which shall be in such form as the Department prescribes, and which shall be payable within 30 days thereafter, and beginning on January 1, 2003 and thereafter, the draft shall be payable by means of electronic funds transfer: Provided that such distributor has filed with the Department, and has received the Department's approval of, a bond, which is in addition to the bond required under Section 4 of this Act, payable to the Department in an amount equal to 150% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less, except that as to bonds filed on or after January 1, 1987, such additional bond shall be in an amount equal to 100% of such distributor's average monthly tax liability under this Act during the preceding calendar year or \$750,000, whichever is less. The bond shall be joint and several and shall be in the form of a surety company bond in

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such form as the Department prescribes, or it may be in the 1 2 form of a bank certificate of deposit or bank letter of credit. 3 The bond shall be conditioned upon the distributor's payment of the amount of any 30-day draft which the Department accepts 5 from that distributor for the delivery of stamps to that distributor under this Act. The distributor's failure to pay 6 any such draft, when due, shall also make such distributor 7 8 automatically liable to the Department for a penalty equal to 9 25% of the amount of such draft.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Section concerning the furnishing of such bond, as defined in this Section, as a condition precedent to his being authorized to engage in the business licensed under this Act. This exemption shall continue for each such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is determined by the Department (either through the Department's issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax to be due that is not paid) to be delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, at which time that taxpayer shall become subject to the requirements of this Section and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business licensed under this Act, shall be required to furnish bond to the Department in such form as provided in this Section. Such taxpayer shall

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furnish such bond for a period of 2 years, after which, if the taxpayer has not been delinquent in the filing of any returns, or delinquent or deficient in the paying of any tax under this Act, the Department may reinstate such person as a prior continuance compliance taxpayer. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within the time allowed by law, protest and request a hearing before the Department, whereupon the Department shall give notice and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to such person. Effective July 1, 2013, protests concerning matters that are subject to jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal shall be filed in accordance with the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012, and hearings concerning those matters shall be held before the Tribunal in accordance with that Act. With respect to protests filed with the Department prior to July 1, 2013 that would otherwise be subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal, the person filing the protest may elect to be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012 at any time on or

after July 1, 2013, but not later than 30 days after the date on which the protest was filed. If made, the election shall be irrevocable. In the absence of such a protest filed within the time allowed by law, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposited, assigned, pledged, or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

- (1) such Taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or
- (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act. The Department shall make a final determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible after his final tax return has been filed. If the Department cannot make such final determination within 45 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons therefor.

At the time of purchasing such stamps from the Department when purchase is required by this Act, or at the time when the

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tax which he has collected is remitted by a distributor to the Department without the purchase of stamps from the Department when that method of remitting the tax that has been collected is required or authorized by this Act, the distributor shall be allowed a discount during any year commencing July 1 and ending the following June 30 in accordance with the schedule set out hereinbelow, from the amount to be paid by him to Department for such stamps, or to be paid by him to Department on the basis of monthly remittances (as the case may be), to cover the cost, to such distributor, of collecting the tax herein imposed by affixing such stamps to the original packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor or by placing tax imprints underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of original packages of cigarettes sold by such distributor (as the case may be): (1) Prior to December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1-2/3% of the amount of the tax up to and including the first \$700,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1-1/3% of the next \$700,000 of tax or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; 1% of the next \$700,000 of tax, or any part thereof, paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year; and 2/3 of 1% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year or (2) On and after December 1, 1985, a discount equal to 1.75% of the amount of the tax payable under this Act up to and including the first

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\$3,000,000 paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year and 1.5% of the amount of any additional tax paid hereunder by such distributor to the Department during any such year.

Two or more distributors that use a common means of affixing revenue tax stamps or that are owned or controlled by the same interests shall be treated as a single distributor for the purpose of computing the discount.

Cigarette manufacturers who are distributors under Section 7(a) of this Act, and who place their cigarettes in original packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, shall be required to remit the tax which they are required to collect under this Act to the Department by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month, covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered to points in Illinois to purchasers during the preceding calendar month, but a distributor need not remit to the Department the tax so collected by him from purchasers under this Act to the extent to which such distributor is required to remit the tax imposed by the Cigarette Tax Act to the Department with respect to the same cigarettes. All taxes upon cigarettes under this Act are a direct tax upon the retail consumer and shall conclusively be presumed to be precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. Cigarette manufacturers that are distributors licensed under Section 7(a) of this Act and who place their cigarettes in original

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packages which are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper, before delivering such cigarettes or causing such cigarettes to be delivered in this State to purchasers, shall evidence their obligation to collect and remit the tax due with respect to such cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of such cigarettes underneath the sealed transparent outside wrapper of such original package, in such place thereon and in such manner as the Department may prescribe; provided (as stated hereinbefore) that this requirement does not apply when such distributor is required or authorized by the Cigarette Tax Act to place the tax imprint provided for in the last paragraph of Section 3 of that Act underneath the sealed transparent wrapper of such original package of cigarettes. Such imprinted language shall acknowledge the manufacturer's collection and payment of or liability for the tax imposed by this Act with respect to such cigarettes.

The Department shall adopt the design or designs of the tax stamps and shall procure the printing of such stamps in such amounts and denominations as it deems necessary to provide for the affixation of the proper amount of tax stamps to each original package of cigarettes.

Where tax stamps are required, the Department may authorize distributors to affix revenue tax stamps by imprinting tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes. The Department shall adopt rules and regulations relating to the

imprinting of such tax meter stamps as will result in payment of the proper taxes as herein imposed. No distributor may affix revenue tax stamps to original packages of cigarettes by imprinting meter stamps thereon unless such distributor has first obtained permission from the Department to employ this method of affixation. The Department shall regulate the use of tax meters and may, to assure the proper collection of the taxes imposed by this Act, revoke or suspend the privilege, theretofore granted by the Department to any distributor, to imprint tax meter stamps upon original packages of cigarettes.

The tax hereby imposed and not paid pursuant to this Section shall be paid to the Department directly by any person using such cigarettes within this State, pursuant to Section 12 hereof.

A distributor shall not affix, or cause to be affixed, any stamp or imprint to a package of cigarettes, as provided for in this Section, if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, that made or sold the cigarettes has failed to become a participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any cigarettes manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into compliance with subdivision (a)(2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10;
- 2 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12.)
- 3 Section 25. The Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995 is amended
- 4 by changing Section 10-30 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 143/10-30)
- 6 Sec. 10-30. Returns.
- 7 (a) Every distributor shall, on or before the 15th day of
- 8 each month, file a return with the Department covering the
- 9 preceding calendar month. The return shall disclose the
- 10 wholesale price for all tobacco products other than moist snuff
- 11 and the quantity in ounces of moist snuff sold or otherwise
- 12 disposed of and other information that the Department may
- 13 reasonably require. The return shall be filed upon a form
- prescribed and furnished by the Department.
- 15 (b) In addition to the information required under
- 16 subsection (a), on or before the 15th day of each month,
- 17 covering the preceding calendar month, each stamping
- 18 distributor shall, on forms prescribed and furnished by the
- 19 Department, report the quantity of little cigars sold or
- 20 otherwise disposed of, including the number of packages of
- 21 little cigars sold or disposed of during the month containing
- 22 20 or 25 little cigars.
- 23 (c) At the time when any return of any distributor is due
- 24 to be filed with the Department, the distributor shall also

- 1 remit to the Department the tax liability that the distributor
- 2 has incurred for transactions occurring in the preceding
- 3 calendar month.
- 4 (d) The Department may adopt rules to require the
- 5 electronic filing of any return or document required to be
- 6 filed under this Act. Those rules may provide for exceptions
- 7 from the filing requirement set forth in this paragraph for
- 8 persons who demonstrate that they do not have access to the
- 9 Internet and petition the Department to waive the electronic
- 10 filing requirement.
- 11 (e) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 12 distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an
- original return, the distributor may credit such excess payment
- against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department
- under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by
- 16 the Department.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12; 98-273, eff. 8-9-13.)
- 18 Section 30. The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act is
- amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 20 (35 ILCS 145/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 481b.36)
- 21 Sec. 6. Filing of returns and distribution of proceeds.
- 22 Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or
- 23 before the last day of each calendar month, every person
- 24 engaged in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in

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- a hotel in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:
 - 1. The name of the operator;
 - 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel in this State;
 - 3. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms during such preceding calendar month;
 - 4. Total amount of rental receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from renting, leasing or letting rooms to permanent residents during such preceding calendar month;
 - 5. Total amount of other exclusions from gross rental receipts allowed by this Act;
 - 6. Gross rental receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 7. The amount of tax due;
- 8. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.
- If the operator'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 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the operator'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 31 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 an operator may file his return, in the case of any operator who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such operator shall file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business.

Where the same person has more than 1 business registered with the Department under separate registrations under this Act, such person 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.

In his return, the operator shall determine the value of any consideration other than money received by him in connection with the renting, leasing or letting of rooms in the course of his business and he shall include such value in his return. Such determination shall be subject to review and revision by the Department in the manner hereinafter provided for the correction of returns.

Where the operator 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.

The person filing the return herein provided for shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed. The operator 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% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the operator to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with

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reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the operator, the operator's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that operator shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

There shall be deposited in the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury for each State fiscal year 40% of the amount of total net proceeds from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3. Of the remaining 60%, \$5,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Subsidy Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$5,000,000 plus cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months, and an additional \$8,000,000 shall be deposited in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year by making monthly deposits in the amount of 1/8 of \$8,000,000 plus any cumulative deficiencies in such deposits for prior months; provided, that for fiscal years ending after June 30, 2001, the amount to be so deposited into the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund and credited to the Advance Account each fiscal year shall be increased from \$8,000,000 to the then applicable Advance Amount and the required monthly deposits beginning with July 2001 shall be in the amount of 1/8 of the then applicable Advance Amount plus any cumulative deficiencies in those

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deposits for prior months. (The deposits of the additional Amount, \$8,000,000 or the then applicable Advance as applicable, during each fiscal year shall be treated as advances of funds to the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority for its corporate purposes to the extent paid to the Authority or its trustee and shall be repaid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Authority pursuant to Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act, as amended. If in any fiscal year the full amount of the then applicable Advance Amount is not repaid into the General Revenue Fund, then the deficiency shall be paid from the amount in the Local Government Distributive Fund that would otherwise be allocated to the City of Chicago under the State Revenue Sharing Act.)

