

Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

Filed: 4/6/2022

	10200HB1497ham003	LRB102 03513 HLH 38884 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE	BILL 1497
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Ho	use Bill 1497 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause	e with the following:
4	"ARTICLE 10. EDG	E-SUNSET
5	Section 10-5. The Economic I	Development for a Growing
6	Economy Tax Credit Act is amended k	by changing Section 5-77 as
7	follows:	
8	(35 ILCS 10/5-77)	
9	Sec. 5-77. Sunset of new Agreen	ments. The Department shall
10	not enter into any new Agreements	s under the provisions of
11	Section 5-50 of this Act after June	30, <u>2027</u> 2022 .
12	(Source: P.A. 99-925, eff. 1-20-17;	100-511, eff. 9-18-17.)
13	ARTICLE 15. EDGE-	STARTUPS

- 1 Section 15-5. The Economic Development for a Growing
- 2 Economy Tax Credit Act is amended by changing Sections 5-5,
- 3 5-15, and 5-20 as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 10/5-5)

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- 5 Sec. 5-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Agreement" means the Agreement between a Taxpayer and the
 Department under the provisions of Section 5-50 of this Act.

"Applicant" means a Taxpayer that is operating a business located or that the Taxpayer plans to locate within the State of Illinois and that is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing, processing, assembling, warehousing, or distributing products, conducting research and development, providing tourism services, or providing services in interstate commerce, office industries, or agricultural processing, but excluding retail, retail food, health, or professional services. "Applicant" does not include a Taxpayer who closes or substantially reduces an operation at one location in the State and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in the State. This does not prohibit a Taxpayer from expanding its operations at another location in the State, provided that existing operations of a similar nature located within the State are not closed or substantially reduced. This also does not prohibit a Taxpayer from moving its operations from one location in the State to another location in the State for the purpose of expanding the

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operation provided that the Department determines expansion cannot reasonably be accommodated within municipality in which the business is located, or in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which the business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of the municipality or county and taking into consideration any evidence offered by the municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate expansion within the municipality or county.

"Credit" means the amount agreed to between the Department and Applicant under this Act, but not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the sum of (i) 50% of the Incremental Income attributable to New Employees at the Applicant's project and (ii) 10% of the training costs of New Employees; or (2) 100% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to New Employees at the Applicant's project. However, if the project is located in an underserved area, then the amount of the Credit may not exceed the lesser of: (1) the sum of (i) 75% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to New Employees at the Applicant's project and (ii) 10% of the training costs of New Employees; or (2) 100% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to New Employees at the Applicant's project. If an Applicant agrees to hire the required number of New Employees, then the maximum amount of the Credit for that Applicant may be increased by an amount not to exceed 25% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to retained employees at the Applicant's project;

- 1 provided that, in order to receive the increase for retained
- 2 employees, the Applicant must provide the additional evidence
- 3 required under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section
- 4 5-25.
- 5 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 6 Opportunity.
- 7 "Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic
- 8 Opportunity.
- 9 "Full-time Employee" means an individual who is employed
- 10 for consideration for at least 35 hours each week or who
- 11 renders any other standard of service generally accepted by
- 12 industry custom or practice as full-time employment. An
- individual for whom a W-2 is issued by a Professional Employer
- Organization (PEO) is a full-time employee if employed in the
- 15 service of the Applicant for consideration for at least 35
- 16 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service
- generally accepted by industry custom or practice as full-time
- 18 employment to Applicant.
- 19 "Incremental Income Tax" means the total amount withheld
- 20 during the taxable year from the compensation of New Employees
- 21 and, if applicable, retained employees under Article 7 of the
- 22 Illinois Income Tax Act arising from employment at a project
- that is the subject of an Agreement.
- "New Construction EDGE Agreement" means the Agreement
- 25 between a Taxpayer and the Department under the provisions of
- 26 Section 5-51 of this Act.

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"New Construction EDGE Credit" means an amount agreed to between the Department and the Applicant under this Act as part of a New Construction EDGE Agreement that does not exceed 50% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to New Construction EDGE Employees at the Applicant's project; however, if the New Construction EDGE Project is located in an underserved area, then the amount of the New Construction EDGE Credit may not exceed 75% of the Incremental Income Tax attributable to New Construction EDGE Employees at the Applicant's New Construction EDGE Project.

"New Construction EDGE Employee" means a laborer or worker who is employed by an Illinois contractor or subcontractor in the actual construction work on the site of a New Construction EDGE Project, pursuant to a New Construction EDGE Agreement.

"New Construction EDGE Incremental Income Tax" means the total amount withheld during the taxable year from the compensation of New Construction EDGE Employees.

"New Construction EDGE Project" means the building of a Taxpayer's structure or building, or making improvements of any kind to real property. "New Construction EDGE Project" does not include the routine operation, routine repair, or routine maintenance of existing structures, buildings, or real property.

"New Employee" means:

25 (a) A Full-time Employee first employed by a Taxpayer 26 in the project that is the subject of an Agreement and who

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1	is hired after the Taxpayer enters into the tax credit
2	Agreement.
3	(b) The term "New Employee" does not include:
4	(1) an employee of the Taxpayer who performs a job
5	that was previously performed by another employee, if
6	that job existed for at least 6 months before hiring
7	the employee;
8	(2) an employee of the Taxpayer who was previously
9	employed in Illinois by a Related Member of the
10	Taxpayer and whose employment was shifted to the
11	Taxpayer after the Taxpayer entered into the tax
12	credit Agreement; or
13	(3) a child, grandchild, parent, or spouse, other
14	than a spouse who is legally separated from the
15	individual, of any individual who has a direct or ar
16	indirect ownership interest of at least 5% in the
17	profits, capital, or value of the Taxpayer.
18	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (b),
19	an employee may be considered a New Employee under the
20	Agreement if the employee performs a job that was
21	previously performed by an employee who was:
22	(1) treated under the Agreement as a New Employee;
23	and
24	(2) promoted by the Taxpayer to another job.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Department may

award Credit to an Applicant with respect to an employee

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1	hired prior to the date of the Agreement if:
2	(1) the Applicant is in receipt of a letter from
3	the Department stating an intent to enter into a
4	credit Agreement;
5	(2) the letter described in paragraph (1) is

- issued by the Department not later than 15 days after the effective date of this Act; and
- (3) the employee was hired after the date the letter described in paragraph (1) was issued.

"Noncompliance Date" means, in the case of a Taxpayer that is not complying with the requirements of the Agreement or the provisions of this Act, the day following the last date upon which the Taxpayer was in compliance with the requirements of the Agreement and the provisions of this Act, as determined by the Director, pursuant to Section 5-65.

"Pass Through Entity" means an entity that is exempt from the tax under subsection (b) or (c) of Section 205 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.

"Professional Employer Organization" (PEO) means an employee leasing company, as defined in Section 206.1(A)(2) of the Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act.

"Related Member" means a person that, with respect to the Taxpayer during any portion of the taxable year, is any one of the following:

(1) An individual stockholder, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family (as defined in

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Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code) own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the Taxpayer's outstanding stock.

- (2) A partnership, estate, or trust and any partner or beneficiary, if the partnership, estate, or trust, and its partners or beneficiaries own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the Taxpayer.
- (3) A corporation, and any party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the Taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively at least 50% of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock.
- (4) A corporation and any party related to that corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the corporation and all such related parties own in the aggregate at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the Taxpayer.

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(5) A person to or from whom there is attribution of
stock ownership in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the
Internal Revenue Code, except, for purposes of determining
whether a person is a Related Member under this paragraph,
20% shall be substituted for 5% wherever 5% appears in
Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Startup taxpayer" means a corporation, partnership, or other entity incorporated or organized no more than 5 years before the filing of an application for an Agreement that has never had any Illinois income tax liability, excluding any Illinois income tax liability of a Related Member which shall not be attributed to the startup taxpayer.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity that has any Illinois Income Tax liability.

"Underserved area" means a geographic area that meets one or more of the following conditions:

- (1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20% according to the latest <u>American Community Survey</u> federal decennial census;
- (2) 35% or more of the families with children in the area are living below 130% of the poverty line, according to the latest American Community Survey 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;
 - (3) at least 20% of the households in the area receive

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1 assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance 2 Program (SNAP); or

- (4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Illinois Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 102-330, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 10/5-15)
- Sec. 5-15. Tax Credit Awards. Subject to the conditions 11 12 set forth in this Act, a Taxpayer is entitled to a Credit 13 against or, as described in subsection (g) of this Section, a 14 payment towards taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and 15 (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act that may be imposed on the Taxpayer for a taxable year beginning on or 16 after January 1, 1999, if the Taxpayer is awarded a Credit by 17 18 the Department under this Act for that taxable year.
- 19 (a) The Department shall make Credit awards under this Act 2.0 to foster job creation and retention in Illinois.
- 21 (b) A person that proposes a project to create new jobs in 22 Illinois must enter into an Agreement with the Department for 23 the Credit under this Act.
- 2.4 (c) The Credit shall be claimed for the taxable years 25 specified in the Agreement.

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- 1 (d) The Credit shall not exceed the Incremental Income Tax attributable to the project that is the subject of the 2 3 Agreement.
 - (e) Nothing herein shall prohibit a Tax Credit Award to an Applicant that uses a PEO if all other award criteria are satisfied.
 - (f) In lieu of the Credit allowed under this Act against the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, for Taxpayers that entered into Agreements prior to January 1, 2015 and otherwise meet the criteria set forth in this subsection (f), the Taxpayer may elect to claim the Credit against its obligation to pay over withholding under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
 - (1) The election under this subsection (f) may be made only by a Taxpayer that (i) is primarily engaged in one of the following business activities: water purification and treatment, motor vehicle metal stamping, automobile manufacturing, automobile and light duty motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle manufacturing, light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing, heavy duty truck manufacturing, motor vehicle body manufacturing, cable television infrastructure design or manufacturing, or wireless telecommunication or computing terminal device design or manufacturing for use on public networks and

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(ii) meets the following criteria:

- (A) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (iii) has an Agreement under this Act on December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834), and (iv) is in compliance with all provisions of that Agreement;
- (B) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net loss or an Illinois net loss deduction under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) employed a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in this State during the taxable year in which the Credit is awarded, and (iii) has applied for an Agreement within 365 days after December 14, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 96-834);
- (C) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2008, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 400 new jobs in Illinois, (iv)

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retains at least 2,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least \$75,000,000;

- (D) the Taxpayer (i) had an Illinois net operating loss carryforward under Section 207 of the Illinois Income Tax Act in a taxable year ending during calendar year 2009, (ii) has applied for an Agreement within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (iii) creates at least 150 new jobs, (iv) retains at least 1,000 jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of relocation out of Illinois over a 10-year period, and (V) makes a capital investment of at \$57,000,000; or
- (E) the Taxpayer (i) employed at least 2,500 full-time employees in the State during the year in which the Credit is awarded, (ii) commits to make at least \$500,000,000 in combined capital improvements and project costs under the Agreement, (iii) applies for an Agreement between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, (iv) executes an Agreement for the Credit during calendar year 2011, and (v) was incorporated no more than 5 years before the filing of an application for an Agreement.
- (1.5) The election under this subsection (f) may also

be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed between January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, if the Taxpayer (i) is primarily engaged in the manufacture of inner tubes or tires, or both, from natural and synthetic rubber, (ii) employs a minimum of 2,400 full-time employees in Illinois at the time of application, (iii) creates at least 350 full-time jobs and retains at least 250 full-time jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of being created or retained outside of Illinois, and (iv) makes a capital investment of at least \$200,000,000 at the project location.

(1.6) The election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed within 150 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, if the Taxpayer (i) is primarily engaged in the operation of a discount department store, (ii) maintains its corporate headquarters in Illinois, (iii) employs a minimum of 4,250 full-time employees at its corporate headquarters in Illinois at the time of application, (iv) retains at least 4,250 full-time jobs in Illinois that would have been at risk of being relocated outside of Illinois, (v) had a minimum of \$40,000,000,000 in total revenue in 2010, and (vi) makes a capital investment of at least \$300,000,000 at the project location.

(1.7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the

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election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a Taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an agreement that was executed or applied for on or after July 1, 2011 and on or before March 31, 2012, if the Taxpayer is primarily engaged in the manufacture of original and aftermarket filtration parts and products for automobiles, motor vehicles, light duty motor vehicles, light trucks and utility vehicles, and heavy duty trucks, (ii) employs a minimum of 1,000 full-time employees in Illinois at the time of application, (iii) creates at least 250 full-time Illinois, (iv) relocates iobs in its corporate headquarters to Illinois from another state, and (v) makes a capital investment of at least \$4,000,000 at the project location.

election under this subsection (f) may also be made by a startup taxpayer for any Credit awarded pursuant to an Agreement that was executed or applied for on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, if the startup taxpayer, without considering any Related Member or other investor, (i) has never had any Illinois income tax liability and (ii) was incorporated or organized no more than 5 years before the filing of an application for an Agreement. Any such election under this paragraph (1.8) shall be effective unless and until such startup taxpayer has any Illinois income tax liability.

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This election under this paragraph (1.8) shall	.1
automatically terminate when the startup taxpayer has an	ıу
Illinois income tax liability at the end of any taxabl	_e
year during the term of the Agreement. Thereafter, th	ıe
startup taxpayer may receive a Credit, taking into accoun	ıt
any benefits previously enjoyed or received by way of th	ie
election under this paragraph (1.8), so long as th	
startup taxpayer remains in compliance with the terms an	
conditions of the Agreement.	

- (2) An election under this subsection shall allow the credit to be taken against payments otherwise due under Section 704A of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the first calendar year beginning after the end of the taxable year in which the credit is awarded under this Act.
- (3) The election shall be made in the form and manner required by the Illinois Department of Revenue and, once made, shall be irrevocable.
- (4) If a Taxpayer who meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (f) elects to claim the Credit against its withholdings as provided in this subsection (f), then, on and after the date of the election, the terms of the Agreement between the Taxpayer and the Department may not be further amended during the term of the Agreement.
- (g) A pass-through entity that has been awarded a credit under this Act, its shareholders, or its partners may treat

1 some or all of the credit awarded pursuant to this Act as a tax payment for purposes of the Illinois Income Tax Act. The term 2 3 "tax payment" means a payment as described in Article 6 or 4 Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act or a composite payment 5 made by a pass-through entity on behalf of any of its shareholders or partners to satisfy such shareholders' or 6 partners' taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of 7 Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. In no event shall 8 9 the amount of the award credited pursuant to this Act exceed 10 the Illinois income tax liability of the pass-through entity 11 or its shareholders or partners for the taxable year.

- (Source: P.A. 100-511, eff. 9-18-17.) 12
- (35 ILCS 10/5-20) 13
- 14 Sec. 5-20. Application for a project to create and retain 15 new jobs.
- (a) Any Taxpayer proposing a project located or planned to 16 17 in Illinois may request consideration for located designation of its project, by formal written letter of 18 19 request or by formal application to the Department, in which 20 the Applicant states its intent to make at least a specified 21 level of investment and intends to hire or retain a specified 22 number of full-time employees at a designated location in 23 Illinois. As circumstances require, the Department may require 24 a formal application from an Applicant and a formal letter of 25 request for assistance.