For purposes of the foregoing paragraph, the term "Advance Amount" means, for fiscal year 2002, \$22,179,000, and for subsequent fiscal years through fiscal year 2032, 105.615% of the Advance Amount for the immediately preceding fiscal year, rounded up to the nearest \$1,000.

Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds prior to August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, the amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding

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month shall be deposited in the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law (20 ILCS 605/605-705). Of the remaining 60% of the amount of total net proceeds beginning on August 1, 2011 from the tax imposed by subsection (a) of Section 3 after all required deposits in the Illinois Sports Facilities Fund, an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from this Act plus an amount equal to 8% of the net revenue realized from any tax imposed under Section 4.05 of the Chicago World's Fair-1992 Authority Act during the preceding month shall be deposited as follows: 18% of such amount shall be deposited into the Chicago Travel Industry Promotion Fund for the purposes described in subsection (n) of Section 5 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the remaining 82% of such amount shall be deposited into the Local Tourism Fund each month for purposes authorized by Section 605-705 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. Beginning on August 1, 1999 and ending on July 31, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act during the preceding month shall be deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. Beginning on August 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.5% of the net revenue realized from this Act during the preceding month shall be deposited as follows: 55% of such amount shall be deposited into the Chicago

Travel Industry Promotion Fund for the purposes described in subsection (n) of Section 5 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act and the remaining 45% of such amount deposited into the International Tourism Fund for the purposes authorized in Section 605-707 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law. "Net revenue realized for a month" means the revenue collected by the State under that Act during the previous month less the amount paid out during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under that Act.

After making all these deposits, all other proceeds of the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 3 shall be deposited in the Tourism Promotion Fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the Department from the additional tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 shall be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund in the State Treasury.

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 operator's last State income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the State income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department for the same period, the

operator shall attach to his annual information return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The operator's annual information return to the Department shall also disclose pay roll information of the operator's business during the year covered by such return and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns by such operator 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 for a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act 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.

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 an operator

- 1 who is not required to file an income tax return with the
- 2 United States Government.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)
- 4 Section 35. The Live Adult Entertainment Facility
- 5 Surcharge Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 175/10)
- 7 Sec. 10. Surcharge imposed; returns.
- 8 (a) An annual surcharge is imposed upon each operator who
- 9 operates a live adult entertainment facility in this State. By
- January 20, 2014, and by January 20 of each year thereafter,
- 11 each operator shall elect to pay the surcharge according to
- 12 either item (1) or item (2) of this subsection.
- 13 (1) An operator who elects to be subject to this item
- 14 (1) shall pay to the Department a surcharge imposed upon
- admissions to a live adult entertainment facility operated
- by the operator in this State in an amount equal to \$3 per
- 17 person admitted to that live adult entertainment facility.
- 18 This item (1) does not require a live entertainment
- 19 facility to impose a fee on a customer of the facility. An
- 20 operator has the discretion to determine the manner in
- 21 which the facility derives the moneys required to pay the
- 22 surcharge imposed under this Section. In the event that an
- operator has not filed the applicable returns under the
- 24 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for a full calendar year

prior to any January 20, then such operator shall pay the surcharge under this Act pursuant to this item (1) for moneys owed to the Department subject to this Act for the previous calendar year.

- (2) An operator may, in the alternative, pay to the Department the surcharge as follows:
 - (A) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, are equal or greater than \$2,000,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay the Department a surcharge of \$25,000.
 - (B) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, are equal to or greater than \$500,000 but less than \$2,000,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay to the Department a surcharge of \$15,000.
 - (C) If the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax is imposed

under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, are less than \$500,000 during the preceding calendar year, and if the operator elects to be subject to this item (2), then the operator shall pay the Department a surcharge of \$5,000.

- (b) For each live adult entertainment facility paying the surcharge as set forth in item (1) of subsection (a) of this Section, the operator must file a return electronically as provided by the Department and remit payment to the Department on an annual basis no later than January 20 covering the previous calendar year. Each return made to the Department must state the following:
 - (1) the name of the operator;
 - (2) the address of the live adult entertainment facility and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) of the operator;
 - (3) the total number of admissions to the facility in the preceding calendar year; and
 - (4) the total amount of surcharge collected in the preceding calendar year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection concerning the time within which an operator may file his or her return, if an operator ceases to operate a live adult entertainment facility, then he or she must file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one calendar month after discontinuing that business.

- (c) For each live adult entertainment facility paying the surcharge as set forth in item (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, the operator must file a return electronically as provided by the Department and remit payment to the Department on an annual basis no later than January 20 covering the previous calendar year. Each return made to the Department must state the following:
 - (1) the name of the operator;
 - (2) the address of the live adult entertainment facility and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) of the operator;
 - (3) the gross receipts received by the live adult entertainment facility during the preceding calendar year, upon the basis of which tax is imposed under Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; and
 - (4) the applicable surcharge from Section 10(a)(2) of this Act to be paid by the operator.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection concerning the time within which an operator may file his or her return, if an operator ceases to operate a live adult entertainment facility, then he or she must file a final return under this Act with the Department not more than one calendar month after discontinuing that business.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2014, the Department shall pay all proceeds collected from the surcharge imposed under this Act into the Sexual Assault Services and Prevention Fund, less 2%

- of those proceeds, which shall be paid into the Tax Compliance
- 2 and Administration Fund in the State treasury from which it
- 3 shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of
- 4 the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of
- 5 this Act.
- 6 (e) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 7 operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
- 8 return, the operator may credit such excess payment against
- 9 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
- 10 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
- 11 Department.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-1035, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 13 Section 40. The Illinois Hydraulic Fracturing Tax Act is
- amended by changing Sections 2-45 and 2-50 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 450/2-45)
- 16 Sec. 2-45. Purchaser's return and tax remittance. Each
- 17 purchaser shall make a return to the Department showing the
- 18 quantity of oil or gas purchased during the month for which the
- 19 return is filed, the price paid therefor, total value, the name
- and address of the operator or other person from whom the same
- 21 was purchased, a description of the production unit in the
- 22 manner prescribed by the Department from which such oil or gas
- 23 was severed and the amount of tax due from each production unit
- for each calendar month. All taxes due, or to be remitted, by

the purchaser shall accompany this return. The return shall be filed on or before the last day of the month after the calendar month for which the return is required. The Department shall forward the necessary information to each Chief County Assessment Officer for the administration and application of ad valorem real property taxes at the county level. This information shall be forwarded to the Chief County Assessment Officers in a yearly summary before March 1 of the following calendar year. The Department may require any additional report or information it may deem necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

Such returns shall be filed electronically in the manner prescribed by the Department. Purchasers shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of a purchaser. Purchasers' returns 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 purchaser.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the purchaser's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the purchaser may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-22, eff. 6-17-13; 98-23, eff. 6-17-13; 98-756,
- 2 eff. 7-16-14.)

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- 3 (35 ILCS 450/2-50)
- 4 Sec. 2-50. Operator returns; payment of tax.
 - (a) If, on or after July 1, 2013, oil or gas is transported off the production unit where severed by the operator, used on the production unit where severed, or if the manufacture and conversion of oil and gas into refined products occurs on the production unit where severed, the operator is responsible for remitting the tax imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2-15, on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar month in which the oil and gas is removed from the production unit, and such payment shall be accompanied by a return to the Department showing the gross quantity of oil or gas removed during the month for which the return is filed, the price paid therefor, and if no price is paid therefor, the value of the oil and gas, a description of the production unit from which such oil or gas was severed, and the amount of tax. The Department may require any additional information it may deem necessary for the proper administration of this Act.
 - (b) Operators shall file all returns electronically in the manner prescribed by the Department unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of an operator. Operators shall make all payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer unless, as provided by

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- 1 rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of an 2 operator. Operators' returns must be accompanied by 3 appropriate computer generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, 4 5 as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon 6 petition of a purchaser.
 - (c) Any operator who makes a monetary payment to a producer for his or her portion of the value of products from a production unit shall withhold from such payment the amount of tax due from the producer. Any operator who pays any tax due from a producer shall be entitled to reimbursement from the producer for the tax so paid and may take credit for such amount from any monetary payment to the producer for the value of products. To the extent that an operator required to collect the tax imposed by this Act has actually collected that tax, such tax is held in trust for the benefit of the State of Illinois.
 - (d) In the event the operator fails to make payment of the tax to the State as required herein, the operator shall be liable for the tax. A producer shall be entitled to bring an action against such operator to recover the amount of tax so withheld together with penalties and interest which may have accrued by failure to make such payment. A producer shall be entitled to all attorney fees and court costs incurred in such action. To the extent that a producer liable for the tax imposed by this Act collects the tax, and any penalties and

- interest, from an operator, such tax, penalties, and interest are held in trust by the producer for the benefit of the State of Illinois.
 - (e) When the title to any oil or gas severed from the earth or water is in dispute and the operator of such oil or gas is withholding payments on account of litigation, or for any other reason, such operator is hereby authorized, empowered and required to deduct from the gross amount thus held the amount of the tax imposed and to make remittance thereof to the Department as provided in this Section.
 - (f) An operator required to file a return and pay the tax under this Section shall register with the Department. Application for a certificate of registration shall be made to the Department upon forms furnished by the Department and shall contain any reasonable information the Department may require. Upon receipt of the application for a certificate of registration in proper form, the Department shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration.
 - (g) If oil or gas is transported off the production unit where severed by the operator and sold to a purchaser or refiner, the State shall have a lien on all the oil or gas severed from the production unit in this State in the hands of the operator, the first or any subsequent purchaser thereof, or refiner to secure the payment of the tax. If a lien is filed by the Department, the purchaser or refiner shall withhold from the operator the amount of tax, penalty and interest identified

- 1 in the lien.
- 2 (h) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the
- 3 operator's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original
- 4 return, the operator may credit such excess payment against
- 5 liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under
- 6 this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the
- 7 <u>Department</u>.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 98-22, eff. 6-17-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 9 Section 45. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing
- 10 Sections 2b, 5, 5a, and 13 as follows:
- 11 (35 ILCS 505/2b) (from Ch. 120, par. 418b)
- 12 Sec. 2b. Receiver's monthly return. In addition to the tax
- 13 collection and reporting responsibilities imposed elsewhere in
- 14 this Act, a person who is required to pay the tax imposed by
- 15 Section 2a of this Act shall pay the tax to the Department by
- 16 return showing all fuel purchased, acquired or received and
- sold, distributed or used during the preceding calendar month
- 18 including losses of fuel as the result of evaporation or
- 19 shrinkage due to temperature variations, and such other
- 20 reasonable information as the Department may require. Losses of
- 21 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
- 24 gallonage during the month, minus the gallonage remaining in

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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) 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

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filed under this Section, Section 5, and Section 5a of this be Act. The return must 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 return that is filed timely in accordance with this Section.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the receiver's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the receiver to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the receiver, the receiver's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that receiver shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

26 (Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)

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1 (35 ILCS 505/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 421)

5. Distributor's monthly return. Except as hereinafter provided, a person holding a valid unrevoked license to act as a distributor of motor fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, make return to the Department, showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel of the types specified in this Section which were purchased, acquired, received, or exported during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel produced, refined, compounded, manufactured, blended, sold, distributed, exported, and used by the licensed distributor during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar month; the amount of such motor fuel on hand at the close of business for such month; and such other reasonable information as the Department may require. If a distributor's only activities with respect to motor fuel are either: production of alcohol in quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year or (2) blending alcohol in quantities of less than 10,000 proof gallons per year which such distributor has produced, he shall file returns on an annual basis with the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. Distributors whose total production of alcohol (whether blended or not) exceeds 10,000 proof gallons per year, based on production during the preceding (calendar) year or as

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reasonably projected by the Department if one calendar year's record of production cannot be established, shall file returns between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month as hereinabove provided.

The types of motor fuel referred to in the preceding paragraph are: (A) All products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (including casing-head and absorption or natural gasoline), gasohol, motor benzol or motor benzene regardless of their classification or uses; and (B) all combustible gases, not including liquefied natural gas, which exist in a gaseous state at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute including, but not limited to, liquefied petroleum gases used for highway purposes; and (C) special fuel. Only those quantities of combustible gases (example (B) above) which are used or sold by the distributor to be used to propel motor vehicles on the public highways, or which are delivered into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities which are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing combustible gases into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall be subject to return. Distributors of liquefied natural gas are not required to make returns under this Section with respect to that liquefied natural gas unless (i) the liquefied natural gas is dispensed into the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle or (ii) the liquefied natural gas is delivered into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities

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which are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing liquefied natural gas into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For purposes of this Section, a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing combustible gases into supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if combustible gases or liquefied natural gas are delivered from: (i) a dispenser hose that is short enough so that it will not reach the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or (ii) a dispenser that is enclosed by a fence or other physical barrier so that a vehicle cannot pull alongside the dispenser to permit fueling. For the purposes of this Act, liquefied petroleum gases shall mean and include any material having a vapor pressure not exceeding that allowed for commercial propane composed predominantly of the following hydrocarbons, either by themselves or as mixtures: Propane, Propylene, Butane (normal butane or iso-butane) and Butylene (including isomers).

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, the distributor shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

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In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6, of motor fuel which the distributor is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the distributor in his return shall show: (1) If the sale is made to another licensed distributor the amount sold and the name, address and license number of the purchasing distributor; (2) if the sale is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount delivered; (3) if the sale is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities the amount sold; (4) if the sale is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public service in this State the name and address of such purchaser, and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (5) if the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are as common carriers in general transportation passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities or in a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly

executed and furnished by the purchaser; (6) if the product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a licensed supplier under conditions which qualify the sale for tax exemption under Section 6 of this Act, the amount sold and the name, address and license number of the purchaser; and (7) if a sale of special fuel is made to someone other than a licensed distributor, or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering such sales and obtaining such supporting documentation as may be required by the Department.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

A person whose license to act as a distributor of motor fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the revocation or termination of the license of such distributor; the return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by distributors licensed under the provisions of this Act.

The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or supporting documents.

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If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, exported, sold, used, lost or destroyed is incorrect, or that an amount of motor fuel of the types required by the second paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department has not been correctly reported the Department shall fix an amount for such receipt, sales, export, use, loss or destruction according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct. All returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by the Department, and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. 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. All licensed distributors shall report all losses of motor fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the distributor reports losses due to fire or theft, then the distributor must include fire department or police department reports and any other documentation that the Department may require. The mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of motor fuel as the result of evaporation or shrinkage due to temperature variations may

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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 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of motor fuel (for each category of motor 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 motor fuel (for each category of motor 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, 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 2 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 respective 6-month periods.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the distributor to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the distributor, the distributor's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that distributor shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

14 (35 ILCS 505/5a) (from Ch. 120, par. 421a)

Sec. 5a. <u>Supplier's monthly return.</u> A person holding a valid unrevoked license to act as a supplier of special fuel shall, between the 1st and 20th days of each calendar month, make return to the Department showing an itemized statement of the number of invoiced gallons of special fuel acquired, received, purchased, sold, exported, or used during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel sold, distributed, exported, and used by the licensed supplier during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel lost or destroyed during the preceding calendar month; the amount of special fuel on hand at the close of business for the preceding

calendar month; and such other reasonable information as the
Department may require.

A person whose license to act as a supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall make a return to the Department covering the period from the date of the last return to the date of the revocation of the license, which return shall be delivered to the Department not later than 10 days from the date of the revocation or termination of the license of such supplier. The return shall in all other respects be subject to the same provisions and conditions as returns by suppliers licensed under this Act.

The records, waybills and supporting documents kept by railroads and other common carriers in the regular course of business shall be prima facie evidence of the contents and receipt of cars or tanks covered by those records, waybills or supporting documents.

If the Department has reason to believe and does believe that the amount shown on the return as purchased, acquired, received, sold, exported, used, or lost is incorrect, or that an amount of special fuel of the type required by the 1st paragraph of this Section to be reported to the Department by suppliers has not been correctly reported as a purchase, receipt, sale, use, export, or loss the Department shall fix an amount for such purchase, receipt, sale, use, export, or loss according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct. All

licensed suppliers shall report all losses of special fuel sustained on account of fire, theft, spillage, spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause when filing the return for the period during which the loss occurred. If the supplier reports losses due to fire or theft, then the supplier must include fire department or police department reports and any other documentation that the Department may require. The mere making of the report does not assure the allowance of the loss as a reduction in tax liability. Losses of special 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 1% shall be subject to the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law. On and after July 1, 2001, for each 6-month period January through June, net losses of special fuel (for each category of special 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 special fuel (for each category of special 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, 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 2 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.

In case of a sale of special fuel to someone other than a licensed distributor or licensed supplier for a use other than in motor vehicles, the supplier shall show in his return the amount of invoiced gallons sold and the name and address of the purchaser in addition to any other information the Department may require.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

All returns shall be made on forms prepared and furnished by the Department and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. 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.

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In case of a tax-free sale, as provided in Section 6a, of special fuel which the supplier is required by this Section to include in his return to the Department, the supplier in his return shall show: (1) If the sale of special fuel is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities; (2) if the sale of special fuel is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public service in this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished bv such purchaser; (3) if the sale of special fuel is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2-axle vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which vehicles are used as common carriers in general transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities or in a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, then the name and address of such purchaser and the amount sold, as evidenced by official forms of exemption certificates properly executed and furnished by such purchaser; (4) if the product sold is special fuel and if the sale is made to a licensed supplier or to a licensed distributor under conditions which qualify the sale for tax exemption under Section 6a of this Act, the amount sold and the

name, address and license number of such purchaser; (5) if a sale of special fuel is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State, the name and address of such purchaser and the point of delivery together with the date and amount of invoiced gallons delivered; and (6) if a sale of special fuel is made to someone other than a licensed distributor or a licensed supplier, for a use other than in motor vehicles, by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering that sale and obtaining such supporting documentation as may be required by the Department.

All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the supplier to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the supplier, the supplier's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that supplier shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

(Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)

1 (35 ILCS 505/13) (from Ch. 120, par. 429)

Sec. 13. Refund of tax paid. Any person other than a distributor or supplier, who loses motor fuel through any cause or uses motor fuel (upon which he has paid the amount required to be collected under Section 2 of this Act) for any purpose other than operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount so paid.

Any person who purchases motor fuel in Illinois and uses that motor fuel in another state and that other state imposes a tax on the use of such motor fuel shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of Illinois tax paid under Section 2 of this Act on the motor fuel used in such other state. Reimbursement and repayment shall be made by the Department upon receipt of adequate proof of taxes directly paid to another state and the amount of motor fuel used in that state.

Claims based in whole or in part on taxes paid to another state shall include (i) a certified copy of the tax return filed with such other state by the claimant; (ii) a copy of either the cancelled check paying the tax due on such return, or a receipt acknowledging payment of the tax due on such tax return; and (iii) such other information as the Department may reasonably require. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes paid on returns filed under Section 13a.3 of this Act.

Any person who purchases motor fuel use tax decals as required by Section 13a.4 and pays an amount of fees for such decals that exceeds the amount due shall be reimbursed and

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repaid the amount of the decal fees that are deemed by the department to be in excess of the amount due. Alternatively, any person who purchases motor fuel use tax decals as required by Section 13a.4 may credit any excess decal payment verified by the Department against amounts subsequently due for the purchase of additional decals, until such time as no excess payment remains.