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- (b) In order to qualify for Credits under this Act, an Applicant's project must:
 - (1) if the Applicant has more than 100 employees, involve an investment of at least \$2,500,000 in capital improvements to be placed in service within the State as a direct result of the project; if the Applicant has 100 or fewer employees, then there is no capital investment requirement;
 - employ a number of new employees in the State equal to the lesser of (A) 10% of the number of full-time employees employed by the applicant world-wide on the date the application is filed with the Department or (B) 50 New Employees; and, if the Applicant has 100 or fewer employees, employ a number of new employees in the State equal to the lesser of (A) 5% of the number of full-time employees employed by the applicant world-wide on the date the application is filed with the Department or (B) 50 New Employees;
 - (1.6) if the Applicant is a startup taxpayer, the employees employed by Related Members shall not be attributed to the Applicant for purposes of determining the capital investment or job creation requirements under this subsection (b);
 - (2) (blank);
- 26 (3) (blank); and

- 1 (4) include an annual sexual harassment policy report
- as provided under Section 5-58. 2
- (c) After receipt of an application, the Department may 3
- 4 enter into an Agreement with the Applicant if the application
- 5 is accepted in accordance with Section 5-25.
- (Source: P.A. 100-511, eff. 9-18-17; 100-698, eff. 1-1-19; 6
- 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.) 7
- 8 ARTICLE 20. EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT
- 9 Section 20-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- changing Sections 212 as follows: 10
- (35 ILCS 5/212) 11
- 12 Sec. 212. Earned income tax credit.
- 13 (a) With respect to the federal earned income tax credit
- allowed for the taxable year under Section 32 of the federal 14
- Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 32, each individual taxpayer 15
- is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections 16
- 17 (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to (i) 5% of the
- 18 federal tax credit for each taxable year beginning on or after
- 19 January 1, 2000 and ending prior to December 31, 2012, (ii)
- 20 7.5% of the federal tax credit for each taxable year beginning
- on or after January 1, 2012 and ending prior to December 31, 21
- 2.2 2013, (iii) 10% of the federal tax credit for each taxable year
- beginning on or after January 1, 2013 and beginning prior to 23

after January 1, 2023.

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- January 1, 2017, (iv) 14% of the federal tax credit for each 1 2 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017 and beginning prior to January 1, 2018, and (v) 18% of the federal 3 4 tax credit for each taxable year beginning on or after January 5 1, 2018 and beginning prior to January 1, 2023, and (vi) 20% of 6 the federal tax credit for each taxable year beginning on or
- For a non-resident or part-year resident, the amount of 8 9 the credit under this Section shall be in proportion to the

amount of income attributable to this State.

- (b) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003, in no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2003, if the amount of the credit exceeds the income tax liability for the applicable tax year, then the excess credit shall be refunded to the taxpayer. The amount of a refund shall not be included in the taxpayer's income or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility or benefit level in any means-tested benefit program administered by a governmental entity unless required by federal law.
- (b-5) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, each individual taxpayer who has attained the age of 18 during the taxable year but has not yet attained the age of 25 is entitled to the credit under paragraph (a) based on the federal tax credit for which the taxpayer would have been

- eligible without regard to any age requirements that would 1 2 otherwise apply to individuals without a qualifying child in 3 Section 32(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the federal Internal Revenue Code.
- 4 (b-10) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 5 2023, each individual taxpayer who has attained the age of 65 or older during the taxable year is entitled to the credit 6 7 under paragraph (a) based on the federal tax credit for which the taxpayer would have been eligible without regard to any 8 9 age requirements that would otherwise apply to individuals 10 without a qualifying child in Section 32(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the
- (b-15) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 12 13 2023, each individual taxpayer filing a return using an 14 individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) as prescribed 15 under Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a 16 Social Security number issued pursuant to Section 205(c)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, is entitled to the credit under 17 paragraph (a) based on the federal tax credit for which they 18 19 would have been eligible without applying the restrictions 20 regarding social security numbers in Section 32(m) of the 21 federal Internal Revenue Code.
- 22 (c) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250. 23
- (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.) 24

federal Internal Revenue Code.

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- Section 25-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Section 225 as follows:
- 3 (35 ILCS 5/225)

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- Sec. 225. Credit for instructional materials and supplies. 4 For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2017, a 5 taxpayer shall be allowed a credit in the amount paid by the 6 7 taxpayer during the taxable year for instructional materials 8 and supplies with respect to classroom based instruction in a 9 qualified school, or the maximum credit amount \$250, whichever is less, provided that the taxpayer is a teacher, instructor, 10 counselor, principal, or aide in a qualified school for at 11 12 least 900 hours during a school year.
 - The credit may not be carried back and may not reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The tax credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax liability. If there are credits for more than one year that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit shall be applied first.
 - For purposes of this Section, the term "materials and supplies" means amounts paid for instructional materials or supplies that are designated for classroom use in any

- 1 qualified school. For purposes of this Section, the term
- 2 "qualified school" means a public school or non-public school
- located in Illinois. 3
- 4 For purposes of this Section, the term "maximum credit
- 5 amount" means (i) \$250 for taxable years beginning prior to
- January 1, 2023 and (ii) \$500 for taxable years beginning on or 6
- after January 1, 2023. 7
- 8 This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-22, eff. 7-6-17.)

ARTICLE 30. ELECTRIC VEHICLES 10

- 11 Section 30-5. The Reimagining Electric Vehicles in
- Illinois Act is amended by changing Sections 10 and 20 as 12
- 13 follows:
- (20 ILCS 686/10) 14
- Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act: 15
- 16 "Advanced battery" means a battery that consists of a
- 17 battery cell that can be integrated into a module, pack, or
- 18 system to be used in energy storage applications, including a
- 19 battery used in an electric vehicle or the electric grid.
- "Advanced battery component" means a component of an 20
- 21 advanced battery, including materials, enhancements,
- 2.2 enclosures, anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, cells, and other
- 23 associated technologies that comprise an advanced battery.

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"Agreement" means the agreement between a taxpayer and the Department under the provisions of Section 45 of this Act.

"Applicant" means a taxpayer that (i) operates a business in Illinois or is planning to locate a business within the State of Illinois and (ii) is engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce for the purpose of manufacturing electric vehicles, electric vehicle component parts, or electric vehicle power supply equipment. "Applicant" does not include a taxpayer who closes or substantially reduces by more than 50% operations at one location in the State and relocates substantially the same operation to another location in the State. This does not prohibit a Taxpayer from expanding its operations at another location in the State. This also does not prohibit a Taxpayer from moving its operations from one location in the State to another location in the State for the purpose of expanding the operation, provided that the Department determines that expansion cannot reasonably be accommodated within the municipality or county in which the business is located, or, in the case of a business located in an incorporated area of the county, within the county in which the business is located, after conferring with the chief elected official of the municipality or county and taking into consideration any evidence offered by the municipality or county regarding the ability to accommodate expansion within the municipality or county.

"Battery raw materials" means the raw and processed form

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- of a mineral, metal, chemical, or other material used in an 1 2 advanced battery component.
- "Battery raw materials refining service provider" means a 3 4 business that operates a facility that filters, sifts, and 5 treats battery raw materials for use in an advanced battery.
 - "Battery recycling and reuse manufacturer" means a manufacturer that is primarily engaged in the recovery, retrieval, processing, recycling, or recirculating of battery raw materials for new use in electric vehicle batteries.
 - "Capital improvements" means the purchase, renovation, rehabilitation, or construction of permanent tangible land, buildings, structures, equipment, and furnishings in an approved project sited in Illinois and expenditures for goods services that are normally capitalized, including organizational costs and research and development costs incurred in Illinois. For land, buildings, structures, and equipment that are leased, the lease must equal or exceed the term of the agreement, and the cost of the property shall be determined from the present value, using the corporate interest rate prevailing at the time of the application, of the lease payments.
 - "Credit" means either a "REV Illinois Credit" or a "REV Construction Jobs Credit" agreed to between the Department and applicant under this Act.
- 25 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic 26 Opportunity.

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1 "Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic 2 Opportunity.

"Electric vehicle" means a vehicle that is exclusively powered by and refueled by electricity, including electricity generated through a hydrogen fuel cells or solar technology must be plugged in to charge or utilize a pre charged battery, and is permitted to operate on public roadways. "Electric vehicle" does not include hybrid electric vehicles, electric bicycles, or and extended-range electric vehicles that are also equipped with conventional fueled propulsion or auxiliary engines.

"Electric vehicle manufacturer" means a new or existing manufacturer that is <u>primarily</u> focused on reequipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in Illinois that produces electric vehicles as defined in this Section.

"Electric vehicle component parts manufacturer" means a new or existing manufacturer that is primarily focused on reequipping, expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in Illinois that produces advanced battery components or key components that directly support the electric functions of electric vehicles, as defined by this Section.

"Electric vehicle power supply equipment" means the equipment used specifically for the purpose of delivering electricity to an electric vehicle, including hydrogen fuel cells or solar refueling infrastructure.

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"Electric vehicle power supply manufacturer" means a new				
or existing manufacturer that is focused on reequipping,				
expanding, or establishing a manufacturing facility in				
Illinois that produces electric vehicle power supply equipment				
used for the purpose of delivering electricity to an electric				
vehicle, including hydrogen fuel cell or solar refueling				
infrastructure.				

"Energy Transition Area" means a county with less than 100,000 people or a municipality that contains one or more of the following:

- (1) a fossil fuel plant that was retired from service or has significant reduced service within 6 years before the time of the application or will be retired or have service significantly reduced within 6 years following the time of the application; or
- (2) a coal mine that was closed or had operations significantly reduced within 6 years before the time of the application or is anticipated to be closed or have operations significantly reduced within 6 years following the time of the application.

"Full-time employee" means an individual who is employed for consideration for at least 35 hours each week or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by industry custom or practice as full-time employment. An individual for whom a W-2 is issued by a Professional Employer Organization (PEO) is a full-time employee if employed in the

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- 1 service of the applicant for consideration for at least 35 hours each week. 2
- "Incremental income tax" means the total amount withheld 3 4 during the taxable year from the compensation of new employees 5 and, if applicable, retained employees under Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act arising from employment at a project 6 that is the subject of an agreement. 7
 - "Institution of higher education" or "institution" means any accredited public or private university, college, community college, business, technical, or vocational school, or other accredited educational institution offering degrees and instruction beyond the secondary school level.
 - "Minority person" means a minority person as defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with Disabilities Act.
 - "New employee" means a newly-hired full-time employee employed to work at the project site and whose work is directly related to the project.
 - "Noncompliance date" means, in the case of a taxpayer that is not complying with the requirements of the agreement or the provisions of this Act, the day following the last date upon which the taxpayer was in compliance with the requirements of the agreement and the provisions of this Act, as determined by the Director, pursuant to Section 70.
- 25 "Pass-through entity" means an entity that is exempt from the tax under subsection (b) or (c) of Section 205 of the 26

- 1 Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 2 "Placed in service" means the state or condition of
- 3 readiness, availability for a specifically assigned function,
- 4 and the facility is constructed and ready to conduct its
- 5 facility operations to manufacture goods.
- 6 "Professional employer organization" (PEO) means an
- 7 employee leasing company, as defined in Section 206.1 of the
- 8 Illinois Unemployment Insurance Act.
- 9 "Program" means the Reimagining Electric Vehicles in
- 10 Illinois Program (the REV Illinois Program) established in
- 11 this Act.
- "Project" or "REV Illinois Project" means a for-profit
- economic development activity for the manufacture of electric
- 14 vehicles, electric vehicle component parts, or electric
- 15 vehicle power supply equipment which is designated by the
- Department as a REV Illinois Project and is the subject of an
- 17 agreement.
- 18 "Recycling facility" means a location at which the
- 19 taxpayer disposes of batteries and other component parts in
- 20 manufacturing of electric vehicles, electric vehicle component
- 21 parts, or electric vehicle power supply equipment.
- "Related member" means a person that, with respect to the
- taxpayer during any portion of the taxable year, is any one of
- the following:
- 25 (1) An individual stockholder, if the stockholder and
- the members of the stockholder's family (as defined in

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Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code) own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock.

- (2) A partnership, estate, trust and any partner or beneficiary, if the partnership, estate, or trust, and its partners or beneficiaries own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the taxpayer.
- (3) A corporation, and any party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the Taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively at least 50% of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock.
- (4) A corporation and any party related to that corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the corporation and all such related parties own in the aggregate at least 50% of the profits, capital, stock, or value of the taxpayer.
 - (5) A person to or from whom there is an attribution of

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stock ownership in accordance with Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except, for purposes of determining whether a person is a related member under this paragraph, 20% shall be substituted for 5% wherever 5% appears in Section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

"Retained employee" means a full-time employee employed by the taxpayer prior to the term of the Agreement who continues to be employed during the term of the agreement whose job duties are directly and substantially related to the project. For purposes of this definition, "directly and substantially related to the project" means at least two-thirds of the employee's job duties must be directly related to the project and the employee must devote at least two-thirds of his or her time to the project. The term "retained employee" does not include any individual who has a direct or an indirect ownership interest of at least 5% in the profits, equity, capital, or value of the taxpayer or a child, grandchild, parent, or spouse, other than a spouse who is legally separated from the individual, of any individual who has a direct or indirect ownership of at least 5% in the profits, equity, capital, or value of the taxpayer.

"REV Illinois credit" means a credit agreed to between the Department and the applicant under this Act that is based on the incremental income tax attributable to new employees and, if applicable, retained employees, and on training costs for such employees at the applicant's project.

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"REV construction jobs credit" means a credit agreed to between the Department and the applicant under this Act that is based on the incremental income tax attributable to construction wages paid in connection with construction of the project facilities.

"Statewide baseline" means the total number of full-time employees of the applicant and any related member employed by such entities at the time of application for incentives under this Act.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity that has a legal obligation to pay Illinois income taxes and file an Illinois income tax return.

"Training costs" means costs incurred to upgrade the technological skills of full-time employees in Illinois and curriculum development; training materials (including scrap product costs); trainee domestic travel expenses; instructor costs (including wages, fringe benefits, tuition and domestic travel expenses); rent, purchase or lease of training equipment; and other usual and customary training costs. "Training costs" do not include costs associated with travel outside the United States (unless the Taxpayer receives prior written approval for the travel by the Director based on a showing of substantial need or other proof the training is not reasonably available within the United States), wages and fringe benefits of employees during periods of training, or administrative cost related to full-time employees of the

- 1 taxpayer.
- 2 "Underserved area" means any geographic areas as defined
- in Section 5-5 of the Economic Development for a Growing 3
- 4 Economy Tax Credit Act.
- (Source: P.A. 102-669, eff. 11-16-21.) 5
- (20 ILCS 686/20) 6
- Sec. 20. REV Illinois Program; project applications. 7
- 8 (a) The Reimagining Electric Vehicles in Illinois (REV
- 9 Illinois) Program is hereby established and shall
- 10 administered by the Department. The Program will provide
- financial incentives to any one or more of the following: (1) 11
- 12 eligible manufacturers of electric vehicles, electric vehicle
- 13 component parts, and electric vehicle power supply equipment;
- 14 (2) battery recycling and reuse manufacturers; or (3) battery
- 15 raw materials refining service providers.
- (b) Any taxpayer planning a project to be located in 16
- Illinois may request consideration for designation of its 17
- project as a REV Illinois Project, by formal written letter of 18
- 19 request or by formal application to the Department, in which
- 20 the applicant states its intent to make at least a specified
- 21 level of investment and intends to hire a specified number of
- 22 full-time employees at a designated location in Illinois. As
- 23 circumstances require, the Department shall require a formal
- 24 application from an applicant and a formal letter of request
- 25 for assistance.