Claims for such reimbursement must be made to Department of Revenue, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim must state such facts relating to the purchase, importation, manufacture or production of the motor fuel by the claimant as the Department may deem necessary, and the time when, and the circumstances of its loss or the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may be), together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. No claim based upon idle time shall be allowed. Claims for reimbursement for overpayment of decal fees shall be made to the Department of Revenue, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state facts relating to the overpayment of decal fees, together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. Claims for reimbursement of overpayment of decal fees

paid on or after January 1, 2011 must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the fees were paid by the claimant. If it is determined that the Department should reimburse a claimant for overpayment of decal fees, the Department shall first apply the amount of such refund against any tax or penalty or interest due by the claimant under Section 13a of this Act.

Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or before December 31, 1999 must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant. If, however, a claim for such reimbursement otherwise meeting the requirements of this Section is filed more than one year but less than 2 years after that date, the claimant shall be reimbursed at the rate of 80% of the amount to which he would have been entitled if his claim had been timely filed.

Claims for full reimbursement for taxes paid on or after January 1, 2000 must be filed not later than 2 years after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant.

The Department may make such investigation of the correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems necessary. When the Department has approved any such claim, it shall pay to the claimant (or to the claimant's legal representative, as such if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability) the reimbursement provided in this Section, out of any moneys appropriated to it for that purpose.

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Any distributor or supplier who has paid the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Act upon motor fuel lost or used by such distributor or supplier for any purpose other than operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways or waters may file a claim for credit or refund to recover the amount so paid. Such claims shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department. Such claims shall be made to the Department, duly verified by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal representative if the claimant has died or become a person under legal disability), upon forms prescribed by the Department. The claim shall state such facts relating to the purchase, importation, manufacture or production of the motor fuel by the claimant as the Department may deem necessary and the time when the loss or nontaxable use occurred, and the circumstances of its loss or the specific purpose for which it was used (as the case may be), together with such other information as the Department may reasonably require. Claims must be filed not later than one year after the date on which the tax was paid by the claimant.

The Department may make such investigation of the correctness of the facts stated in such claims as it deems necessary. When the Department approves a claim, the Department shall issue a refund or credit memorandum as requested by the taxpayer, to the distributor or supplier who made the payment for which the refund or credit is being given or, if the distributor or supplier has died or become incompetent, to such distributor's or supplier's legal representative, as such. The

amount of such credit memorandum shall be credited against any tax due or to become due under this Act from the distributor or supplier who made the payment for which credit has been given.

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 distributor or supplier requests and the Department determines that the claimant is entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by such appropriation 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.

In any case in which there has been an erroneous refund of tax or fees payable under this Section, a notice of tax liability may be issued at any time within 3 years from the making of that refund, or within 5 years from the making of that refund if it appears that any part of the refund was induced by fraud or the misrepresentation of material fact. The amount of any proposed assessment set forth by the Department shall be limited to the amount of the erroneous refund.

If no tax is due and no proceeding is pending to determine whether such distributor or supplier is indebted to the

Department for tax, the credit memorandum so issued may be assigned and set over by the lawful holder thereof, subject to reasonable rules of the Department, to any other licensed distributor or supplier who is subject to this Act, and the amount thereof applied by the Department against any tax due or to become due under this Act from such assignee.

If the payment for which the distributor's or supplier's claim is filed is held in the protest fund of the State Treasury during the pendency of the claim for credit proceedings pursuant to the order of the court in accordance with Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act and if it is determined by the Department or by the final order of a reviewing court under the Administrative Review Law that the claimant is entitled to all or a part of the credit claimed, the claimant, instead of receiving a credit memorandum from the Department, shall receive a cash refund from the protest fund as provided for in Section 2a of the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act.

If any person ceases to be licensed as a distributor or supplier while still holding an unused credit memorandum issued under this Act, such person may, at his election (instead of assigning the credit memorandum to a licensed distributor or licensed supplier under this Act), surrender such unused credit memorandum to the Department and receive a refund of the amount to which such person is entitled.

For claims based upon taxes paid on or before December 31,

2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the following paragraph or (ii) for undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-111.8 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, for any purpose other than operating the commercial vehicle upon the public highways and unlicensed commercial vehicles operating on private property. Claims shall be limited to commercial vehicles that are operated for both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating such vehicles upon the public highways.

For claims based upon taxes paid on or after January 1, 2000, a claim based upon the use of undyed diesel fuel shall not be allowed except (i) if allowed under the preceding paragraph or (ii) for claims for the following:

- (1) Undyed diesel fuel used (i) in a manufacturing process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, wherein the undyed diesel fuel becomes a component part of a product or by-product, other than fuel or motor fuel, when the use of dyed diesel fuel in that manufacturing process results in a product that is unsuitable for its intended use or (ii) for testing machinery and equipment in a manufacturing process, as defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, wherein the testing takes place on private property.
- (2) Undyed diesel fuel used by a manufacturer on private property in the research and development, as

defined in Section 1.29, of machinery or equipment intended for manufacture.

- (3) Undyed diesel fuel used by a single unit self-propelled agricultural fertilizer implement, designed for on and off road use, equipped with flotation tires and specially adapted for the application of plant food materials or agricultural chemicals.
- (4) Undyed diesel fuel used by a commercial motor vehicle for any purpose other than operating the commercial motor vehicle upon the public highways. Claims shall be limited to commercial motor vehicles that are operated for both highway purposes and any purposes other than operating such vehicles upon the public highways.
- (5) Undyed diesel fuel used by a unit of local government in its operation of an airport if the undyed diesel fuel is used directly in airport operations on airport property.
- (6) Undyed diesel fuel used by refrigeration units that are permanently mounted to a semitrailer, as defined in Section 1.28 of this Law, wherein the refrigeration units have a fuel supply system dedicated solely for the operation of the refrigeration units.
- (7) Undyed diesel fuel used by power take-off equipment as defined in Section 1.27 of this Law.
- (8) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory
 Act of the 94th General Assembly, undyed diesel fuel used

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by tugs and spotter equipment to shift vehicles or parcels on both private and airport property. Any claim under this item (8) may be made only by a claimant that owns tugs and spotter equipment and operates that equipment on both private and airport property. The aggregate of all credits or refunds resulting from claims filed under this item (8) by a claimant in any calendar year may not exceed \$100,000. A claim may not be made under this item (8) by the same claimant more often than once each quarter. For the purposes of this item (8), "tug" means a vehicle designed for use on airport property that shifts custom-designed containers of parcels from loading docks to aircraft, and "spotter equipment" means a vehicle designed for use on both private and airport property that shifts trailers containing parcels between staging areas and loading docks.

Any person who has paid the tax imposed by Section 2 of this Law upon undyed diesel fuel that is unintentionally mixed with dyed diesel fuel and who owns or controls the mixture of undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel may file a claim for refund to recover the amount paid. The amount of undyed diesel fuel unintentionally mixed must equal 500 gallons or more. Any claim for refund of unintentionally mixed undyed diesel fuel and dyed diesel fuel shall be supported by documentation showing the date and location of the unintentional mixing, the number of gallons involved, the disposition of the mixed diesel

- 1 fuel, and any other information that the Department may
- 2 reasonably require. Any unintentional mixture of undyed diesel
- 3 fuel and dyed diesel fuel shall be sold or used only for
- 4 non-highway purposes.
- 5 The Department shall promulgate regulations establishing
- 6 specific limits on the amount of undyed diesel fuel that may be
- 7 claimed for refund.
- 8 For purposes of claims for refund, "loss" means the
- 9 reduction of motor fuel resulting from fire, theft, spillage,
- 10 spoilage, leakage, or any other provable cause, but does not
- include a reduction resulting from evaporation, or shrinkage
- due to temperature variations. In the case of losses due to
- 13 fire or theft, the claimant must include fire department or
- 14 police department reports and any other documentation that the
- 15 Department may require.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 17 Section 50. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by changing
- 18 Sections 2a.2 and 3 as follows:
- 19 (35 ILCS 615/2a.2) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.17a.2)
- 20 Sec. 2a.2. Annual return, collection and payment. A
- 21 return with respect to the tax imposed by Section 2a.1 shall be
- 22 made by every person for any taxable period for which such
- person is liable for such tax. Such return shall be made on
- 24 such forms as the Department shall prescribe and shall contain

- 1 the following information:
- 1. Taxpayer's name;
 - 2. Address of taxpayer's principal place of business, and address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the taxpayer engages in the business of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas in this State;
 - 3. The total proprietary capital and total long-term debt as of the beginning and end of the taxable period as set forth on the balance sheets included in the taxpayer's annual report to the Illinois Commerce Commission for the taxable period;
 - 4. The taxpayer's base income allocable to Illinois under Sections 301 and 304(a) of the "Illinois Income Tax Act", for the period covered by the return;
 - 5. The amount of tax due for the taxable period (computed on the basis of the amounts set forth in Items 3 and 4); and
 - 6. Such other reasonable information as may be required by forms or regulations prescribed by the Department.

The returns prescribed by this Section shall be due and shall be filed with the Department not later than the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable period. The taxpayer making the return herein provided for shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the remaining amount of tax herein imposed and due for the taxable

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period. Each taxpayer shall make estimated quarterly payments 1 2 on the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and twelfth months 3 of each taxable period. Such estimated payments shall be 25% of the tax liability for the immediately preceding taxable period 5 or the tax liability that would have been imposed in the immediately preceding taxable period if this amendatory Act of 6 7 1979 had been in effect. All moneys received by the Department 8 under Sections 2a.1 and 2a.2 shall be paid into the Personal 9 Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the taxpayer to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

16 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)

17 (35 ILCS 615/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.18)

Sec. 3. Return of taxpayer; payment of tax. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the 15th day of each month, each taxpayer shall make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, stating:

1. His name:

2. The address of his principal place of business, and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business

- of distributing, supplying, furnishing or selling gas in this State;
 - 3. The total number of therms for which payment was received by him from customers during the preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 4. Gross receipts which were received by him from customers during the preceding calendar month from such business, including budget plan and other customer-owned amounts applied during such month in payment of charges includible in gross receipts, and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed;
 - 5. Amount of tax (computed upon Items 3 and 4);
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.
 - In making such return the taxpayer may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "therms" and "gross receipts" from his billing and payment records.
 - Any taxpayer required to make payments under this Section may make the payments by electronic funds transfer. The Department shall adopt rules necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer.
- If the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the
 Department does not exceed \$100.00, 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

- 1 being due by April 30 of such year; with the return for April,
- 2 May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year;
- 3 with the return for July, August and September of a given year
- 4 being due by October 31 of such year, and with the return for
- 5 October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 6 January 31 of the following year.
- 7 If the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the
- 8 Department does not exceed \$20.00, the Department may authorize
- 9 his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for
- 10 a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.
- 11 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly
- 13 returns.
- 14 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 15 the time within which a taxpayer may file his return, in the
- 16 case of any taxpayer who ceases to engage in a kind of business
- which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,
- 18 such taxpayer shall file a final return under this Act with the
- 19 Department not more than one month after discontinuing such
- 20 business.
- In making such return the taxpayer shall determine the
- 22 value of any reportable consideration other than money received
- 23 by him and shall include such value in his return. Such
- determination shall be subject to review and revision by the
- 25 Department in the same manner as is provided in this Act for
- the correction of returns.

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Each taxpayer whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's actual tax 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. Any outstanding credit, approved by the Department, arising from the taxpayer's overpayment of its final tax liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such 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.

If the Director finds that the information required for the

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making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by a taxpayer within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, he may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period of not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by the taxpayer with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits, including any made before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1975 with the Department, shall be credited against the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act. If any such deposit exceeds the taxpayer's present and probable future liabilities under this Act, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum, which may be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department.

The taxpayer making the return provided for in this Section shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act. All moneys received by the Department under this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury, except as otherwise provided.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the taxpayer to credit

- 1 such excess payment against liability subsequently to be
- 2 remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with
- 3 reasonable rules adopted by the Department.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 90-16, eff. 6-16-97.)
- 5 Section 55. The Public Utilities Revenue Act is amended by
- 6 changing Section 2a.2 as follows:
- 7 (35 ILCS 620/2a.2) (from Ch. 120, par. 469a.2)
- 8 Sec. 2a.2. Annual return, collection and payment. A return
- 9 with respect to the tax imposed by Section 2a.1 shall be made
- 10 by every person for any taxable period for which such person is
- liable for such tax. Such return shall be made on such forms as
- 12 the Department shall prescribe and shall contain the following
- 13 information:
- 1. Taxpayer's name;
- 15 2. Address of taxpayer's principal place of business,
- and address of the principal place of business (if that is
- 17 a different address) from which the taxpayer engages in the
- 18 business of distributing electricity in this State;
- 19 3. The total equity, in the case of electric
- 20 cooperatives, in the annual reports filed with the Rural
- 21 Utilities Service for the taxable period;
- 22 3a. The total kilowatt-hours of electricity
- 23 distributed by a taxpayer, other than an electric
- 24 cooperative, in this State for the taxable period covered

1 by the return;

- 4. The amount of tax due for the taxable period (computed on the basis of the amounts set forth in Items 3 and 3a); and
- 5. Such other reasonable information as may be required by forms or regulations prescribed by the Department.

The returns prescribed by this Section shall be due and shall be filed with the Department not later than the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable period. The taxpayer making the return herein provided for shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the remaining amount of tax herein imposed and due for the taxable period. Each taxpayer shall make estimated quarterly payments on the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and twelfth months of each taxable period. Such estimated payments shall be 25% of the tax liability for the immediately preceding taxable period or the tax liability that would have been imposed in the immediately preceding taxable period if this amendatory Act of 1979 had been in effect. All moneys received by the Department under Sections 2a.1 and 2a.2 shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund in the State Treasury.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the

- 1 <u>Department</u>.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-561, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 3 Section 60. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is
- 4 amended by changing Section 6 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 630/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 2006)
- 6 Sec. 6. Returns; payments. Except as provided hereinafter
- 7 in this Section, on or before the last day of each month, each
- 8 retailer maintaining a place of business in this State shall
- 9 make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar
- 10 month, stating:
- 11 1. His name;
- 12 2. The address of his principal place of business, or
- the address of the principal place of business (if that is
- 14 a different address) from which he engages in the business
- of transmitting telecommunications;
- 16 3. Total amount of gross charges billed by him during
- 17 the preceding calendar month for providing
- 18 telecommunications during such calendar month;
- 19 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding
- 20 calendar month on credit extended;
- 21 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 22 6. Gross charges which were billed by him during the
- 23 preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the
- 24 tax is imposed;

- 7. Amount of tax (computed upon Item 6);
- 2 8. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 3 may require.

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

If the retailer's average monthly tax billings due to the Department under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act do not exceed \$1,000, 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 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31st of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31st of such year; and with the return of October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax

billings due to the Department under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act do not exceed \$400, the Department may authorize his or her return to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31st of the following year.

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

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

Each retailer whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Article and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act was \$25,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax collection liability to the Department is incurred in an amount

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not less than the lower of either 22.5% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the month or 25% of the retailer's actual tax collections for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final liability of the retailer's return for that month. Any outstanding credit, approved by the Department, arising from the retailer's overpayment of its final liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter monthly payment or credited against the final liability of the retailer's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, the retailer shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the retailer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The retailer making the return herein provided for shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax herein imposed, less a discount of 1% which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, billing the customer, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request. No discount may be claimed by a retailer on returns not timely filed and for taxes not timely

1 remitted.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the retailer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the retailer to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the retailer, the retailer's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that retailer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

On and after the effective date of this Article of 1985, of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to this Article, other than moneys received pursuant to the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548:

- (1) \$1,000,000 shall be paid each month into the Common School Fund;
- (2) beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax under this Act and the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act shall be paid each

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month into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund;
those moneys shall be used, subject to appropriation, to
fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the
Department of Revenue; and

(3) the remainder shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

On and after February 1, 1998, however, of the moneys received by the Department of Revenue pursuant to the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548, one-half shall be deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund and one-half shall be deposited into the Common School Fund. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, if in any fiscal year the total of the moneys deposited into the School Infrastructure Fund under this Act is less than the total of the moneys deposited into that Fund from the additional taxes imposed by Public Act 90-548 during fiscal year 1999, then, as soon as possible after the close of the fiscal year, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the School Infrastructure Fund an amount equal to the difference between the fiscal year total deposits and the total amount deposited into the Fund in fiscal year 1999.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)

Section 65. The Electricity Excise Tax Law is amended by changing Sections 2-9 and 2-11 as follows:

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1 (35 ILCS 640/2-9)

- 2 Sec. 2-9. Return and payment of tax by delivering supplier.
- 3 Each delivering supplier who is required or authorized to
- 4 collect the tax imposed by this Law shall make a return to the
- 5 Department on or before the 15th day of each month for the
- 6 preceding calendar month stating the following:
 - (1) The delivering supplier's name.
 - (2) The address of the delivering supplier's principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the delivering supplier engaged in the business of delivering electricity in this State.
- 13 (3) The total number of kilowatt-hours which the 14 supplier delivered to or for purchasers during the 15 preceding calendar month and upon the basis of which the 16 tax is imposed.
 - (4) Amount of tax, computed upon Item (3) at the rates stated in Section 2-4.
 - (5) An adjustment for uncollectible amounts of tax in respect of prior period kilowatt-hour deliveries, determined in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department.
 - (5.5) The amount of credits to which the taxpayer is entitled on account of purchases made under Section 8-403.1 of the Public Utilities Act.

1 (6) Such other information as the Department 2 reasonably may require.

In making such return the delivering supplier may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "kilowatt-hours" from the delivering supplier's records.

If the average monthly tax liability to the Department of the delivering supplier does not exceed \$2,500, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier's 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 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year; and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the average monthly tax liability to the Department of the delivering supplier does not exceed \$1,000, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier's returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 31 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 Law concerning the time within which a delivering supplier may file a return, any such delivering supplier who ceases to engage in a kind of

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business which makes the person responsible for filing returns under this Law shall file a final return under this Law with the Department not more than one month after discontinuing such business.

Each delivering supplier whose average monthly liability to the Department under this Law was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such calendar year, and who is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of such delivering supplier's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of such delivering supplier's actual tax 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 such delivering supplier's return for that month. An outstanding credit approved by the Department or a credit memorandum issued by the Department arising from such delivering supplier's overpayment of his or her final tax liability for any month may applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of such delivering supplier's return for subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, such

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delivering supplier shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as such delivering supplier has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If the Director finds that the information required for the making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by such delivering supplier within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, the Director may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by such delivering supplier with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits shall be credited against such delivering supplier's liabilities under this Law. If the deposit exceeds such delivering supplier's present and probable future liabilities under this Law, the Department shall issue to such delivering supplier a credit memorandum, which may be assigned by such delivering supplier to a similar person under this Law, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department.

The delivering supplier making the return provided for in this Section shall, at the time of making such return, pay to

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the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Law.

Until October 1, 2002, a delivering supplier who has an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the delivering supplier's liabilities under this Law 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. Any delivering supplier not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of Department. All delivering suppliers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer and any delivering suppliers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the delivering supplier's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the delivering supplier to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

Through June 30, 2004, each month the Department shall pay

into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury an amount 1 2 determined by the Director to be equal to 3.0% of the funds 3 received by the Department pursuant to this Section. Through June 30, 2004, the remainder of all moneys received by the 5 Department under this Section shall be paid into the General 6 Revenue Fund in the State treasury. Beginning on July 1, 2004, of the 3% of the funds received pursuant to this Section, each 7 month the Department shall pay \$416,667 into the General 8 9 Revenue Fund and the balance shall be paid into the Public 10 Utility Fund in the State treasury.

(Source: P.A. 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)

12 (35 ILCS 640/2-11)

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Sec. 2-11. Direct return and payment by self-assessing purchaser. When electricity is used or consumed by a self-assessing purchaser subject to the tax imposed by this Law who did not pay the tax to a delivering supplier maintaining a place of business within this State and required or authorized to collect the tax, that self-assessing purchaser shall, on or before the 15th day of each month, make a return to the Department for the preceding calendar month, stating all of the following:

- 22 (1) The self-assessing purchaser's name and principal address.
- 24 (2) The aggregate purchase price paid by the self-assessing purchaser for the distribution, supply,

furnishing, sale, transmission and delivery of such electricity to or for the purchaser during the preceding calendar month, including budget plan and other purchaser-owned amounts applied during such month in payment of charges includible in the purchase price, and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed.