1	(c) In order to qualify for credits under the REV Illinois
2	Program, an Applicant must:
3	(1) for an electric vehicle manufacturer:
4	(A) make an investment of at least \$1,500,000,000
5	in capital improvements at the project site;
6	(B) to be placed in service within the State
7	within a 60-month period after approval of the
8	application; and
9	(C) create at least 500 new full-time employee
10	jobs; or
11	(2) for an electric vehicle component parts
12	manufacturer:
13	(A) make an investment of at least \$300,000,000 in
14	capital improvements at the project site;
15	(B) manufacture one or more parts that are
16	primarily used for electric vehicle manufacturing;
17	(C) to be placed in service within the State
18	within a 60-month period after approval of the
19	application; and
20	(D) create at least 150 new full-time employee
21	jobs; or
22	(3) for an electric vehicle manufacturer, <u>an</u> electric
23	vehicle power supply equipment manufacturer Manufacturer,
24	an or electric vehicle component part manufacturer that
25	does not <u>qualify</u> quality under paragraph (2) above <u>, a</u>
26	battery recycling and reuse manufacturer, or a battery raw

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- t least \$20,000,000 in capital improvements at the project site;
- (B) for electric vehicle component part manufacturers, manufacture one or more parts that are primarily used for electric vehicle manufacturing;
- (C) to be placed in service within the State within a 48-month period after approval of the application; and
- (D) create at least 50 new full-time employee jobs; or
- (4) for an electric vehicle manufacturer or electric vehicle component parts manufacturer with operations within Illinois that intends to convert or expand, in whole or in part, the existing facility from traditional manufacturing to primarily electric vehicle electric vehicle component manufacturing, parts manufacturing, or electric vehicle power supply equipment manufacturing:
 - (A) make an investment of at least \$100,000,000 in capital improvements at the project site;
 - (B) to be placed in service within the State within a 60-month period after approval of the application; and
 - (C) create the lesser of 75 new full-time employee jobs or new full-time employee jobs equivalent to 10%

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1 of the Statewide baseline applicable to the taxpayer and any related member at the time of application. 2

- (d) For agreements entered into prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, for For any applicant creating the full-time employee jobs noted in subsection (c), those jobs must have a total compensation equal to or greater than 120% of the average wage paid to full-time employees in the county where the project is located, as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. For agreements entered into on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, for any applicant creating the full-time employee jobs noted in subsection (c), those jobs must have a compensation equal to or greater than 120% of the average wage paid to full-time employees in a similar position within an occupational group in the county where the project is located, as determined by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- (e) For any applicant, within 24 months after being placed in service, it must certify to the Department that it is carbon neutral or has attained certification under one of more of the following green building standards:
 - (1) BREEAM for New Construction or BREEAM In-Use;
- 23 (2) ENERGY STAR;
- 24 (3) Envision;
- 25 (4) ISO 50001 - energy management;
- 26 (5) LEED for Building Design and Construction or LEED

- 1 for Building Operations and Maintenance;
- (6) Green Globes for New Construction or Green Globes 2 3 for Existing Buildings; or
- 4 (7) UL 3223.

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(f) Each applicant must outline its hiring plan and commitment to recruit and hire full-time employee positions at the project site. The hiring plan may include a partnership institution of higher education to internships, including, but not limited to, internships supported by the Clean Jobs Workforce Network Program, or full-time permanent employment for students at the project site. Additionally, the applicant may create or utilize participants from apprenticeship programs that are approved by and registered with the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. The Applicant may apply for apprenticeship education expense credits in accordance with the provisions set forth in 14 Ill. Admin. Code 522. Each applicant is required to report annually, on or before April 15, on the diversity of its workforce in accordance with Section 50 of this Act. For existing facilities of applicants under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) above, if the taxpayer expects a reduction in force due to its transition to manufacturing electric vehicle, electric vehicle component parts, or electric vehicle power supply equipment, the plan submitted under this Section must outline the taxpayer's plan 26 to assist with retraining its workforce aligned with the

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- 1 taxpayer's adoption of new technologies and anticipated 2 efforts to retrain employees through employment opportunities 3 within the taxpayer's workforce.
 - (g) Each applicant must demonstrate a contractual or other relationship with a recycling facility, or demonstrate its own recycling capabilities, at the time of application and report annually a continuing contractual or other relationship with a recycling facility and the percentage of batteries used in electric vehicles recycled throughout the term of agreement.
 - (h) A taxpayer may not enter into more than one agreement under this Act with respect to a single address or location for the same period of time. Also, a taxpayer may not enter into an agreement under this Act with respect to a single address or location for the same period of time for which the taxpayer currently holds an active agreement under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act. provision does not preclude the applicant from entering into an additional agreement after the expiration or voluntary termination of an earlier agreement under this Act or under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act to the extent that the taxpayer's application otherwise satisfies the terms and conditions of this Act and is approved by the Department. An applicant with an existing agreement under the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act may submit an application for an agreement under

- 1 this Act after it terminates any existing agreement under the
- 2 Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit Act with
- 3 respect to the same address or location.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 102-669, eff. 11-16-21.)
- 5 ARTICLE 35. RIVER EDGE
- 6 Section 35-5. The River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act is
- 7 amended by changing Section 10-3 as follows:
- 8 (65 ILCS 115/10-3)
- 9 Sec. 10-3. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 10 "Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
- 11 Opportunity.
- "River Edge Redevelopment Zone" means an area of the State
- certified by the Department as a River Edge Redevelopment Zone
- 14 pursuant to this Act.
- "Designated zone organization" means an association or
- 16 entity: (1) the members of which are substantially all
- 17 residents of the River Edge Redevelopment Zone or of the
- 18 municipality in which the River Edge Redevelopment Zone is
- 19 located; (2) the board of directors of which is elected by the
- 20 members of the organization; (3) that satisfies the criteria
- set forth in Section 501(c) (3) or 501(c) (4) of the Internal
- Revenue Code; and (4) that exists primarily for the purpose of
- 23 performing within the zone, for the benefit of the residents

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and businesses thereof, any of the functions set forth in

Section 8 of this Act.

"Incremental income tax" means the total amount withheld during the taxable year from the compensation of River Edge Construction Jobs Employees.

"Agency" means: each officer, board, commission, and agency created by the Constitution, in the executive branch of State government, other than the State Board of Elections; each officer, department, board, commission, agency, institution, authority, university, and body politic and corporate of the State; each administrative unit or corporate outgrowth of the State government that is created by or pursuant to statute, other than units of local government and their officers, school districts, and boards of election commissioners; and each administrative unit or corporate outgrowth of the above and as may be created by executive order of the Governor. No entity is an "agency" for the purposes of this Act unless the entity is authorized by law to make rules or regulations.

"River Edge construction jobs credit" means an amount equal to 50% of the incremental income tax attributable to River Edge construction employees employed on a River Edge construction jobs project. However, the amount may equal 75% of the incremental income tax attributable to River Edge construction employees employed on a River Edge construction jobs project located in an underserved area. The total

- 1 aggregate amount of credits awarded under the Blue Collar Jobs
- Act (Article 20 of this amendatory Act of the 101st General 2
- Assembly) shall not exceed \$20,000,000 in any State fiscal 3
- 4 year.
- "River Edge construction jobs employee" means a laborer or 5
- 6 worker who is employed by an Illinois contractor or
- subcontractor in the actual construction work on the site of a 7
- 8 River Edge construction jobs project.
- "River Edge construction jobs project" means building a 9
- 10 structure or building, or making improvements of any kind to
- 11 real property, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone that is
- built or improved in the course of completing a qualified 12
- rehabilitation plan. "River Edge construction jobs project" 13
- 14 does not include the routine operation, routine repair, or
- 15 routine maintenance of existing structures, buildings, or real
- 16 property.
- "Rule" 17 means each agency statement of general
- applicability that implements, applies, interprets, 18
- prescribes law or policy, but does not include (i) statements 19
- 20 concerning only the internal management of an agency and not
- 2.1 affecting private rights or procedures available to persons or
- entities outside the agency, (ii) intra-agency memoranda, or 22
- 23 (iii) the prescription of standardized forms.
- 24 "Underserved area" means a geographic area that meets one
- 25 or more of the following conditions:
- 26 (1) the area has a poverty rate of at least 20%,

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1	according	to the	latest	American	Community	Survey	federal
2.	decennial	census :					

- (2) 35% or more of the families with children in the area are living below 130% of the poverty line, according to the latest American Community Survey 75% or more of the children in the area participate in the federal free lunch program according to reported statistics from the State Board of Education;
- (3) at least 20% of the households in the area receive assistance under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); or
- (4) the area has an average unemployment rate, as determined by the Illinois Department of Employment Security, that is more than 120% of the national unemployment average, as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor, for a period of at least 2 consecutive calendar years preceding the date of the application.
- (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19.) 18

19 ARTICLE 40. FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

- 20 Section 40-5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by 21 changing Section 213 as follows:
- 22 (35 ILCS 5/213)
- 23 Sec. 213. Film production services credit. For tax years

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beginning on or after January 1, 2004, a taxpayer who has been awarded a tax credit under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act or under the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008 is entitled to a credit against the taxes imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act in an amount determined by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under those Acts. If the taxpayer is a partnership or Subchapter S corporation, the credit is allowed to the partners or shareholders in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

A transfer of this credit may be made by the taxpayer earning the credit within one year after the credit is awarded in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. Beginning July 1, 2023, if a credit is transferred under this Section by the taxpayer, then the transferor taxpayer shall pay to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, upon notification of a transfer, 2.5% of the transferred credit amount eligible for nonresident wages, as described in Section 10 of the Film Production Services Tax Credit Act of 2008, and an additional 0.25% of the total amount of the transferred credit that is not calculated on nonresident wages, which shall be deposited into the Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund.

The Department, in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, must prescribe rules to

- 1 enforce and administer the provisions of this Section. This
- 2 Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this
- 3 Act.
- 4 The credit may not be carried back. If the amount of the
- 5 credit exceeds the tax liability for the year, the excess may
- 6 be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5
- 7 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit
- 8 shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a tax
- 9 liability. If there are credits from more than one tax year
- that are available to offset a liability, the earlier credit
- 11 shall be applied first. In no event shall a credit under this
- 12 Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-171, eff. 7-11-05; 95-720, eff. 5-27-08.)
- 14 Section 40-10. The Film Production Services Tax Credit Act
- of 2008 is amended by changing Section 10 and by adding Section
- 16 46 as follows:
- 17 (35 ILCS 16/10)
- 18 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Accredited production" means: (i) for productions
- 20 commencing before May 1, 2006, a film, video, or television
- 21 production that has been certified by the Department in which
- 22 the aggregate Illinois labor expenditures included in the cost
- of the production, in the period that ends 12 months after the
- 24 time principal filming or taping of the production began,

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1	exceed \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer, or
2	\$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes; and (ii) for
3	productions commencing on or after May 1, 2006, a film, video,
4	or television production that has been certified by the
5	Department in which the Illinois production spending included
6	in the cost of production in the period that ends 12 months
7	after the time principal filming or taping of the production
8	began exceeds \$100,000 for productions of 30 minutes or longer
9	or exceeds \$50,000 for productions of less than 30 minutes.
10	"Accredited production" does not include a production that:

- (1) is news, current events, or public programming, or a program that includes weather or market reports;
 - (2) is a talk show;
- (3) is a production in respect of a game, questionnaire, or contest;
 - (4) is a sports event or activity;
 - (5) is a gala presentation or awards show;
 - (6) is a finished production that solicits funds;
 - (7) is a production produced by a film production company if records, as required by 18 U.S.C. 2257, are to be maintained by that film production company with respect to any performer portrayed in that single media or multimedia program; or
 - (8) is a production produced primarily for industrial, corporate, or institutional purposes.
- "Accredited animated production" means an accredited

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production in which movement and characters' performances are created using a frame-by-frame technique and a significant number of major characters are animated. Motion capture by itself is not an animation technique.

"Accredited production certificate" means a certificate issued by the Department certifying that the production is an accredited production that meets the guidelines of this Act.

"Applicant" means a taxpayer that is a film production company that is operating or has operated an accredited production located within the State of Illinois and that (i) owns the copyright in the accredited production throughout the Illinois production period or (ii) has contracted directly with the owner of the copyright in the accredited production or a person acting on behalf of the owner to provide services for the production, where the owner of the copyright is not an eligible production corporation.

"Credit" means:

(1) for an accredited production approved by the Department on or before January 1, 2005 and commencing before May 1, 2006, the amount equal to 25% of the Illinois labor expenditure approved by the Department. The applicant is deemed to have paid, on its balance due day for the year, an amount equal to 25% of its qualified Illinois labor expenditure for the tax year. For Illinois labor expenditures generated by the employment of residents of geographic areas of high poverty or high

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1	unemployment, as determined by the Department, in an
2	accredited production commencing before May 1, 2006 and
3	approved by the Department after January 1, 2005, the
4	applicant shall receive an enhanced credit of 10% in
5	addition to the 25% credit; and
6	(2) for an accredited production commencing on or
7	after May 1, 2006, the amount equal to:
8	(i) 20% of the Illinois production spending for
9	the taxable year; plus
10	(ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures
11	generated by the employment of residents of geographic
12	areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as
13	determined by the Department; and
14	(3) for an accredited production commencing on or
15	after January 1, 2009, the amount equal to:
16	(i) 30% of the Illinois production spending for
17	the taxable year; plus
18	(ii) 15% of the Illinois labor expenditures
19	generated by the employment of residents of geographic
20	areas of high poverty or high unemployment, as
21	determined by the Department.
22	"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
23	Opportunity.
24	"Director" means the Director of Commerce and Economic

"Illinois labor expenditure" means salary or wages paid to

- 1 employees of the applicant for services on the accredited
- production. 2

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- 3 qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure,
- 4 expenditure must be:
- 5 (1) Reasonable in the circumstances.
- (2) Included in the federal income tax basis of the 6 7 property.
 - (3) Incurred by the applicant for services on or after January 1, 2004.
 - Incurred for the production stages of accredited production, from the final script stage to the end of the post-production stage.
 - (5) Limited to the first \$25,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing before May 1, 2006 and the first \$100,000 of wages paid or incurred to each employee of a production commencing on or after May 1, 2006 and prior to July 1, 2022. For productions commencing on or after July 1, 2022, limited to the first \$200,000 of wages paid or incurred to each nonresident or resident employee of a production company or loan out company that provides in-State services to a production, whether those wages are paid or incurred by the production company, <u>loan out company</u>, or <u>both</u>, <u>subject</u> to withholding payments provided for in Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act. For purposes of calculating Illinois labor expenditures for a television series, the

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- 1 nonresident wage limitations provided under this subparagraph are applied to the entire season. 2
 - (6) For a production commencing before May 1, 2006, exclusive of the salary or wages paid to or incurred for the 2 highest paid employees of the production.
 - Directly attributable to (7) the accredited production.
 - (8) (Blank).
 - (9) Prior to July 1, 2022, paid Paid to persons resident in Illinois at the time the payments were made. For a production commencing on or after July 1, 2022, paid to persons resident in Illinois and nonresidents at the time the payments were made. For purposes of this subparagraph, only wages paid to nonresidents working in the following positions shall be considered Illinois labor expenditures: Writer, Director, Director of Photography, Production Designer, Costume Designer, Production Accountant, VFX Supervisor, Editor, Composer, and Actor, subject to the limitations set forth under this subparagraph. For an accredited Illinois production spending of \$25,000,000 or less, no more than 2 nonresident actors' wages shall qualify as an Illinois labor expenditure. For an accredited production with Illinois production spending of more than \$25,000,000, no more than 4 nonresident actor's wages shall qualify as Illinois labor expenditures. The Department may not award