- (3) Amount of tax, computed upon item (2) at the rate stated in Section 2-4.
- 9 (4) Such other information as the Department 10 reasonably may require.

In making such return the self-assessing purchaser may use any reasonable method to derive reportable "purchase price" from the self-assessing purchaser's records.

If the average monthly tax liability of the self-assessing purchaser to the Department does not exceed \$2,500, the Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser's 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 30 of such year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of such year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by October 31 of such year; and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

If the average monthly tax liability of the self-assessing purchaser to the Department does not exceed \$1,000, the

1 Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser's

2 returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for a

given year being due by January 31 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 Law concerning the time within which a self-assessing purchaser may file a return, any such self-assessing purchaser who ceases to be responsible for filing returns under this Law shall file a final return under this Law with the Department not more than one month thereafter.

Each self-assessing purchaser whose average monthly liability to the Department pursuant to this Section was \$10,000 or more during the preceding calendar year, excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability during such calendar year, and which is not operated by a unit of local government, shall make estimated payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which tax liability to the Department is incurred in an amount not less than the lower of either 22.5% of such self-assessing purchaser's actual tax liability for the month or 25% of such self-assessing purchaser's actual tax 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 self-assessing

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purchaser's return for that month. An outstanding credit approved by the Department or a credit memorandum issued by the Department arising from the self-assessing purchaser's overpayment of the self-assessing purchaser's final tax liability for any month may be applied to reduce the amount of any subsequent quarter-monthly payment or credited against the final tax liability of such self-assessing purchaser's return for any subsequent month. If any quarter-monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, such person shall be liable for penalty and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as such person has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

If the Director finds that the information required for the making of an accurate return cannot reasonably be compiled by a self-assessing purchaser within 15 days after the close of the calendar month for which a return is to be made, the Director may grant an extension of time for the filing of such return for a period of not to exceed 31 calendar days. The granting of such an extension may be conditioned upon the deposit by such self-assessing purchaser with the Department of an amount of money not exceeding the amount estimated by the Director to be due with the return so extended. All such deposits shall be credited against such self-assessing purchaser's liabilities

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1 under this Law. If the deposit exceeds such self-assessing 2 purchaser's present and probable future liabilities under this 3 the Department shall issue to such self-assessing purchaser a credit memorandum, which may be assigned by such 4 5 self-assessing purchaser to a similar person under this Law, in accordance with reasonable rules and 6 regulations to be 7 prescribed by the Department.

The self-assessing purchaser making the return provided for in this Section shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Law.

Until October 1, 2002, a self-assessing purchaser who has an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the self-assessing purchaser's liabilities under this Law 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. Any self-assessing purchaser not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission Department. All self-assessing purchasers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer and any self-assessing purchasers authorized to voluntarily make payments

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

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the self-assessing purchaser's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the self-assessing purchaser to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

Through June 30, 2004, each month the Department shall pay into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury an amount determined by the Director to be equal to 3.0% of the funds received by the Department pursuant to this Section. Through June 30, 2004, the remainder of all moneys received by the Department under this Section shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury. Beginning on July 1, 2004, of the 3% of the funds received pursuant to this Section, each month the Department shall pay \$416,667 into the General Revenue Fund and the balance shall be paid into the Public Utility Fund in the State treasury.

22 Section 70. The Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act is

(Source: P.A. 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)

23 amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

24 (230 ILCS 20/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 1055)

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Sec. 5. <u>Payments; returns.</u> There shall be paid to the Department of Revenue 5% of the gross proceeds of any pull tabs and jar games conducted under this Act. Such payments shall be made 4 times per year, between the first and the 20th day of April, July, October and January. Accompanying each payment shall be a return, on forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time shall result in suspension or revocation of the license. Tax returns filed pursuant to this Act shall not be confidential and shall be available for public inspection. All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this Act shall be deposited as follows:

- (a) 50% shall be deposited in the Common School Fund;
 - (b) 50% shall be deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund. Of the monies deposited in the Illinois Gaming Law Enforcement Fund under this Section, the General Assembly shall appropriate two-thirds to the Department of Revenue, Department of State Police and the Office of the Attorney General for State law enforcement purposes, and one-third shall be appropriated to the Department of Revenue for the purpose of distribution in the form of grants to counties or municipalities for law enforcement purposes. The amounts of grants to counties municipalities shall bear the same ratio as the number of licenses issued in counties or municipalities bears to the

total number of licenses issued in the State. In computing
the number of licenses issued in a county, licenses issued
for locations within a municipality's boundaries shall be
excluded.

The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in conducting pull tabs and jar games and references in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of tangible personal property mean the conducting of pull tabs and jar games and the making of charges for participating in such drawings.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the

Department.

(Source: P.A. 95-228, eff. 8-16-07.)

Section 75. The Bingo License and Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(230 ILCS 25/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 1103)

Sec. 3. <u>Payments; returns.</u> There shall be paid to the Department of Revenue, 5% of the gross proceeds of any game of bingo conducted under the provision of this Act. Such payments shall be made 4 times per year, between the first and the 20th day of April, July, October and January. Accompanying each payment shall be a return, on forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the license. Tax returns filed pursuant to this Act shall not be confidential and shall be available for public inspection.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

21 All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this 22 Section shall be deposited as follows:

(1) 50% shall be deposited in the Mental Health Fund; and

1 (2) 50% shall be deposited in the Common School Fund.

2 The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' 3 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and 4 5 Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act 6 7 to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this 8 Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such 9 incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to 10 retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of 11 selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in 12 conducting bingo games, and references in such incorporated 13 Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of 14 tangible personal property mean the conducting of bingo games 15 and the making of charges for playing such games.

- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-228, eff. 8-16-07.)
- Section 80. The Charitable Games Act is amended by changing

 Section 9 as follows:
- 19 (230 ILCS 30/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 1129)
- Sec. 9. <u>Payments; returns.</u> There shall be paid to the Department of Revenue, 5% of the net proceeds of charitable games conducted under the provisions of this Act. Such payments shall be made within 30 days after the completion of the games.

 Accompanying each payment shall be a return, on forms

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prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Failure to submit either the payment or the return within the specified time may result in suspension or revocation of the license. Tax returns filed pursuant to this Act shall not be confidential and shall be available for public inspection.

The provisions of Sections 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included in this Act. For the purposes of this Act, references in such incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to retailers, sellers or persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property means persons engaged in conducting charitable games, and references in incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to sales of tangible personal property mean the conducting of charitable games and the making of charges for playing such games.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department.

- 1 All payments made to the Department of Revenue under this
- 2 Section shall be deposited into the Illinois Gaming Law
- 3 Enforcement Fund of the State Treasury.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-377, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 5 Section 85. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 6 changing Section 8-2 as follows:
- 7 (235 ILCS 5/8-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 159)
- 8 Sec. 8-2. <u>Payments; reports.</u> It is the duty of each
- 9 manufacturer with respect to alcoholic liquor produced or
- 10 imported by such manufacturer, or purchased tax-free by such
- 11 manufacturer from another manufacturer or importing
- 12 distributor, and of each importing distributor as to alcoholic
- 13 liquor purchased by such importing distributor from foreign
- importers or from anyone from any point in the United States
- 15 outside of this State or purchased tax-free from another
- 16 manufacturer or importing distributor, to pay the tax imposed
- 17 by Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the
- 18 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in
- 19 which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by such
- 20 manufacturer or by such importing distributor other than in an
- 21 authorized tax-free manner or to pay that tax electronically as
- 22 provided in this Section.
- 23 Each manufacturer and each importing distributor shall
- 24 make payment under one of the following methods: (1) on or

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before the 15th day of each calendar month, file in person or by United States first-class mail, postage pre-paid, with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, a report in writing in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. Payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report or, (2) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, electronically file with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, an electronic report in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. An electronic payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report. A manufacturer or distributor who files an electronic report and electronically pays the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by that manufacturer or importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1, less a discount which is allowed to reimburse the manufacturer or importing distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping and maintaining records,

- preparing and filing the electronic returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request.
- 3 The discount shall be in an amount as follows:
- (1) For original returns due on or after January 1,
 2003 through September 30, 2003, the discount shall be
 1.75% or \$1,250 per return, whichever is less;
 - (2) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$3,000 per return, whichever is less; and
 - (3) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$2,000 per return, whichever is less.

The Department may, if it deems it necessary in order to insure the payment of the tax imposed by this Article, require returns to be made more frequently than and covering periods of less than a month. Such return shall contain such further information as the Department may reasonably require.

It shall be presumed that all alcoholic liquors acquired or made by any importing distributor or manufacturer have been sold or used by him in this State and are the basis for the tax imposed by this Article unless proven, to the satisfaction of the Department, that such alcoholic liquors are (1) still in the possession of such importing distributor or manufacturer, or (2) prior to the termination of possession have been lost by theft or through unintentional destruction, or (3) that such alcoholic liquors are otherwise exempt from taxation under this

1 Act.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the manufacturer's or importing distributor's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original report, the manufacturer or importing distributor may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the manufacturer or importing distributor, the manufacturer's or importing distributor's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and the manufacturer or importing distributor shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

The Department may require any foreign importer to file monthly information returns, by the 15th day of the month following the month which any such return covers, if the Department determines this to be necessary to the proper performance of the Department's functions and duties under this Act. Such return shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

Every manufacturer and importing distributor shall also file, with the Department, a bond in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 on a form to be approved by, and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to, the Department.