1	more than \$20,000,000 in credits under this Act based on
2	the labor expenditures for nonresident employees in any
3	State fiscal year.
4	(10) Paid for services rendered in Illinois.
5	"Illinois production spending" means the expenses incurred
6	by the applicant for an accredited production, including,
7	without limitation, all of the following:
8	(1) expenses to purchase, from vendors within
9	Illinois, tangible personal property that is used in the
10	accredited production;
11	(2) expenses to acquire services, from vendors in
12	Illinois, for film production, editing, or processing; and
13	(3) for a production commencing before July 1, 2022,
14	the compensation, not to exceed \$100,000 for any one
15	employee, for contractual or salaried employees who are
16	Illinois residents performing services with respect to the
17	accredited production. For a production commencing on or
18	after July 1, 2022, the compensation, not to exceed
19	\$200,000 for any one employee, for contractual or salaried
20	employees who are Illinois residents or nonresident
21	employees, subject to the limitations set forth under
22	Section 10 of this Act.
23	"Loan out company" means a personal service corporation or
24	other entity that is under contract with the taxpayer to
25	provide specified individual personnel, such as artists, crew,

actors, producers, or directors for the performance of

- 1 services used directly in a production. "Loan out company"
- does not include entities contracted with by the taxpayer to 2
- provide goods or ancillary contractor services such as 3
- 4 catering, construction, trailers, equipment, or
- 5 transportation.
- 6 "Qualified production facility" means stage facilities in
- the State in which television shows and films are or are 7
- 8 intended to be regularly produced and that contain at least
- 9 one sound stage of at least 15,000 square feet.
- 10 Rulemaking authority to implement Public Act 95-1006, if
- 11 any, is conditioned on the rules being adopted in accordance
- with all provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 12
- 13 Act and all rules and procedures of the Joint Committee on
- 14 Administrative Rules; any purported rule not so adopted, for
- 15 whatever reason, is unauthorized.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- (35 ILCS 16/46 new) 17
- 18 Sec. 46. Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund.
- 19 (a) The Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund is
- 20 created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Beginning
- 21 July 1, 2022, amounts paid to the Department of Commerce and
- 22 Economic Opportunity pursuant to Section 213 of the Illinois
- 23 Income Tax Act shall be deposited into the Fund. The Fund shall
- 24 be used exclusively to provide grants to community-based
- organizations, labor organizations, private and public 25

- universities, community colleges, and other organizations and 1
- institutions that may be deemed appropriate by the Department 2
- 3 to administer workforce training programs that support efforts
- 4 to recruit, hire, promote, retain, develop, and train a
- 5 diverse and inclusive workforce in the film industry.
- 6 (b) Pursuant to Section 213 of the Illinois Income Tax
- 7 Act, the Fund shall receive deposits in amounts not to exceed
- 0.25% of the amount of each credit certificate issued that is 8
- 9 not calculated on out-of-state wages and transferred or
- 10 claimed on an Illinois tax return in the quarter such credit
- was transferred or claimed. In addition, such amount shall 11
- also include 2.5% of the credit amount calculated on wages 12
- 13 paid to nonresidents that is transferred or claimed on an
- 14 Illinois tax return in the quarter such credit was transferred
- 15 or claimed.
- 16 (c) At the request of the Department, the State
- 17 Comptroller and the State Treasurer may advance amounts to the
- Fund on an annual basis not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any fiscal 18
- 19 year. The fund from which the moneys are advanced shall be
- 20 reimbursed in the same fiscal year for any such advance
- payments as described in this Section. The method of 21
- reimbursement shall be set forth in rules. 22
- 23 (d) Of the appropriated funds in a given fiscal year, 50%
- 24 of the appropriated funds shall be reserved for organizations
- that meet one of the following criteria. The organization is: 25
- (1) a minority-owned business, as defined by the Business 26

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- 1 Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with 2 Disabilities Act; (2) located in an underserved area, as 3 defined by the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax 4 Credit Act; or (3) on an annual basis, training a cohort of 5 program participants where at least 50% of the program participants are either a minority person, as defined by the 6 Business Enterprise for Minorities, Women, and Persons with 7 8 Disabilities Act, or reside in an underserved area, as defined 9 by the Economic Development for a Growing Economy Tax Credit 10 Act.
- 11 (e) The Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund shall be administered by the Department. The Department may 12 13 adopt rules necessary to administer the provisions of this 14 Section.
 - (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund is not subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any amounts from the Illinois Production Workforce Development Fund.
 - (g) By June 30 of each fiscal year, the Department must submit to the General Assembly a report that includes the following information: (1) an identification of the organizations and institutions that received funding to administer workforce training programs during the fiscal year; (2) the number of total persons trained and the number of persons trained per workforce training program in the fiscal

- 1 year; and (3) in the aggregate, per organization, the number
- of persons identified as a minority person or that reside in an 2
- 3 underserved area that received training in the fiscal year.
- 4 Section 40-90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Section 5.970 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.970 new)
- 7 Sec. 5.970. The Illinois Production Workforce Development
- 8 Fund.
- 9 ARTICLE 45. PROPERTY TAX REBATE
- Section 45-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is 10
- 11 amended by adding Section 5-45.21 as follows:
- (5 ILCS 100/5-45.21 new)12
- Sec. 5-45.21. Emergency rulemaking; residential real 13
- 14 estate tax rebate. To provide for the expeditious and timely
- 15 implementation of Section 208.5 of the Illinois Income Tax
- 16 Act, emergency rules implementing the residential real estate
- 17 tax rebate described in that Section may be adopted in
- accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Revenue. The 18
- adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and 19
- 20 this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public
- 21 interest, safety, and welfare.

- 1 This Section is repealed one year after the effective date
- of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. 2
- Section 45-10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding 3
- 4 Section 5.971 as follows:
- 5 (30 ILCS 105/5.971 new)
- 6 Sec. 5.971. The Property Tax Rebate Fund. This Section is
- 7 repealed on January 1, 2024.
- 8 Section 45-15. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- adding Section 208.5 as follows: 9
- (35 ILCS 5/208.5 new) 10
- 11 Sec. 208.5. Residential real estate tax rebate.
- 12 (a) The Department shall pay a one-time rebate to every
- individual taxpayer who files with the Department, on or 13
- before October 17, 2022, an Illinois income tax return for tax 14
- year 2021 and who qualifies, in that tax year, under rules 15
- 16 adopted by the Department, for the income tax credit provided
- under Section 208 of this Act. The amount of the one-time 17
- 18 rebate provided under this Section shall be the lesser of: (1)
- 19 the amount of the credit allowed to the taxpayer under Section
- 20 208 for tax year 2021, including any amounts that would
- 2.1 otherwise reduce a taxpayer's liability to less than zero, or
- (2) \$300 per principal residence. The Department shall develop 22

- 1 a process to claim a rebate for taxpayers who otherwise would
- 2 be eligible for the rebate under this Section but who did not
- have an obligation to file a 2021 Illinois income tax return 3
- 4 because their exemption allowance exceeded their Illinois base
- 5 income.
- 6 (b) On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 102nd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, 7
- but no later than June 30, 2022, the State Comptroller shall 8
- 9 direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of
- 10 \$470,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Property Tax
- 11 Rebate Fund.
- (c) On July 1, 2022, or as soon thereafter as practical, 12
- 13 the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer
- 14 shall transfer the sum of \$50,000,000 from the General Revenue
- 15 Fund to the Property Tax Rebate Fund.
- 16 (d) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- provided for by law, beginning on the effective date of this 17
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and until June 18
- 19 30, 2023, the Director may certify additional transfer amounts
- 20 needed beyond the amounts specified in subsections (b) and
- (c). The State Comptroller shall direct and the State 2.1
- 22 Treasurer shall transfer the amounts certified by the Director
- 23 from the General Revenue Fund to the Property Tax Rebate Fund.
- 24 (e) The Property Tax Rebate Fund is hereby created as a
- 25 special fund in the State Treasury. The one-time rebate
- 26 payments provided under this Section shall be paid from the

1	Property	Tax	Rebat	e Fund.	This	subsection	shall	const	<u>citute a</u>	ιn
2	irrevocab	ole	and	continu	ing a	appropriatio	on of	all	amount	S

- necessary to provide the one-time rebate payments described in
- 4 this Section.

- 5 (f) Beginning on July 5, 2022, the Department shall
- 6 certify to the Comptroller the names of the taxpayers who are
- eligible for a one-time rebate under this Section, the amounts 7
- of those rebates, and any other information that the 8
- 9 Comptroller requires to direct the payment of the rebates
- 10 provided under this Section to taxpayers.
- 11 (g) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
- one-time rebates provided under this Section shall not be 12
- 13 subject to offset by the Comptroller against any liability
- 14 owed either to the State or to any unit of local government.
- 15 (h) On July 1, 2023, or as soon thereafter as practical,
- 16 the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer
- shall transfer the remaining balance in the Property Tax 17
- Rebate Fund to the General Revenue Fund. Upon completion of 18
- 19 the transfer, the Property Tax Rebate Fund is dissolved.
- 20 (i) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024.
- ARTICLE 50. GROCERIES 21
- 22 Section 50-5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 23 Section 5.972 as follows:

- 1 (30 ILCS 105/5.972 new)
- Sec. 5.972. The Grocery Tax Replacement Fund. This Section 2
- 3 is repealed January 1, 2024.
- 4 Section 50-10. The State Finance Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 6z-17 and 6z-18 and by adding Section 6z-130
- 6 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 105/6z-17) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-17)
- 8 Sec. 6z-17. State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund.
- 9 (a) After deducting the amount transferred to the Tax
- Compliance and Administration Fund under subsection (b), of 10
- 11 the money paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund:
- 12 (i) subject to appropriation to the Department of Revenue,
- 13 Municipalities having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants shall
- 14 receive 20% and may expend such amount to fund and establish a
- program for developing and coordinating public and private 15
- resources targeted to meet the affordable housing needs of 16
- low-income and very low-income households 17 within
- 18 municipality, (ii) 10% shall be transferred into the Regional
- Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement 19
- 20 Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby
- created, (iii) until July 1, 2013, subject to appropriation to 21
- 22 the Department of Transportation, the Madison County Mass
- 23 Transit District shall receive .6%, and beginning on July 1,
- 24 2013, subject to appropriation to the Department of Revenue,

therein:

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2,750,000

1 0.6% shall be distributed each month out of the Fund to the Madison County Mass Transit District, (iv) the following 2 amounts, plus any cumulative deficiency in such transfers for 3 prior months, shall be transferred monthly into the Build 4 5 Illinois Fund and credited to the Build Illinois Bond Account

Fiscal Year 7 Amount \$2,700,000 8 1990

9 1991 1,850,000

11 1993 2,950,000

From Fiscal Year 1994 through Fiscal Year 2025 the transfer shall total \$3,150,000 monthly, plus any cumulative deficiency in such transfers for prior months, and (v) the remainder of the money paid into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be transferred into the Local Government Distributive Fund and, except for municipalities with 1,000,000 or more inhabitants which shall receive no portion such remainder, shall be distributed, subject appropriation, in the manner provided by Section 2 of "An Act in relation to State revenue sharing with local government entities", approved July 31, 1969, as now or hereafter amended. Municipalities with more than 50,000 inhabitants according to the 1980 U.S. Census and located within the Metro East Mass Transit District receiving funds pursuant to provision (v) of this paragraph may expend such amounts to

- 1 fund and establish a program for developing and coordinating
- public and private resources targeted to meet the affordable 2
- housing needs of low-income and very low-income households 3
- 4 within such municipality.
- 5 Moneys transferred from the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund
- to the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund under Section 6
- 7 6z-130 shall be treated under this Section in the same manner
- 8 as if they had been remitted with the return on which they were
- 9 reported.

10 (b) Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month 11 to occur on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each month the Department of 12 13 Revenue shall certify to the State Comptroller and the State 14 Treasurer, and the State Comptroller shall order transferred 15 and the State Treasurer shall transfer from the State and 16 Local Sales Tax Reform Fund to the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 20% of 17 18 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department of Revenue under the Use 19 20 Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 2.1 Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local 22 occupation and use taxes administered by the Department. The 23 amount distributed under subsection (a) each month shall first 24 be reduced by the amount transferred to the Tax Compliance and 25 Administration Fund under this subsection (b). Moneys

transferred to the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund

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- 1 under this subsection (b) shall be used, subject
- appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance 2
- 3 personnel at the Department of Revenue.

unincorporated area of that county.

- 4 (Source: P.A. 98-44, eff. 6-28-13; 98-1098, eff. 8-26-14.)
- 5 (30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)
- Sec. 6z-18. Local Government Tax Fund. A portion of the 6 7 money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the 8 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax 10 Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that 11 12 municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each 13 county based upon the sales which occurred in the
- 15 Moneys transferred from the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund to the Local Government Tax Fund under Section 6z-130 shall be 16 treated under this Section in the same manner as if they had 17 18 been remitted with the return on which they were reported.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to

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sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol, and beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, the 1.25% rate on sales tax holiday items) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the

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1 purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in 2

3 interstate or foreign commerce.

> Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund should be made to a instead of issuing a credit memorandum, claimant Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax Fund.