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Such bond shall be conditioned upon the manufacturer or importing distributor paying to the Department all monies becoming due from such manufacturer or importing distributor under this Article. The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case, taking into consideration the amount of alcoholic liquor expected to be sold and used by such manufacturer or importing distributor, and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be sufficient, in the Department's opinion, to protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay any amount due under this Article, but the amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not exceed twice the amount of tax liability of a monthly return, nor shall the amount of such penalty be less than \$1,000. The Department shall notify the Commission of the Department's approval or of any such manufacturer's or distributor's bond, or of the termination or cancellation of any such bond, or of the Department's direction to a manufacturer or importing distributor that he must file additional bond in order to comply with this Section. The Commission shall not issue a license to any applicant for a manufacturer's or importing distributor's license unless the Commission has received a notification from the Department showing that such applicant has filed a satisfactory bond with the Department hereunder and that such bond has been approved by the Department. Failure by any licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to keep a satisfactory bond in effect

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with the Department or to furnish additional bond to the Department, when required hereunder by the Department to do so, shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of such manufacturer's or importing distributor's license by the Commission. If a manufacturer or importing distributor fails to pay any amount due under this Article, his bond with the Department shall be deemed forfeited, and the Department may institute a suit in its own name on such bond.

After notice and opportunity for a hearing the State Commission may revoke or suspend the license manufacturer or importing distributor who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section. Notice of such hearing and the time and place thereof shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the charges against the licensee. Such notice may be given by United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, addressed to the person concerned at his last known address and shall be given not less than 7 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing. An order revoking or suspending a license under the provisions of this Section may be reviewed in the manner provided in Section 7-10 of this Act. No new license shall be granted to a person whose license has been revoked for a violation of this Section or, in case of suspension, shall such suspension be terminated until he has paid to the Department all taxes and penalties which he owes the State under the provisions of this Act.

Every manufacturer or importing distributor who has, as

verified by the Department, continuously complied with the conditions of the bond under this Act for a period of 2 years shall be considered to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. In determining the consecutive period of time for qualification as a prior continuous compliance taxpayer, any consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any manufacturer or importing distributor.

A manufacturer or importing distributor that is a prior continuous compliance taxpayer under this Section and becomes a successor as the result of an acquisition, merger, or consolidation of a manufacturer or importing distributor shall be deemed to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer with respect to the acquired, merged, or consolidated entity.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from the bond requirements of this Act until the Department has determined the taxpayer to be delinquent in the filing of any return or deficient in the payment of any tax under this Act. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposit assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section

- 1 within 30 days after: (1) such taxpayer becomes a prior
- 2 continuous compliance taxpayer; or (2) such taxpayer has ceased
- 3 to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the
- 4 Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the
- 5 Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax
- 6 liability as determined by the Department under this Act.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-769, eff. 7-29-08.)
- 8 Section 90. The Energy Assistance Act is amended by
- 9 changing Section 13 and by adding Section 19 as follows:
- 10 (305 ILCS 20/13)
- 11 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-906)
- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
- 13 Sec. 13. Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.
- 14 (a) The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is
- 15 hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The
- 16 Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is authorized
- 17 to receive moneys from voluntary donations from individuals,
- 18 foundations, corporations, and other sources, moneys received
- 19 pursuant to Section 17, and, by statutory deposit, the moneys
- 20 collected pursuant to this Section. The Fund is also authorized
- 21 to receive voluntary donations from individuals, foundations,
- corporations, and other sources. Subject to appropriation, the
- 23 Department shall use moneys from the Supplemental Low-Income
- 24 Energy Assistance Fund for payments to electric or gas public

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utilities, municipal electric or gas utilities, and electric cooperatives on behalf of their customers who are participants in the program authorized by Sections 4 and 18 of this Act, for provision of weatherization services administration of the Supplemental Low-Income Assistance Fund. The yearly expenditures for weatherization may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during the year pursuant to this Section. The yearly administrative expenses of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during that year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any unspent balance of the 10% administrative allowance may be utilized for administrative expenses in the year they are reallocated.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (k) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas

1	cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to
2	the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly
3	charge shall be as follows:

- (1) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential electric service;
- (2) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential gas service;
 - (3) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;
 - (4) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;
 - (5) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
 - (6) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.

The incremental change to such charges imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall not (i) be used for any purpose other than to directly assist customers and (ii) be applicable to utilities serving less than 100,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2009.

In addition, electric and gas utilities have committed, and shall contribute, a one-time payment of \$22 million to the

Fund, within 10 days after the effective date of the tariffs established pursuant to Sections 16-111.8 and 19-145 of the Public Utilities Act to be used for the Department's cost of implementing the programs described in Section 18 of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Arrearage Reduction Program described in Section 18, and the programs described in Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act. If a utility elects not to file a rider within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the contribution from such utility shall be made no later than February 1, 2010.

- (c) For purposes of this Section:
- (1) "residential electric service" means electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
- (2) "residential gas service" means gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;

- 1 (3) "non-residential electric service" means electric
 2 utility service which is not residential electric service;
 3 and
 - (4) "non-residential gas service" means gas utility service which is not residential gas service.
 - (d) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each public utility engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas shall file with the Illinois Commerce Commission tariffs incorporating the Energy Assistance Charge in other charges stated in such tariffs, which shall become effective no later than the beginning of the first billing cycle following such filing.
 - (e) The Energy Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas public utilities shall be considered a charge for public utility service.
 - (f) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by the Section were collected, each public utility, municipal utility, and electric cooperative shall remit to the Department of Revenue all moneys received as payment of the Energy Assistance Charge on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require; provided, however, that a utility offering an Arrearage Reduction Program pursuant to Section 18 of this Act shall be entitled to net those amounts necessary to fund and

recover the costs of such Program as authorized by that Section that is no more than the incremental change in such Energy Assistance Charge authorized by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. If a customer makes a partial payment, a public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may elect either: (i) to apply such partial payments first to amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and then to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge or (ii) to apply such partial payments on a pro-rata basis between amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue under this Act.

(g) The Department of Revenue shall deposit into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund all moneys remitted to it in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section; provided, however, that the amounts remitted by each utility shall be used to provide assistance to that utility's customers. The utilities shall coordinate with the Department to establish an equitable and practical methodology for implementing this subsection (g) beginning with the 2010 program year.

- (h) On or before December 31, 2002, the Department shall prepare a report for the General Assembly on the expenditure of funds appropriated from the Low-Income Energy Assistance Block Grant Fund for the program authorized under Section 4 of this Act.
- (i) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this Section.
 - (j) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this Section.
 - (k) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an electric cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or gas utility or electric cooperative shall inform the Department of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, the Department may not use funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund to provide benefits to its customers under the program authorized by Section 4 of this Act.

In its use of federal funds under this Act, the Department may not cause a disproportionate share of those federal funds

- 1 to benefit customers of systems which do not assess the charge
- 2 provided by this Section.
- 3 This Section is repealed effective December 31, 2018 unless
- 4 renewed by action of the General Assembly. The General Assembly
- 5 shall consider the results of the evaluations described in
- 6 Section 8 in its deliberations.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-429, eff. 8-16-13; 99-457, eff. 1-1-16;
- 8 99-933, eff. 1-27-17.)
- 9 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 99-906)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
- 11 Sec. 13. Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund.
- 12 (a) The Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is
- 13 hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. The
- 14 Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund is authorized
- 15 to receive moneys from voluntary donations from individuals,
- 16 foundations, corporations, and other sources, moneys received
- 17 pursuant to Section 17, and, by statutory deposit, the moneys
- 18 collected pursuant to this Section. The Fund is also authorized
- 19 to receive voluntary donations from individuals, foundations,
- 20 corporations, and other sources. Subject to appropriation, the
- 21 Department shall use moneys from the Supplemental Low-Income
- 22 Energy Assistance Fund for payments to electric or gas public
- 23 utilities, municipal electric or gas utilities, and electric
- 24 cooperatives on behalf of their customers who are participants
- in the program authorized by Sections 4 and 18 of this Act, for

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weatherization the provision of services and for of Energy administration the Supplemental Low-Income Assistance Fund. The yearly expenditures for weatherization may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during the year pursuant to this Section. The yearly administrative expenses of the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund may not exceed 10% of the amount collected during that year pursuant to this Section, except when unspent funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund are reallocated from a previous year; any unspent balance of the 10% administrative allowance may be utilized for administrative expenses in the year they are reallocated.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 16-111 of the Public Utilities Act but subject to subsection (k) of this Section, each public utility, electric cooperative, as defined in Section 3.4 of the Electric Supplier Act, and municipal utility, as referenced in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, that is engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas within the State of Illinois shall, effective January 1, 1998, assess each of its customer accounts a monthly Energy Assistance Charge for the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund. The delivering public utility, municipal electric or gas utility, or electric or gas cooperative for a self-assessing purchaser remains subject to the collection of the fee imposed by this Section. The monthly charge shall be as follows:

1	(1)	\$0.48	per	month	on	each	account	for	residential
2	electric	c servi	ce;						

- (2) \$0.48 per month on each account for residential gas service:
- (3) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had less than 10 megawatts of peak demand during the previous calendar year;
- (4) \$4.80 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had distributed to it less than 4,000,000 therms of gas during the previous calendar year;
- (5) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential electric service which had 10 megawatts or greater of peak demand during the previous calendar year; and
- (6) \$360 per month on each account for non-residential gas service which had 4,000,000 or more therms of gas distributed to it during the previous calendar year.

The incremental change to such charges imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall not (i) be used for any purpose other than to directly assist customers and (ii) be applicable to utilities serving less than 100,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2009.

In addition, electric and gas utilities have committed, and shall contribute, a one-time payment of \$22 million to the Fund, within 10 days after the effective date of the tariffs established pursuant to Sections 16-111.8 and 19-145 of the Public Utilities Act to be used for the Department's cost of

implementing the programs described in Section 18 of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Arrearage Reduction Program described in Section 18, and the programs described in Section 8-105 of the Public Utilities Act. If a utility elects not to file a rider within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, then the contribution from such utility shall be made no later than February 1, 2010.

(c) For purposes of this Section:

- (1) "residential electric service" means electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or electric utility service for household purposes delivered to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
- (2) "residential gas service" means gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling of 2 or fewer units which is billed under a residential rate, or gas utility service for household purposes distributed to a dwelling unit or units which is billed under a residential rate and is registered by a separate meter for each dwelling unit;
- (3) "non-residential electric service" means electric utility service which is not residential electric service; and

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- 1 (4) "non-residential gas service" means gas utility 2 service which is not residential gas service.
 - (d) Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each public utility engaged in the delivery of electricity or the distribution of natural gas shall file with the Illinois Commerce Commission tariffs incorporating the Energy Assistance Charge in other charges stated in such tariffs, which shall become effective no later than the beginning of the first billing cycle following such filing.
 - (e) The Energy Assistance Charge assessed by electric and gas public utilities shall be considered a charge for public utility service.
 - (f) By the 20th day of the month following the month in which the charges imposed by the Section were collected, each public utility, municipal utility, and electric cooperative shall remit to the Department of Revenue all moneys received as payment of the Energy Assistance Charge on a return prescribed and furnished by the Department of Revenue showing such information as the Department of Revenue may reasonably require; provided, however, that a utility offering an Reduction Program or Supplemental Arrearage Arrearage Reduction Program pursuant to Section 18 of this Act shall be entitled to net those amounts necessary to fund and recover the costs of such Programs as authorized by that Section that is no more than the incremental change in such Energy Assistance

Charge authorized by Public Act 96-33. If a customer makes a partial payment, a public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may elect either: (i) to apply such partial payments first to amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and then to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge or (ii) to apply such partial payments on a pro-rata basis between amounts owed to the utility or cooperative for its services and to payment for the Energy Assistance Charge.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the public utility, municipal utility, or electric cooperative may credit the excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department of Revenue under this Act.

- (g) The Department of Revenue shall deposit into the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund all moneys remitted to it in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section; provided, however, that the amounts remitted by each utility shall be used to provide assistance to that utility's customers. The utilities shall coordinate with the Department to establish an equitable and practical methodology for implementing this subsection (g) beginning with the 2010 program year.
- (h) On or before December 31, 2002, the Department shall prepare a report for the General Assembly on the expenditure of

- 1 funds appropriated from the Low-Income Energy Assistance Block
- 2 Grant Fund for the program authorized under Section 4 of this
- 3 Act.
- 4 (i) The Department of Revenue may establish such rules as
- 5 it deems necessary to implement this Section.
- 6 (j) The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may
- 7 establish such rules as it deems necessary to implement this
- 8 Section.
- 9 (k) The charges imposed by this Section shall only apply to
- 10 customers of municipal electric or gas utilities and electric
- or gas cooperatives if the municipal electric or gas utility or
- 12 electric or gas cooperative makes an affirmative decision to
- impose the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or an
- 14 electric cooperative makes an affirmative decision to impose
- the charge provided by this Section, the municipal electric or
- 16 gas utility or electric cooperative shall inform the Department
- of Revenue in writing of such decision when it begins to impose
- 18 the charge. If a municipal electric or gas utility or electric
- or gas cooperative does not assess this charge, the Department
- 20 may not use funds from the Supplemental Low-Income Energy
- 21 Assistance Fund to provide benefits to its customers under the
- 22 program authorized by Section 4 of this Act.
- In its use of federal funds under this Act, the Department
- 24 may not cause a disproportionate share of those federal funds
- 25 to benefit customers of systems which do not assess the charge
- 26 provided by this Section.

- 1 This Section is repealed on January 1, 2025 unless renewed
- by action of the General Assembly.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-429, eff. 8-16-13; 99-457, eff. 1-1-16;
- 4 99-906, eff. 6-1-17; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; revised 2-15-17.)
- 5 (305 ILCS 20/19 new)
- 6 Sec. 19. Application of Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 7 provisions. All the provisions of Sections 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c,
- 8 <u>5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12,</u>
- 9 <u>and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act that are not</u>
- inconsistent with this Act apply, as far as practicable, to the
- 11 surcharge imposed by this Act to the same extent as if those
- 12 provisions were included in this Act. References in the
- incorporated Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to
- 14 retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of
- selling tangible personal property mean persons required to
- 16 remit the charge imposed under this Act.
- 17 Section 95. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 18 changing Section 55.10 as follows:
- 19 (415 ILCS 5/55.10) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1055.10)
- Sec. 55.10. Tax returns by retailer.
- 21 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for
- returns due on or before January 31, 2010, each retailer of
- 23 tires maintaining a place of business in this State shall make

a return to the Department of Revenue on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 30 of that year; with the return for April, May and June of a given year being due by July 31 of that year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 31 of that year; and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by January 31 of the following year.

For returns due after January 31, 2010, each retailer of tires maintaining a place of business in this State shall make a return to the Department of Revenue on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of that year; with the return for April, May, and June of a given year being due by July 20 of that year; with the return for July, August, and September of a given year being due by October 20 of that year; and with the return for October, November, and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, the return for October, November, and December of 2009 is due by February 20, 2010.

On and after January 1, 2018, tire retailers and suppliers required to file electronically under Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or Section 9 of the Use Tax Act must electronically file all returns pursuant to this Act. Tire retailers and suppliers who demonstrate that they do not have

- 1 access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing
- 2 electronically may petition the Department to waive the
- 3 electronic filing requirement.
- 4 (b) Each return made to the Department of Revenue shall
- 5 state:

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- (1) the name of the retailer;
- 7 (2) the address of the retailer's principal place of 8 business, and the address of the principal place of 9 business (if that is a different address) from which the 10 retailer engages in the business of making retail sales of 11 tires;
- 12 (3) total number of tires sold at retail for the preceding calendar quarter;
 - (4) the amount of tax due; and

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the retailer's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the retailer may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the retailer, the retailer's discount shall be reduced by the monetary amount of the discount applicable to the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the retailer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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1 (5) such other reasonable information as the 2 Department of Revenue may require.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act concerning the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the case of any retailer who ceases to engage in the retail sale of tires, the retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the Department of Revenue not more than one month after discontinuing that business.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17.)
- Section 100. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended by changing Section 315 as follows:
- 12 (415 ILCS 125/315)
- 13 (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 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

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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, 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.

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The Department may, in its discretion, combine the return filed 1 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 7 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.

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the receiver's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the Department may authorize the receiver to credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the receiver, the receiver's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and that receiver shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

23 (Source: P.A. 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 93-32, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 105. The Drycleaner Environmental Response Trust Fund Act is amended by changing Section 65 as follows:

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- 1 (415 ILCS 135/65)
- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
- 3 Sec. 65. Drycleaning solvent tax.
- 4 (a) On and after January 1, 1998, a tax is imposed upon the 5 use of drycleaning solvent by a person engaged in the business 6 of operating a drycleaning facility in this State at the rate 7 of \$3.50 per gallon of perchloroethylene or other chlorinated 8 drycleaning solvents used in drycleaning operations, \$0.35 per 9 gallon of petroleum-based drycleaning solvent, and \$1.75 per 10 gallon of green solvents, unless the green solvent is used at a 11 virgin facility, in which case the rate is \$0.35 per gallon. 12 The Council shall determine by rule which products are chlorine-based solvents, which products are petroleum-based 1.3 14 solvents, and which products are green solvents. 15 drycleaning solvents shall be considered chlorinated solvents 16 unless the Council determines that the solvents are petroleum-based drycleaning solvents or green solvents. 17
 - (b) The tax imposed by this Act shall be collected from the purchaser at the time of sale by a seller of drycleaning solvents maintaining a place of business in this State and shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue under the provisions of this Act.
 - (c) The tax imposed by this Act that is not collected by a seller of drycleaning solvents shall be paid directly to the Department of Revenue by the purchaser or end user who is

- 1 subject to the tax imposed by this Act.
 - (d) No tax shall be imposed upon the use of drycleaning solvent if the drycleaning solvent will not be used in a drycleaning facility or if a floor stock tax has been imposed and paid on the drycleaning solvent. Prior to the purchase of the solvent, the purchaser shall provide a written and signed certificate to the drycleaning solvent seller stating:
 - (1) the name and address of the purchaser;
 - (2) the purchaser's signature and date of signing; and
 - (3) one of the following:
- 11 (A) that the drycleaning solvent will not be used 12 in a drycleaning facility; or
- 13 (B) that a floor stock tax has been imposed and 14 paid on the drycleaning solvent.
 - (e) On January 1, 1998, there is imposed on each operator of a drycleaning facility a tax on drycleaning solvent held by the operator on that date for use in a drycleaning facility. The tax imposed shall be the tax that would have been imposed under subsection (a) if the drycleaning solvent held by the operator on that date had been purchased by the operator during the first year of this Act.
 - (f) On or before the 25th day of the 1st month following the end of the calendar quarter, a seller of drycleaning solvents who has collected a tax pursuant to this Section during the previous calendar quarter, or a purchaser or end user of drycleaning solvents required under subsection (c) to

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submit the tax directly to the Department, shall file a return with the Department of Revenue. The return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue and shall contain information that the Department of Revenue reasonably requires, but at a minimum will require the reporting of the volume of drycleaning solvent sold to each licensed drycleaner. The Department of Revenue shall report quarterly to the Council the volume of drycleaning solvent purchased for the quarter by each licensed drycleaner. Each seller of drycleaning solvent maintaining a place of business in this State who is required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax at the time when he or she is required to file his or her return for the period during which the tax was collected. Purchasers or end users remitting the tax directly to the Department under subsection (c) shall file a return with the Department of Revenue and pay the tax so incurred by the purchaser or end user during the preceding calendar quarter.

Except as provided in this Section, the seller of drycleaning solvents filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater. Failure to timely file the returns and provide to the Department the data requested under this Act will result in disallowance of the reimbursement discount.

- 1 (g) The tax on drycleaning solvents used in drycleaning 2 facilities and the floor stock tax shall be administered by 3 Department of Revenue under rules adopted by that Department.
 - (h) On and after January 1, 1998, no person shall knowingly sell or transfer drycleaning solvent to an operator of a drycleaning facility that is not licensed by the Council under Section 60.
- 8 (i) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules as necessary to implement this Section.
 - (j) If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the seller's liabilities under this Act, as shown on an original return, the seller may credit such excess payment against liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, in accordance with reasonable rules adopted by the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the seller, the seller's discount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the discount as applied to the credit taken and that actually due, and the seller shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-774, eff. 1-1-10.)
 - Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does

- 1 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 2 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 3 Public Act.

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