> As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district and deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund, less 3% of that amount, which shall be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the

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Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a municipality or county under this Section, the Department

- 1 shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The
- 3 offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within
- 4 the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 5 provisions directing the distributions from the
- special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this 6
- Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing 7
- 8 appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State
- 9 Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make
- 10 distributions as provided in this Section.
- 11 In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation,
- preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to 12
- 13 September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from
- 14 a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or
- 15 service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such
- 16 description or reference shall be deemed to include the
- replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from 17
- the Local Government Tax Fund. 18
- As soon as possible after the effective date of this 19
- 20 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the State
- Comptroller shall order and the State Treasurer shall transfer 2.1
- 22 \$6,600,000 from the Local Government Tax Fund to the Illinois
- 23 State Medical Disciplinary Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19.) 24

- 1 Sec. 6z-130. Grocery Tax Replacement Fund.
- 2 (a) The Grocery Tax Replacement Fund is hereby created as 3 a special fund in the State Treasury.
- 4 (b) On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 5 102nd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical,
- but no later than June 30, 2022, the State Comptroller shall 6
- direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of 7
- 8 \$225,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Grocery Tax
- 9 Replacement Fund.
- 10 (c) On July 1, 2022, or as soon thereafter as practical,
- the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer 11
- shall transfer the sum of \$175,000,000 from the General 12
- 13 Revenue Fund to the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund.
- 14 (d) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- 15 provided for by law, beginning on the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and until 16
- November 30, 2023, the Director may certify additional 17
- transfer amounts needed beyond the amounts specified in 18
- 19 subsections (b) and (c) to cover any additional amounts needed
- 20 to equal the net revenue that, but for the reduction of the
- rate to 0% in the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the 21
- Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax 22
- Act under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, 23
- 24 would have been realized if the items that are subject to the
- 25 rate reduction had been taxed at the 1% rate during the period
- 26 of the reduction. The State Comptroller shall direct and the

- 1 State Treasurer shall transfer the amounts certified by the
- 2 Director from the General Revenue Fund to the Grocery Tax
- 3 Replacement Fund.
- 4 (e) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- 5 provided for by law, beginning on July 1, 2022 and until
- 6 December 1, 2023, at the direction of the Department of
- 7 Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State
- 8 Treasurer shall transfer from the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund
- 9 to the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund any amounts needed
- 10 to equal the net revenue that, but for the reduction of the
- 11 rate to 0% in the Use Tax Act and Service Use Tax Act under
- 12 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, would have
- been deposited into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 13
- 14 if the items that are subject to the rate reduction had been
- 15 taxed at the 1% rate during the period of the reduction.
- 16 (f) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- provided for by law, beginning on July 1, 2022 and until 17
- December 1, 2023, at the direction of the Department of 18
- 19 Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State
- 20 Treasurer shall transfer from the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund
- 21 to the Local Government Tax Fund any amounts needed to equal
- 22 the net revenue that, but for the reduction of the rate to 0%
- in the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Retailers' 23
- 24 Occupation Tax Act under this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- General Assembly, woul<u>d have been deposited into the Local</u> 25
- 26 Government Tax Fund if the items that are subject to the rate

- 1 reduction had been taxed at the 1% rate during the period of
- 2 the reduction.
- 3 (g) The State Comptroller shall direct and the State
- 4 Treasurer shall transfer the remaining balance in the Grocery
- 5 Tax Replacement Fund to the General Revenue Fund on December
- 6 1, 2023, or as soon thereafter as practical. Upon completion
- 7 of the transfer, the Grocery Tax Replacement Fund is
- 8 dissolved.
- 9 (h) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024.
- 10 Section 50-15. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 11 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)
- 13 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 15 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of
- the tangible personal property. In all cases where property
- functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that
- 18 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling
- 19 price of the property. In all cases where property
- functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product
- 21 that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property
- 22 purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of
- 23 the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used
- in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased

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at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax

- 1 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales
- made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2
- 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made 3
- 4 thereafter.
- 5 With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and
- no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies 6
- to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 7
- 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the 8
- 9 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however,
- 10 the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no
- 11 less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the
- rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% 12
- 13 of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than
- 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 14
- 15 With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with
- 16 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed
- by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or 17
- 18 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but
- 19 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.
- 20 Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023,
- 21 with With respect to food for human consumption that is to be
- consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 22
- 23 alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult
- 24 use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for
- 25 immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%.
- Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, with respect 26

to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the

premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages,

food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft

drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate

consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 0%.

With respect to and prescription and nonprescription 6 medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as 7 8 Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug 9 Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to 10 a prescription, as well as any accessories and components 11 related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a 12 13 disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, 14 syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is 15 imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, 16 until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether 17 carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, 18 19 cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all 20 other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever 2.1 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but 22 "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated 23 24 water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the 25 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks 26 containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

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Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains

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1 flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 16 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 17 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 18 substance or preparation.
 - Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
 - As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation

 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law

- and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 3 If the property that is purchased at retail from a
- 4 retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside
- 5 Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is
- 6 taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is
- 7 computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a
- 8 reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 9 out-of-state use.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 11 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.)
- 12 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)
- 13 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft,
- and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency
- of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect
- 16 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the
- amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time
- when he is required to file his return for the period during
- 19 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to
- 20 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5
- 21 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to
- 22 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the
- 23 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting
- 24 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The
- 25 discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25%

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portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

Where such tangible personal property is sold under a conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required

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period.

1 to be registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of 2 3 the selling price actually received during such tax return

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month, quarter, or year, as appropriate, and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns for motor

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

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 25 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 26 Act;

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

Each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel sold at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

26 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the

- 1 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make
- 2 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required
- 3 to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 4 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- 5 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 7 with the permission of the Department.
- 8 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- 9 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make
- 10 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 11 payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 12 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 13 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- 14 requirements of this Section.
- Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly
- tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers'
- 17 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the
- 18 Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4
- 19 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the
- 20 Department each month by the 20th day of the month next
- 21 following the month during which such tax liability is
- incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or
- 23 before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during
- 24 which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1,
- 25 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the
- Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,

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1 the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 26 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after

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

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threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had

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not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a

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

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

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1 given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the

return for October, November and December of a given year

being due by January 20 of the following year.

4 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or

5 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax

liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the

Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual

basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20

of the following year.

10 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 11 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly returns.

13 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 14 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

16 which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act,

such retailer shall file a final return under this Act with the

Department not more than one month after discontinuing such

19 business.

> In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, except as otherwise provided in this Section, every retailer selling this kind of tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a separate return for each such item of tangible personal property which the

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retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the

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1 Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

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

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Department may reasonably require.

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

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

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1 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required)

if the Department and such agency or State officer determine

that this procedure will expedite the processing of

applications for title or registration.

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

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii) aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month

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1 from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation 2 fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation 3 4 fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the 5 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the 6 Aviation Fuels Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long 7 as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 8 9 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to

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an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

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between the average monthly claims for payment by the fund and 1 the average monthly revenues deposited into the fund, 2

excluding payments made pursuant to this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the

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Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	300,000,000
13	2022	300,000,000
14	2023	300,000,000
15	2024	300,000,000
16	2025	300,000,000
17	2026	300,000,000
18	2027	375,000,000
19	2028	375,000,000
20	2029	375,000,000
21	2030	375,000,000
22	2031	375,000,000
23	2032	375,000,000
24	2033	375,000,000
25	2034	375,000,000
26	2035	375,000,000

1	2036	450,000,000
2	and	
3	each fiscal year	
4	thereafter that bonds	
5	are outstanding under	
6	Section 13.2 of the	
7	Metropolitan Pier and	
8	Exposition Authority Act,	

but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter

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enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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1 purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to 2 3 Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic 4 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

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

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Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the

Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.

1	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
2	2024 \$200,000,000
3	2025 \$206,000,000
4	2026 \$212,200,000
5	2027 \$218,500,000
6	2028 \$225,100,000
7	2029 \$288,700,000
8	2030 \$298,900,000
9	2031 \$309,300,000
10	2032 \$320,100,000
11	2033\$331,200,000
12	2034 \$341,200,000
13	2035 \$351,400,000
14	2036\$361,900,000
15	2037 \$372,800,000
16	2038 \$384,000,000
17	2039 \$395,500,000
18	2040 \$407,400,000
19	2041 \$419,600,000
20	2042 \$432,200,000
21	2043 \$445,100,000
22	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
23	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
24	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
25	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the
26	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and

1 Administration Fund provided in this Section, as Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 2 3 estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from 4 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 5 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 6 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 7 8 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 9 10 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 11 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 12 13 gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, 14 subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local 15 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 16 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 17 18 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 19 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 20 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 2.1 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 22 23 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 24 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 25 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 26 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in

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this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of this Act.

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act

- for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 2 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 3 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 4 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 5 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 6 overpayment of liability.
- 7 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 8 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 9 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 10 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 11 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to
- 12 such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make
- 13 written objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18;
- 15 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article
- 16 15, Section 15-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section
- 17 25-105, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff.
- 18 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)
- 19 Section 50-20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by
- 20 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 23 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 24 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as

- 1 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- 2 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- 3 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 5 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 6 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 7 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 8 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- 9 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price
- of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service
- 11 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80%
- 12 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
- the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
- July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter.
- 15 If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of
- 16 gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate
- of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of
- 18 the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.
- 19 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined
- in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply
- 21 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
- the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
- December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price
- thereafter.
- With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use
- Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel,

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the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property

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transferred as an incident to the sale of those services.

Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 0% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the

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1 Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Beginning on July 1, 2 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall also be imposed at 3 4 the rate of 0% on food for human consumption that is to be 5 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 6 alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 7 immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this 8 9 paragraph).

The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks"

- does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant
- 2 formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A
- 3 Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing
- 4 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.
- 5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- 6 beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic
- 7 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft
- 8 drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk
- 9 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater
- than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
- 11 Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other
- 12 provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to
- 13 be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all
- 14 food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
- food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 16 regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning
- 17 August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of
- 18 this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed
- 19 off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold
- 20 through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food
- 21 products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
- 22 regardless of the location of the vending machine.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,
- beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that
- 25 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not
- include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a

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- preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains
- 6 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 7 8 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For 9 purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 10 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 11 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by 12 13 prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 14 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 15 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 16 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug
 - (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

label includes:

flour or requires refrigeration.

20 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a 21 list of those ingredients contained in the compound, 22 substance or preparation.

as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug"

Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical

- 1 Cannabis Program Act.
- 2 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 3 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 4 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 5 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 6 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 7 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 8 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 9 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 10 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 11 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 12 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 13 out-of-state use.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 15 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 16 (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)
- 17 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- 18 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount
- of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he
- 20 is required to file his return for the period during which such
- 21 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1,
- 22 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar
- year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the
- 24 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax,
- 25 keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the

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tax and supplying data to the Department on request. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A serviceman need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service involving the incidental transfer by him of the same property.

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable Rules and Regulations to be promulgated by the Department. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The

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return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the

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1 electronic filing requirement.

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

- 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State:
- 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by
 him during the preceding calendar month, including
 receipts from charge and time sales, but less all
 deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 20 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 21 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 22 may require.

Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an incident of a sale of service in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and

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paying tax on aviation fuel as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen collecting tax on aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 monthly returns.

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

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also

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1 include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a 2 3 sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of 4 such tax to the Department when filing such return.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on transfers of tangible personal property, other than (i) tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency of this State's government and (ii)

- aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This 1
- exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the 2
- revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 3
- 4 47133 are binding on the State.
- 5 For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each
- month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program 6
- Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month 7
- 8 from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation
- 9 fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be
- 10 required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation
- 11 fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the
- Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only 12
- 13 pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the
- 14 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long
- 15 as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49
- 16 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.
- Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 17
- pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the 18
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 19
- 20 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
- 2.1 Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall
- 22 pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to
- 23 an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the
- 24 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of
- 25 candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had
- 26 been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that

1 are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total Deposit	Fiscal Year	22
\$0	1993	23
53,000,000	1994	24
58,000,000	1995	25

1	1996	61,000,000
2	1997	64,000,000
3	1998	68,000,000
4	1999	71,000,000
5	2000	75,000,000
6	2001	80,000,000
7	2002	93,000,000
8	2003	99,000,000
9	2004	103,000,000
10	2005	108,000,000
11	2006	113,000,000
12	2007	119,000,000
13	2008	126,000,000
14	2009	132,000,000
15	2010	139,000,000
16	2011	146,000,000
17	2012	153,000,000
18	2013	161,000,000
19	2014	170,000,000
20	2015	179,000,000
21	2016	189,000,000
22	2017	199,000,000
23	2018	210,000,000
24	2019	221,000,000
25	2020	233,000,000
26	2021	300,000,000

1	2022 300,000,000
2	2023 300,000,000
3	2024 300,000,000
4	2025 300,000,000
5	2026 300,000,000
6	2027 375,000,000
7	2028 375,000,000
8	2029 375,000,000
9	2030 375,000,000
10	2031 375,000,000
11	2032 375,000,000
12	2033 375,000,000
13	2034 375,000,000
14	2035 375,000,000
15	2036 450,000,000
16	and
17	each fiscal year
18	thereafter that bonds
19	are outstanding under
20	Section 13.2 of the
21	Metropolitan Pier and
22	Exposition Authority Act,
23	but not after fiscal year 2060.
24	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal
25	year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the
0.6	

26 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter

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enacted, beginning July 1, 1993 and ending on September 30, 2013, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling

price of tangible personal property.

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

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

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

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

Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from

1	collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the
2	Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax
3	Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act
4	for distribution consistent with the Public-Private
5	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
6	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
7	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
8	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and
9	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
10	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
11	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
12	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
13	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
14	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
14 15	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. Fiscal Year
15	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
15 16	Fiscal Year
15 16 17	Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18	Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19	Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19 20	Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Fiscal Year Total Deposit 2024 \$200,000,000 2025 \$206,000,000 2026 \$212,200,000 2027 \$218,500,000 2028 \$225,100,000 2029 \$288,700,000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Fiscal Year Total Deposit 2024 \$200,000,000 2025 \$206,000,000 2026 \$212,200,000 2027 \$218,500,000 2028 \$225,100,000 2029 \$288,700,000 2030 \$298,900,000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Fiscal Year Total Deposit 2024 \$200,000,000 2025 \$206,000,000 2026 \$212,200,000 2027 \$218,500,000 2028 \$225,100,000 2029 \$288,700,000 2030 \$298,900,000 2031 \$309,300,000

1	2035 \$351,400,000
2	2036 \$361,900,000
3	2037 \$372,800,000
4	2038 \$384,000,000
5	2039 \$395,500,000
6	2040 \$407,400,000
7	2041 \$419,600,000
8	2042 \$432,200,000
9	2043 \$445,100,000
10	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
11	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
12	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
13	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the
14	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and
14 15	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the
15	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the
15 16	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount
15 16 17	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from
15 16 17 18	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1,
15 16 17 18 19	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts
15 16 17 18 19 20	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in

gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, 1 subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local 2 3 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 4 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 5 the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 6 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 7 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 8 9 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 10 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 11 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 12 13 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 14 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 15 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 16 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 17 gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of 18 amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the 19 20 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 2.1 Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 22 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration 23 Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 24 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to 25 represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 26 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph

- 1 "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1
- of the Motor Fuel Tax Law Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning 2
- given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act. 3
- 4 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department
- 5 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the
- 6 General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be
- reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to 7
- 8 the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the
- General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the 9
- 10 State Finance Act.
- 11 As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon
- certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller 12
- 13 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount 14
- 15 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 16 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- transfer is no longer required and shall not be made. 17
- Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 18
- 19 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 20 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 2.1 overpayment of liability.
- (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18; 22
- 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article 23
- 24 15, Section 15-15, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section
- 25-110, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 25
- 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.) 26

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Section 50-25. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of

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1 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the cost price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with

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1 no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 2 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less 3 4 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Occupation Tax

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Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the $\frac{1}{2}$ tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

Beginning on July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 0% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant to the Life Care Facilities Act. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 0% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages,

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1 food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 2 3 consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic

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1 beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk

3 products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater

than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act,

- 1 beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and 2 drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" 3 4 includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, 5 shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan 6 lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the 7 8 definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of 9 this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human 10 use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" 11 label includes: 12
- 13 (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or

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- 14 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 15 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 16 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

- (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 1
- 2 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

4 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 5 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 6 7 for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a 8 discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and 9 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for 10 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, 11 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 12 13 data to the Department on request. When determining the 14 discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include 15 the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd 16 General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not 17 allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel 18 19 that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this 20 21 Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the 22 manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the 23 discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is 24 revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the 25 Department's decision to revoke the certificate of

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registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter on the following items upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly: (i) food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); and (ii) food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service

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- 1 subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home 2 Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act, the 3 4 ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, the Specialized 5 Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the Child Care Act of 1969, or an entity that holds a permit issued pursuant 6 to the Life Care Facilities Act. The return shall also include 7 the amount of tax that would have been due on the items listed 8 9 in the previous sentence but for the 0% rate imposed under this 10 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
 - On and after January 1, 2018, with respect to servicemen whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. Servicemen who demonstrate that they do not have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the electronic filing requirement.
 - The Department may require returns to be filed on a quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
 - 2. The address of the principal place of business from

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- which he engages in business as a serviceman in this

 State;
 - 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;
- 7 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 8 Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 10 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 11 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 12 may require.

13 Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax 14 herein imposed on aviation fuel acquired as an incident to the 15 purchase of a service in this State during the preceding 16 calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on 17 a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related 18 to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. 19 20 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, servicemen transferring aviation fuel incident to 2.1 sales of service shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and 22 23 shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means 24 in the manner and form required by the Department. For 25 purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and 26 aviation gasoline.

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1 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 2 3 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 4

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the Department.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1,

- 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 1
- 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after 2
- September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax 3
- 4 liability imposed under this Act, including any audit
- 5 liability.
- If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the 6
- Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize 7
- 8 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the
- 9 return for January, February and March of a given year being
- 10 due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May
- 11 and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year;
- with the return for July, August and September of a given year 12
- being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 13
- October, November and December of a given year being due by 14
- 15 January 20 of the following year.
- 16 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the
- Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize 17
- his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for 18
- a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 19
- 20 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and
- substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as 2.1
- 22 monthly returns.
- 23 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 24 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the
- 25 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of
- 26 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under

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1 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 2 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after 3 discontinuing such business.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the

- Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.
- Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the

 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make
- 5 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required
- 6 to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 7 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer with the permission of the Department.
- All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the requirements of this Section.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 18 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 19 20 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 2.1 22 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 23 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When 24 filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax 25 to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the 26 tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service

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Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to the purchaser.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under this Act.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on sales of tangible personal property other than

- aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This 1
- exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the 2
- revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 3
- 4 47133 are binding on the State.
- 5 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall
- pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the 6
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% 7
- 8 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.
- 9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall
- 10 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the revenue
- 11 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate
- on transfers of tangible personal property other than aviation 12
- fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for 13
- 14 aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use
- 15 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are
- 16 binding on the State.
- For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each 17
- 18 month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program
- 19 Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month
- 20 from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation
- 2.1 fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be
- 22 required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation
- 23 fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the
- 24 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only
- 25 pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the
- 26 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long

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

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

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

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

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1 revenues deposited into the fund, excluding payments made 2 pursuant to this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority

provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 1 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 2 3 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 4 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 5 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 6 7 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	300,000,000
13	2022	300,000,000
14	2023	300,000,000
15	2024	300,000,000
16	2025	300,000,000
17	2026	300,000,000
18	2027	375,000,000
19	2028	375,000,000
20	2029	375,000,000
21	2030	375,000,000
22	2031	375,000,000
23	2032	375,000,000
24	2033	375,000,000
25	2034	375,000,000
26	2035	375,000,000

1	2036	450,000,000
2	and	
3	each fiscal year	
4	thereafter that bonds	
5	are outstanding under	
6	Section 13.2 of the	
7	Metropolitan Pier and	
8	Exposition Authority Act,	
9	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel

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sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49

U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to 1 Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic 2 3 Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

Subject to payments of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this

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Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the

Downstate Public Transportation Act.

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private

Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.

Fiscal Year..... Total Deposit

1	2024 \$200,000,000
2	2025 \$206,000,000
3	2026 \$212,200,000
4	2027 \$218,500,000
5	2028 \$225,100,000
6	2029 \$288,700,000
7	2030 \$298,900,000
8	2031 \$309,300,000
9	2032 \$320,100,000
10	2033 \$331,200,000
11	2034 \$341,200,000
12	2035 \$351,400,000
13	2036 \$361,900,000
14	2037 \$372,800,000
15	2038 \$384,000,000
16	2039\$395,500,000
17	2040 \$407,400,000
18	2041 \$419,600,000
19	2042 \$432,200,000
20	2043 \$445,100,000
21	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
22	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit
23	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
24	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
25	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
26	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in

1 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net 2 3 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 4 gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, 5 subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass 6 Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 7 8 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 9 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration 10 Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 11 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 12 13 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and 14 until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the 15 County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government 16 Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 17 Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance 18 19 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 20 2.1 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 22 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 23 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 24 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 25 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 26 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund,

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the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

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

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the

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

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

25 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be 26 liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from

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such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of a month until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

(ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this

- 1 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 2 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 3 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 4 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 5 overpayment of liability.
- 6 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- 7 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose
- 8 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- 9 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 10 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 11 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 12 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 13 arrangement.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18;
- 15 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article
- 16 15, Section 15-20, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section
- 17 25-115, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff.
- 18 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)
- 19 Section 50-30. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is
- amended by changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:
- 21 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)
- Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 23 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 24 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made

- 1 in the course of business.
- 2 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- 3 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the
- 4 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of
- 5 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 6 Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, with
- 7 respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of
- 8 this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.
- 9 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory
- 10 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel
- and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a
- 12 prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device
- that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of
- 14 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has
- 15 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and
- 16 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump
- 17 should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall
- be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4
- 19 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to
- 20 customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a
- 21 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty
- 22 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each
- retail premises where a violation occurs.
- 24 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- 25 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of
- sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1,

gasohol made during that time.

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- 1 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the 2 proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, 3 4 the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the 5 Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of 6
 - With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.
 - With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed

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1 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but 2 3 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, with With respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, with respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), the tax is imposed at the rate of 0%.

With respect to and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, products classified as Class III medical devices by the United States Food and Drug Administration that are used for cancer treatment pursuant to a prescription, as well as any accessories and components related to those devices, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a person with a disability, and insulin, blood sugar testing materials, syringes, and needles used by human diabetics, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, until September 1, 2009: the term "soft drinks" means any

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complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size; but "soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Until August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine. Beginning August 1, 2009, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks, candy, and food

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products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" does not include candy. For purposes of this Section, "candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces. "Candy" does not include any preparation that contains flour or requires refrigeration.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products" includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:

- (A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 26 (B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a

- 1 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
- 2 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 3
- 4 the 98th General Assembly, "prescription and nonprescription
- 5 medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from
- a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate 6
- Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. 7
- As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means 8
- 9 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 10 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 11 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 102-4, eff. 4-27-21.) 14
- 15 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before 16
- 17 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- in the business of selling tangible personal property at 18
- 19 retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall
- 20 file a return with the Department, stating:
- 1. The name of the seller; 21
- 2. His residence address and the address of 22 his
- 23 principal place of business and the address of
- 24 principal place of business (if that is a different
- 25 address) from which he engages in the business of selling

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tangible personal property at retail in this State;

- 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;
- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed:
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed, including gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due, including the amount of tax

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that	would	have	been	due	on	food	for	human	consu	mption
that	is to	be co	nsume	d off	the	e pre	mises	s where	e it i	s sold
(othe	er than	n alco	holic	: bev	erac	ges,	food	consi	sting	of or
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- 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Every person engaged in the business of selling aviation fuel at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the contrary, retailers selling aviation fuel shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required

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by the Department. For purposes of this Section, "aviation
fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

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

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax registration number; and such other

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

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Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.

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1 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make 2 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required 3 4 to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those 5 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

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

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

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis,

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

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1 single return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such 2 3 registered business.

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

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In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every person who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such items and who, in connection with such business, sells any such item to a retailer for the purpose of resale is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, authorized to meet the return-filing requirement of this Act by reporting the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transferred for resale during a month to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form on or before the 20th of the month following the month in which the transfer takes place. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, all returns filed under this paragraph must be filed by electronic means in the manner and form as required by the Department.

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

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with

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

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for

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

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

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing

1 the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 2 Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% 3 4 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, 5 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 6 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 7 data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 8 9 2021, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling 10 the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return 11 under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer shall, at the time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax 12 13 imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer using a certified service provider to file a return on its 14 15 behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for 16 Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers 17 shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 18 19 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act 20 of the 102nd General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation 2.1 22 fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made 23 24 pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the 25 amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the 26 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction

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by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

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quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal

1 to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 2 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 3 4 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 5 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 6 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 7 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 8 9 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 10 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 11 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 12 13 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 14 15 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall 16 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 17 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 18 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 19 20 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 2.1 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 22 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 23 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 24 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 25 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 26 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000

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threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpaver's reporting status. The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food

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consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as

1 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 2 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 3 4 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to 5 September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), 6 each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month 7 8 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 9 January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 10 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 11 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such 12 13 tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, 14 each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 15 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the 16 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments 17 shall be credited against the final tax liability of the 18 taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or 19 20 Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the 2.1 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 22 Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during 23 24 the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. 25 If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for 26

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penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly

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liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

- 1 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that
- actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties 2
- and interest on such difference. 3
- 4 If a retailer of motor fuel is entitled to a credit under
- 5 Section 2d of this Act which exceeds the taxpayer's liability
- to the Department under this Act for the month for which the 6
- taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the 7
- 8 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 9
- 10 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the
- 11 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue
- realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax imposed under 12
- 13 this Act.
- Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 14
- 15 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special
- 16 fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the
- net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 17
- general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after 18
- December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only 19
- 20 applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49
- U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State. 2.1
- Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 22
- 23 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the
- 24 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%
- 25 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning
- 26 September 1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into

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1 the County and Mass Transit District Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate 2 3 on the selling price of sales tax holiday items.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

For aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, each month the Department shall pay into the State Aviation Program Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

1, 2010, each month the Department shall pay into the Local 2

Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the

preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of

sales tax holiday items.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	Expansion	Drainat	Fund in	+ h \circ	enocified	fical	770276
Τ.	Expansion	FIOJecc	r und In	CIIC	specified	IISCal	years.

2	Fiscal Year	Total Deposit
3	1993	\$0
4	1994	53,000,000
5	1995	58,000,000
6	1996	61,000,000
7	1997	64,000,000
8	1998	68,000,000
9	1999	71,000,000
10	2000	75,000,000
11	2001	80,000,000
12	2002	93,000,000
13	2003	99,000,000
14	2004	103,000,000
15	2005	108,000,000
16	2006	113,000,000
17	2007	119,000,000
18	2008	126,000,000
19	2009	132,000,000
20	2010	139,000,000
21	2011	146,000,000
22	2012	153,000,000
23	2013	161,000,000
24	2014	170,000,000
25	2015	179,000,000
26	2016	189,000,000

1	2017	199,000,000
2	2018	210,000,000
3	2019	221,000,000
4	2020	233,000,000
5	2021	300,000,000
6	2022	300,000,000
7	2023	300,000,000
8	2024	300,000,000
9	2025	300,000,000
10	2026	300,000,000
11	2027	375,000,000
12	2028	375,000,000
13	2029	375,000,000
14	2030	375,000,000
15	2031	375,000,000
16	2032	375,000,000
17	2033	375,000,000
18	2034	375,000,000
19	2035	375,000,000
20	2036	450,000,000
21	and	
22	each fiscal year	
23	thereafter that bonds	
24	are outstanding under	
25	Section 13.2 of the	
26	Metropolitan Pier and	

- 1 Exposition Authority Act,
- 2 but not after fiscal year 2060.

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Capital Projects Fund, the Clean Air Act Permit Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, for aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, the Department shall each month deposit into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund an amount estimated by the Department to be required for refunds of the 80% portion of the tax on aviation fuel under this Act. The Department shall only deposit moneys into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this paragraph for so long as the revenue use

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private

1	entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1,
2	2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the
3	Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the
4	Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall
5	deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from
6	collections under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the
7	Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax
8	Act, as required under Section 8.25g of the State Finance Act
9	for distribution consistent with the Public-Private
10	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
11	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
12	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
13	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and
14	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
T 7	onarge dec reren in deceren de de ene rabire rirvade
15	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
15	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
15 16	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
15 16 17	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
15 16 17 18	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
15 16 17 18 19	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. Fiscal Year
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity", "public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act. Fiscal Year

1	2030\$298,900,000
2	2031 \$309,300,000
3	2032 \$320,100,000
4	2033 \$331,200,000
5	2034\$341,200,000
6	2035\$351,400,000
7	2036\$361,900,000
8	2037\$372,800,000
9	2038\$384,000,000
10	2039\$395,500,000
11	2040 \$407,400,000
12	2041 \$419,600,000
13	2042\$432,200,000
14	2043 \$445,100,000
15	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
16	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit
17	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
18	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
19	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
20	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in
21	this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the
22	Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net
23	revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and
24	gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023,
25	subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass
26	Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the

1 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 2 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, t.he Enerav 3 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration 4 Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 5 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 6 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and 7 8 until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the 9 County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government 10 Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place 11 Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance 12 13 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 14 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 15 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 16 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 17 18 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 19 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 20 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 2.1 22 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 23 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 24 estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from 25 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 26 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and

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Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law Act, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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1 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

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

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

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

For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in

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Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this arrangement.

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

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any

1 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 2 3 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 4 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 5 impose this requirement when it finds that there is a 6 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 7 8 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 9 10 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at 11 the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall 12 13 notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the 14 imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification 15 by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall 16 file their returns as otherwise required in this Section. (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-25, eff. 6-5-19; 17 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-120, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 18 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 19 20 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; revised 2.1 12-7-21.

- 22 Section 50-35. The Innovation Development and Economy Act 23 is amended by changing Sections 10 and 31 as follows:
- 24 (50 ILCS 470/10)

- 1 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a 2
- 3 different meaning clearly appears from the context:
- 4 "Base year" means the calendar year immediately prior to 5 the calendar year in which the STAR bond district is established. 6
- "Commence work" means the manifest commencement of actual 7 8 operations on the development site, such as, erecting a 9 building, general on-site and off-site grading and utility 10 installations, commencing design and construction 11 documentation, ordering lead-time materials, excavating the ground to lay a foundation or a basement, or work of like 12 13 description which a reasonable person would recognize as being 14 done with the intention and purpose to continue work until the 15 project is completed.
- 16 "County" means the county in which a proposed STAR bond district is located. 17
- "De minimis" means an amount less than 15% of the land area 18 within a STAR bond district. 19
- 20 "Department of Revenue" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois. 2.1
- 22 "Destination user" means an owner, operator, licensee, 23 co-developer, subdeveloper, or tenant (i) that operates a 24 business within a STAR bond district that is a retail store 25 having at least 150,000 square feet of sales floor area; (ii) 26 that at the time of opening does not have another Illinois

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1 location within a 70 mile radius; (iii) that has an annual average of not less than 30% of customers who travel from at 2 3 least 75 miles away or from out-of-state, as demonstrated by 4 data from a comparable existing store or stores, or, if there 5 is no comparable existing store, as demonstrated by an economic analysis that shows that the proposed retailer will 6 have an annual average of not less than 30% of customers who 7 8 travel from at least 75 miles away or from out-of-state; and 9 (iv) that makes an initial capital investment, including 10 project costs and other direct costs, of not less than 11 \$30,000,000 for such retail store.

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

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

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

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

"Eligible area" means any improved or vacant area that (i) is contiguous and is not, in the aggregate, less than 250 acres nor more than 500 acres which must include only parcels of real property directly and substantially benefited by the proposed STAR bond district plan, (ii) is adjacent to a federal interstate highway, (iii) is within one mile of 2 State highways, (iv) is within one mile of an entertainment user, or a major or minor league sports stadium or other similar entertainment venue that had an initial capital investment of least \$20,000,000, and (v) includes land that previously surface or strip mined. The area may be bisected by streets, highways, roads, alleys, railways, bike paths, streams, rivers, and other waterways and still be deemed contiguous. In addition, in order to constitute an eligible area one of the following requirements must be satisfied and all of which are subject to the review and approval of the Director as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15:

1	(a) the governing body of the political subdivision
2	shall have determined that the area meets the requirements
3	of a "blighted area" as defined under the Tax Increment
4	Allocation Redevelopment Act; or
5	(b) the governing body of the political subdivision
6	shall have determined that the area is a blighted area as
7	determined under the provisions of Section 11-74.3-5 of
8	the Illinois Municipal Code; or
9	(c) the governing body of the political subdivision
10	shall make the following findings:
11	(i) that the vacant portions of the area have
12	remained vacant for at least one year, or that any
13	building located on a vacant portion of the property
14	was demolished within the last year and that the
15	building would have qualified under item (ii) of this
16	subsection;
17	(ii) if portions of the area are currently
18	developed, that the use, condition, and character of
19	the buildings on the property are not consistent with
20	the purposes set forth in Section 5;
21	(iii) that the STAR bond district is expected to
22	create or retain job opportunities within the
23	political subdivision;
24	(iv) that the STAR bond district will serve to
25	further the development of adjacent areas;

(v) that without the availability of STAR bonds,

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Τ	the projects described in the STAR bond district plan
2	would not be possible;
3	(vi) that the master developer meets high
4	standards of creditworthiness and financial strength
5	as demonstrated by one or more of the following: (i)
6	corporate debenture ratings of BBB or higher by
7	Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa or higher by
8	Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; (ii) a letter from a
9	financial institution with assets of \$10,000,000 or
10	more attesting to the financial strength of the master
11	developer; or (iii) specific evidence of equity
12	financing for not less than 10% of the estimated total
13	STAR bond project costs;
14	(vii) that the STAR bond district will strengthen
15	the commercial sector of the political subdivision;
16	(viii) that the STAR bond district will enhance
17	the tax base of the political subdivision; and
18	(ix) that the formation of a STAR bond district is
19	in the best interest of the political subdivision.
20	"Entertainment user" means an owner, operator, licensee,
21	co-developer, subdeveloper, or tenant that operates a business
22	within a STAR bond district that has a primary use of providing
23	a venue for entertainment attractions, rides, or other
24	activities oriented toward the entertainment and amusement of

its patrons, occupies at least 20 acres of land in the STAR

bond district, and makes an initial capital investment,

- 1 including project costs and other direct and indirect costs,
- of not less than \$25,000,000 for that venue. 2
- "Feasibility study" means a feasibility study as defined 3
- 4 in subsection (b) of Section 20.
- 5 "Infrastructure" means the public improvements and private
- improvements that serve the public purposes set forth in 6
- Section 5 of this Act and that benefit the STAR bond district 7
- or any STAR bond projects, including, but not limited to, 8
- 9 streets, drives and driveways, traffic and directional signs
- 10 signals, parking lots and parking facilities, and
- 11 interchanges, highways, sidewalks, bridges, underpasses and
- overpasses, bike and walking trails, sanitary storm sewers and 12
- lift stations, drainage conduits, channels, levees, canals, 13
- storm water detention and retention facilities, utilities and 14
- 15 utility connections, water mains and extensions, and street
- 16 and parking lot lighting and connections.
- "Local sales taxes" means any locally-imposed taxes 17 received by a municipality, county, or 18 other
- 19 governmental entity arising from sales by retailers and
- 20 servicemen within a STAR bond district, including business
- 2.1 district sales taxes and STAR bond occupation taxes, and that
- portion of the net revenue realized under the Retailers' 22
- 23 Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act,
- 24 and the Service Occupation Tax Act from transactions at places
- 25 of business located within a STAR bond district, including
- that portion of the net revenue that would have been realized 26

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but for the reduction of the rate to 0% under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, that is deposited or, under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, transferred into the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund. For the purpose of this Act, "local sales taxes" does not include (i) any taxes authorized pursuant to the Local Mass Transit District Act or the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act for so long as the applicable taxing district does not impose a tax on real property, (ii) county school facility and resources occupation taxes imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006.7 of the Counties Code, or (iii) any taxes authorized under the Flood Prevention District Act.

"Local sales tax increment" means, except as otherwise provided in this Section, with respect to local sales taxes administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, (i) all of the local sales tax paid by destination users, destination hotels, and entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid (plus all of the local sales tax that would have been paid but for the reduction of the rate to 0% under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly) by destination users, destination hotels, and entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, (ii) in the case of a municipality forming a STAR bond district that is wholly within the corporate boundaries of the municipality and in the case of a

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municipality and county forming a STAR bond district that is only partially within such municipality, that portion of the local sales tax paid (plus the local sales tax that would have been paid but for the reduction of the rate to 0% under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly) by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid (plus the local sales tax that would have been paid but for the reduction of the rate to 0% under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly) by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, and (iii) in the case of a county in which a STAR bond district is formed that is wholly within a municipality, that portion of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users that is in excess of the local sales tax paid by taxpayers that are not destination users, destination hotels, or entertainment users for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue, but only if the corporate authorities of the county adopts an ordinance, and files a copy with the Department within the same time frames as required for STAR bond occupation taxes under Section 31, that designates the taxes referenced in this clause (iii) as part of the local sales tax increment under this Act. "Local sales tax increment" means,

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

- 1 administered by the Department. "Local sales tax increment"
- 2 does not include taxes and penalties collected on aviation
- 3 fuel, as defined in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation
- 4 Tax, sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31,
- 5 2020.
- 6 "Market study" means a study to determine the ability of
- 7 the proposed STAR bond project to gain market share locally
- 8 and regionally and to remain profitable past the term of
- 9 repayment of STAR bonds.
- "Master developer" means a developer cooperating with a
- 11 political subdivision to plan, develop, and implement a STAR
- 12 bond project plan for a STAR bond district. Subject to the
- 13 limitations of Section 25, the master developer may work with
- 14 and transfer certain development rights to other developers
- 15 for the purpose of implementing STAR bond project plans and
- achieving the purposes of this Act. A master developer for a
- 17 STAR bond district shall be appointed by a political
- 18 subdivision in the resolution establishing the STAR bond
- 19 district, and the master developer must, at the time of
- 20 appointment, own or have control of, through purchase
- 21 agreements, option contracts, or other means, not less than
- 50% of the acreage within the STAR bond district and the master
- 23 developer or its affiliate must have ownership or control on
- 24 June 1, 2010.
- "Master development agreement" means an agreement between
- 26 the master developer and the political subdivision to govern a

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1 STAR bond district and any STAR bond projects.

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

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

1 serviceman.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from a STAR bond district or STAR bond projects necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of a STAR bond district plan or STAR bond project plans;

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

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1	benches, lighting, and similar amenities located within
2	the boundaries of a STAR bond district;
3	(1) costs of mounted building signs, site monument,
4	and pylon signs located within the boundaries of a STAR
5	bond district; or
6	(m) if included in the STAR bond district plan and
7	approved in writing by the Director, salaries or a portion
8	of salaries for local government employees to the extent
9	the same are directly attributable to the work of such
10	employees on the establishment and management of a STAR
11	bond district or any STAR bond projects.
12	Except as specified in items (a) through (m), "project
13	costs" shall not include:
14	(i) the cost of construction of buildings that are
15	privately owned or owned by a municipality and leased to a
16	developer or retail user for non-entertainment retail
17	uses;
18	(ii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses
19	locating within the STAR bond district;
20	(iii) property taxes for property located in the STAR
21	bond district;
22	(iv) lobbying costs; and
23	(v) general overhead or administrative costs of the
24	political subdivision that would still have been incurred

by the political subdivision if the political subdivision

had not established a STAR bond district.

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"Project development agreement" means any one or more agreements, including any amendments thereto, between a master developer and any co-developer or subdeveloper in connection with a STAR bond project, which project development agreement may include the political subdivision as a party.

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

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

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

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

"STAR bond district plan" means the preliminary or conceptual plan that generally identifies the proposed STAR bond project areas and identifies in a general manner the

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- buildings, facilities, and improvements to be constructed or
- 2 improved in each STAR bond project area.
- 3 "STAR bond project" means a project within a STAR bond 4 district which is approved pursuant to Section 20.
- "STAR bond project area" means the geographic area within
 a STAR bond district in which there may be one or more STAR
 bond projects.

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

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1 employees to be employed in the operation of the STAR bond 2 project.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 "Total development costs" means the aggregate public and private investment in a STAR bond district, including project 2
- costs and other direct and indirect costs related to the 3
- 4 development of the STAR bond district.
- 5 "Traditional retail use" means the operation of a business
- 6 that derives at least 90% of its annual gross revenue from
- sales at retail, as that phrase is defined by Section 1 of the 7
- Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, but does not include the 8
- 9 operations of destination users, entertainment
- 10 restaurants, hotels, retail uses within hotels, or any other
- 11 non-retail uses.
- "Vacant" means that portion of the land in a proposed STAR 12
- bond district that is not occupied by a building, facility, or 13
- 14 other vertical improvement.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-455, eff. 8-23-19;
- 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 16
- (50 ILCS 470/31) 17
- 18 Sec. 31. STAR bond occupation taxes.
- 19 Ιf the corporate authorities of a political (a)
- subdivision have established a STAR bond district and have 20
- 21 elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection
- (b) or (c) of this Section, each year after the date of the 22
- 23 adoption of the ordinance and until all STAR bond project
- 24 costs and all political subdivision obligations financing the
- 25 STAR bond project costs, if any, have been paid in accordance

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with the STAR bond project plans, but in no event longer than the maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued for projects in the STAR bond district, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the political subdivision imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the political subdivision shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (b) and (c) into either (i) a special fund held by the corporate authorities of the political subdivision called the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund for the purpose of paying STAR bond project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs if such taxes are designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance of the political subdivision or (ii) the political subdivision's general corporate fund if such taxes are not designated as pledged STAR revenues by resolution or ordinance.

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

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area of a county) is authorized to impose the tax under this Section on that part of the STAR bond district.

(b) The corporate authorities of a political subdivision that has established a STAR bond district under this Act may, by ordinance or resolution, impose a STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the STAR bond district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of that business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so

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long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty subsection. the administration of, under this In compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 1o, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and

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1 penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount

is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject

to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49

U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k,

51, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the

Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the 6

Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those

8 provisions were set forth herein.

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

> (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a STAR Bond Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the STAR bond district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the STAR bond district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the STAR bond district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of

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aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

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

1 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. 2 In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, 3 4 the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection 5 shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 6 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, 7 8 and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 9 10 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than 11 the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the STAR bond district), 5, 7, 8 (except that 12 13 the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent Section 8 shall be the 14 indicated in that political 15 subdivision), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and 16 penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise 17 credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes 18 paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use 19 20 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the 21 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference 22 23 to the State shall mean the political subdivision), the first 24 paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of 25 the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 26

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1 provisions were set forth herein.

2 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall 3 also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this Section for deposit into the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local

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Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named political subdivisions from the STAR Bond Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, the political subdivisions to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this Section to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each political subdivision shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 3% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of such political subdivision, and not including any amount that the Department determines is

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

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

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1 enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 2

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

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

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

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

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

(e) When STAR bond project costs, including, without

- 1 limitation, all political subdivision obligations financing 2 STAR bond project costs, have been paid, any surplus funds 3 then remaining in the STAR Bonds Tax Allocation Fund shall be 4 distributed to the treasurer of the political subdivision for 5 deposit into the political subdivision's general corporate 6 fund. Upon payment of all STAR bond project costs and retirement of obligations, but in no event later than the 7 8 maximum maturity date of the last of the STAR bonds issued in 9 the STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall adopt 10 an ordinance immediately rescinding the taxes imposed pursuant 11 to this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance with the Department in the form and manner as described in this 12 13 Section.
- 15 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)

(Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19;

- Section 50-40. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1006.7, and 5-1007 as follows:
- 18 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)
- Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax
 Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon
 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
 personal property, other than an item of tangible personal
 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's
 government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from

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1 such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate 26 of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer

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under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully

- 1 as if those provisions were set forth herein.
- No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to 2
- 3 this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same
- 4 rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.
- 5 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the
- authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for 6
- their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating 7
- such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 8
- 9 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers
- 10 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such
- 11 bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.
- Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 12
- 13 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 14 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 15 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
- 16 amount specified and to the person named in the notification
- from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 17
- 18 Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation
- tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as 19
- 20 appropriate.
- 2.1 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the
- 22 Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex
- 23 officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- 24 hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule County Retailers'
- 25 Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation
- fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately 26

- 1 paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex
- officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government 2
- 3 Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into
- 4 the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section
- 5 for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C.
- 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. 6
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month, 7
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of 8
- 9 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall
- 10 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 11 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- 12 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- 13 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for
- sales within a STAR bond district. 14
- 15 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- 16 on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the 17
- 18 disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the
- counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or 19
- 20 penalties hereunder to the Department during the second
- 2.1 preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county
- 22 shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not
- 23 including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold
- 24 on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the
- 25 second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an
- 26 amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any

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amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

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

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preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made accordance with this paragraph.

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

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department

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shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next

- 1 following the adoption and filing.
- When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a
- 3 county under this Section, the Department shall increase or
- 4 decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any
- 5 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous
- 7 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 8 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 9 Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 11 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff.
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 13 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)
- 14 Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 15 For Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance
- 16 Abuse, or Transportation.
- 17 (a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon
- 18 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible
- 19 personal property, other than personal property titled or
- 20 registered with an agency of this State's government, at
- 21 retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made
- 22 in the course of business to provide revenue to be used
- exclusively for public safety, public facility, mental health,
- 24 substance abuse, or transportation purposes in that county
- 25 (except as otherwise provided in this Section), if a

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proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at any election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range transportation plan as required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of

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tangible personal property bought at retail."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The proposition for mental health purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset

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

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

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

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

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

(5) The proposition for substance abuse purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an

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additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

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

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

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

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

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

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

This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible

1 personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' 2 Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning 3 4 December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not 5 imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is 6 expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation 7 fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. 8 9 The county must comply with the certification requirements for 10 airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 12 13 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, 14 this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long 15 as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 16 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be 17 assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and 18 enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited 19 20 into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate 2.1 of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer 22 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the 23 retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without 24 registering separately with the Department under an ordinance 25 or resolution under this Section. The Department has full 26 power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all

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

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,

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1 in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed 2 3 schedules as the Department may prescribe.

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

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which

1 it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the 2 3 certification requirements for airport-related purposes under 4 Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 5 purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the 6 meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of 7 8 aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 9 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. 10 The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties 11 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has 12 13 full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to 14 collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 15 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 16 provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 17 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this 18 19 subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this 20 paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies. 21 privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 22 23 exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) 24 employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in 25 Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the 26 definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this

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State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State

- 1 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- 3 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 4 Treasurer out of the County Public Safety, Public Facilities,
- 5 Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Retailers'
- 6 Occupation Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund,
- 7 as appropriate.
- 8 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize
- 9 the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
- 10 any business which under the Constitution of the United States
- 11 may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
- 12 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the
- 13 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer,
- 14 ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- 15 under this Section to be deposited into the County Public
- 16 Safety, Public Facilities, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, or
- 17 Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be
- 18 an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State
- 19 treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold
- on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020,
- 21 shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State
- 22 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local
- Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay
- 24 moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under
- 25 this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49
- 26 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is

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1 necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, 2 (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds 3 4 Revenue Fund, and (iv) 1.5% of the remainder, which shall be 5 transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to 6 the counties, shall prepare and certify to the 7 8 Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the 9 Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. 10 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of 11 disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for 12 13 Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 14 15 respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in 16 the certification.

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

- 1 preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated
- 2 and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar
- 3 year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the
- 4 Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in
- 5 accordance with this paragraph.
- 6 (d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental
- 7 unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of
- 8 coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail
- 9 at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois
- is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to
- 11 coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the
- 12 seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
- 13 sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale
- in interstate or foreign commerce.
- 15 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to
- 16 authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of
- 17 engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the
- 18 United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this
- 19 State.
- 20 (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the
- 21 county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate
- 22 of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or
- 23 discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance
- 24 with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the
- 25 rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.
- 26 (f) Beginning April 1, 1998 and through December 31, 2013,

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

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

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

- 1 or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any
- miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount 2
- 3 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous
- 4 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.
- 5 (g-5) Every county authorized to levy a tax under this
- Section shall, before it levies such tax, establish a 7-member 6
- mental health board, which shall have the same powers and 7
- 8 duties and be constituted in the same manner as a community
- 9 mental health board established under the Community Mental
- 10 Health Act. Proceeds of the tax under this Section that are
- 11 earmarked for mental health or substance abuse purposes shall
- be deposited into a special county occupation tax fund for 12
- 13 mental health and substance abuse. The 7-member mental health
- board established under this subsection shall administer the 14
- 15 special county occupation tax fund for mental health and
- 16 substance abuse in the same manner as the community mental
- health board administers the community mental health fund 17
- 18 under the Community Mental Health Act.
- 19 (h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County
- 20 Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, Mental
- 2.1 Health, Substance Abuse, or Transportation Law".
- 22 For purposes of this Section, "public safety"
- 23 includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention,
- 24 fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency
- 25 services. The county may share tax proceeds received under
- 26 this Section for public safety purposes, including proceeds

received before August 4, 2009 (the effective date of Public 1 Act 96-124), with any fire protection district located in the 2 county. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" 3 4 includes, but is not limited to, the construction, 5 maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, 6 any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For 7 the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" 8 9 includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development, 10 construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, 11 financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable 12 13 equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real 14 property and interest in real property required, or expected 15 to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for 16 use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including, but not limited to, museums and 17 18 nursing homes.

- (j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement Public Act 95-1002 only to the extent necessary to apply the existing rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 25 101-275, eff. 8-9-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 102-379, eff.
- 26 1-1-22.)

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- Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility and resources occupation taxes.
 - (a) In any county, a tax shall be imposed upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for (i) school facility purposes (except as otherwise provided in this Section), (ii) school resource officers and mental health professionals, or (iii) school facility purposes, resource officers, and mental health professionals if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). The tax under this imposed only in one-quarter Section shall be increments and may not exceed 1%.

19 This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible
20 personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers'
21 Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this
22 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning
23 December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not
24 imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is
25 expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not

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1 have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation 2 fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. 3 The county must comply with the certification requirements for 4 airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' 5 Act. For purposes of this Occupation Tax 6 "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, 7 8 this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long 9 as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 10 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The Department of 11 Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 12 13 subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all 14 15 rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous 16 payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected 17 under this subsection into a special fund created for that 18 19 purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through

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2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

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

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

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of

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1 making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within 2 the county as an incident to a sale of service. 3

This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose

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1 of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit 2 3 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax 4 or penalty under this subsection.

administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this have the same rights, remedies, subsection shall (i) privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all

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

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

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

For all regular elections held prior to August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of

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- 1 (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility 2 purposes?
- 3 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or 4 "No".
- 5 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose 6 7 the tax.
 - For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), the regional superintendent of schools for the county must, upon receipt of a resolution or resolutions of school district boards that represent more than 50% of the student enrollment within the county, certify the question to the proper election authority for submission to the electors of the county at the next regular election at which the question lawfully may be submitted to the electors, all in accordance with the Election Code.
 - For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), the election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:
- 23 Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service 24 occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") be 25 imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to 26 be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

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1 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No". 2

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

For all regular elections held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), the election authority must submit the question as follows:

(1) If the referendum is to expand the use of revenues from a currently imposed tax exclusively for school facility purposes to include school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

In addition to school facility purposes, shall (name of county) school districts be authorized to use revenues from the tax commonly referred to as the school facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(2) If the referendum is to increase the rate of a tax currently imposed exclusively for school facility purposes at less than 1% and dedicate the additional revenues for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax commonly referred to as the school facility sales tax that is currently imposed in (name

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of county) at the	ne rate	of (inse	ert rate)	be inc	rease	d to
a rate of (inse	ert rate	e) with	the addi	tional	rever	nues
used exclusive	ly for	school	resourc	e offi	cers	and
mental health professionals?						

(3) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school facility purposes, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

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

(4) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school resource officers and mental health professionals?

(5) If the referendum is to impose a tax in a county that has not previously imposed a tax under this Section exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource

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1 officers, and mental health professionals, the question shall be in substantially the following form: 2

> Shall a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a sales tax) be imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes, school resource officers, and mental health professionals?

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

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

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

(d) Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the

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State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with Section 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the

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Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

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

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

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- Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
 - (e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a tax to be imposed upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) at a rate below the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c), then the county board may, by ordinance, increase the rate of the tax up to the rate set forth in the question approved by a majority of electors of that county voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). If a county board imposes a tax under this Section pursuant to a referendum held before August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542), then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or

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reduce the rate of the tax. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-5) of this Section. If a tax is imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455), then the county board may reduce or discontinue the tax, but only in accordance with subsection (h-10). If, however, a school board issues bonds that are secured by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would adversely affect the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due or necessitate the extension of additional property taxes to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

Until January 1, 2014, the results of any election that imposes, reduces, or discontinues a tax under this Section must be certified by the election authority, and any ordinance that increases or lowers the rate or discontinues the tax must

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be certified by the county clerk and, in each case, filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

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

(h) For purposes of this Section, "school facility (i) acquisition, purposes" means the development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital

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

(h-5) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 97-542) and before August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

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Shall the school facility retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the "school facility sales tax") currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate))(discontinued)?

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or discontinued as set forth in the question.

(h-10) A county board in a county where a tax has been imposed under this Section pursuant to a referendum held on or after August 23, 2019 (the effective date of Public Act 101-455) may, by ordinance or resolution, submit to the voters of the county the question of reducing or discontinuing the tax. In the ordinance or resolution, the county board shall certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code. The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall the school facility and resources retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax (commonly referred to as the school facility and resources sales tax) currently imposed in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate) be (reduced to (insert rate)) (discontinued)?

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

- 1 If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote
- 2 in the affirmative, then, subject to the provisions of
- subsection (q) of this Section, the tax shall be reduced or 3
- 4 discontinued as set forth in the question.
- 5 (i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.
- This Section may be cited as the County School 6
- Facility and Resources Occupation Tax Law. 7
- (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 8
- 9 101-455, eff. 8-23-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 10 (55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)
- Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. 11
- 12 The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a
- 13 tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business
- 14 of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed
- 15 pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all
- tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen 16
- either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form 17
- of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, 18
- 19 such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after
- 20 September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on
- 21 tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the
- 22 Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under
- 23 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning
- 24 December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation
- 25 fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related

1 purposes. If the county does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then 2 3 aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The county must comply 4 the certification requirements for airport-related 5 purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" 6 has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State 7 8 Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) 9 10 and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county. The changes made 11 to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and 12 13 functions under subsection (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of 14 the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule 15 county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that 16 may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate 17 18 of registration which is issued by the Department to a 19 retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the 20 Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or 2.1 22 resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without 23 registering separately with the Department under 24 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 25 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 26 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose

1 of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 2 3 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 4 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 5 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 6 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 7 limitations, penalties 8 restrictions, 9 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, 10 as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 11 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the 12 13 taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 14 15 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition 16 of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken 17 against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount 18 is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject 19 20 to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to 2.1 22 Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except 23 that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), 24 the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the 25 Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 26 Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were

- 1 set forth herein.
- 2 No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to
- 3 this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same
- 4 rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.
- 5 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the
- 6 authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for
- 7 their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately
- 8 stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be
- 9 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax
- 10 which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service
- 11 Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the
- 12 Department may prescribe.
- 13 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 14 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing
- 15 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 16 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
- 17 amount specified, and to the person named, in such
- 18 notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by
- 19 the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers!
- 20 occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust
- 21 Fund, as appropriate.
- Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the
- 23 Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex
- 24 officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- 25 hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule County Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation

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fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately 1 paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex 2 3 officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government 4 Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into 5 the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section

47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the county.

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

for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not

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including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the counties, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

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

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1 preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated

and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar

year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the

Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in

accordance with this paragraph.

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of

- 1 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 2 3 following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, 4 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 5 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with 6 the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon 7 the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this 8 9 Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption 10 and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof 11 filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 12
- 15 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home 16 Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.

and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next

- (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 17
- 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 18
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 19

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- Section 50-45. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 20
- changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, 8-11-1.6, 21
- 8-11-1.7, 8-11-5, and 11-74.3-6 as follows: 22

following the adoption and filing.

- 23 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)
- 24 Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax

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Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection

1 (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section 2 3 and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of 4 the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State 5 Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' 6 Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a 7 8 business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution 9 enacted pursuant to this Section without registering 10 separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 11 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect 12 13 all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and 14 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 15 to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account 16 of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the 17 18 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers 19 20 and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 2.1 restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 22 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in 23 Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 24 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State 25 rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and 26 penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount

- is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject 1
- to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 2
- U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 3
- 4 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the
- 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform
- Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were 6
- 7 set forth herein.
- 8 No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under
- 9 this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the
- 10 same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.
- 11 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority
- granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their 12
- 13 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that
- 14 tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in
- 15 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers
- 16 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such
- bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. 17
- 18 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a 19
- 20 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 2.1
- 22 amount specified and to the person named in the notification
- 23 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State
- 24 Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation
- 25 tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as
- 26 appropriate.

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Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the

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second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the

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directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their participate. addition, intent to In for the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each

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subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

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

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

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department

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on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall

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

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

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of

- Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such 1
- receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of 2
- the State Finance Act. 3
- 4 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 5 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- incorporated town that has superseded a civil township. 6
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home 7
- 8 Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 10 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff.
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 11
- (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3) 12
- 13 Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers'
- 14 Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home
- 15 rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in
- the business of selling tangible personal property, other than 16
- 17 on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and
- registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail 18
- 19 in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure
- or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 20
- 21 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section
- 22 8-11-1.1, of the gross receipts from such sales made in the
- course of such business. If the tax is approved by referendum 23
- 24 on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act
- 25 96-1057), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule

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municipality may, until July 1, 2030, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a

1 business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution this Section 2 enacted pursuant to without registering 3 separately with the Department under such ordinance or 4 resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 5 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and 6 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and 7 to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on 8 9 account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. 10 In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, 11 the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, 12 13 powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 14 restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 15 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in 16 Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 17 tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and 18 penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount 19 20 is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 2.1 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 22 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the 23 24 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 25 Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were 26 set forth herein.

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1 No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under 2 Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code. 3

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee,

- 1 for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The
- Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government 2
- Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the 3
- 4 revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
- 5 47133 are binding on the municipality.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month, 6
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of 7
- 8 of Revenue, the Comptroller shall
- transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR 9
- 10 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- 11 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under
- this Section during the second preceding calendar month for 12
- 13 sales within a STAR bond district.
- 14 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- 15 on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- 16 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the
- disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, 17
- the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid 18
- 19 taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the
- 20 second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each
- 2.1 municipality shall be the amount (not including credit
- 22 memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on
- 23 aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected
- 24 hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the
- 25 Department plus an amount the Department determines is
- 26 necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to

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a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of municipality, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the

- 1 seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
- sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in 2
- 3 interstate or foreign commerce.
- 4 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
- 5 municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
- any business which under the constitution of the United States 6
- may not be made the subject of taxation by this State. 7
- 8 When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a
- 9 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase
- 10 or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any
- 11 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 12
- 13 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 14 The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act
- 15 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.
- 16 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality"
- 17 mean a city, village, or incorporated town, including an
- 18 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 19
- 20 Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 2.1
- 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-47, eff. 22
- 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 23
- 24 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)
- 25 Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation

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Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If the tax is approved by referendum on or after July 14, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1057), the corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may, until December 31, 2020, use the proceeds of the tax for expenditure on municipal operations, in addition to or in lieu of any expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related

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purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and

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definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be

- 1 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax
- which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service 2
- Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the 3
- 4 Department may prescribe.
- 5 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing 6
- credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 7
- 8 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the
- 9 amount specified, and to the person named, in
- 10 notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by
- 11 the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation
- tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as 12
- 13 appropriate.
- 14 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph,
- 15 Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex
- 16 officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected
- hereunder for deposit into the municipal retailers' occupation 17
- 18 tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold
- on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by 19
- 20 the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee,
- 2.1 for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The
- 22 Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government
- 23 Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the
- 24 revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C.
- 25 47133 are binding on the municipality.
- 26 As soon as possible after the first day of each month,

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1 beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of 2 Comptroller Department of Revenue, the shall transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR 3 4 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined 5 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under 6 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. 7

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall

in such certification.

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- 1 prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be 2 transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 3 4 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification the 5 municipalities, the General Revenue Fund, and the Tax 6 Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the 7 Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 8
- 11 The Department of Revenue shall implement Public Act 12 91-649 so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained

- Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality"
 means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town,
 including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil
 township.
- 21 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 22 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 24 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff.
- 25 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6)

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municipal retailers' 8-11-1.6. Non-home rule occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property that is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality. This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax

1 Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State 2 Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for 3 4 so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) 5 and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of 6 the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of 7 8 business. Any tax imposed by a municipality under this Section 9 and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident 10 thereof shall be collected and enforced by the 11 Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and 12 13 a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department 14 15 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 16 first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the 17 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 18 Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is 19 20 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this 2.1 Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The 22 23 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce 24 Section, to collect all taxes and penalties 25 hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 26 the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights

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to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.7 of this Act.

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

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1 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. 2

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of

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1 of Revenue, the Comptroller shall Department transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR 2 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined 3 4 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under 5 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. 6

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are

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transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

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

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

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

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" 7 8 means a city, village, or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township. 9

- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 11
- 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 12

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7) 13

14 Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation 15 tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population 16 of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the 17 last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 18 19 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been 20 certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or 21 otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of 22 \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 23 24 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a 25 tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the

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business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality. The tax imposed by a municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or

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before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, have the powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section

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1 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that 3 the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not 4 be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's 5 discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 6 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12, (except the 7 8 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 9 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 10 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 11 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 12 13 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing

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1 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 2 3 amount specified, and to the person named, in 4 notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by 5 the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal 6 Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund or the Local Government

Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Municipality.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of Revenue, the Comptroller shall Department of transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under

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this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to municipalities, the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund,

- 1 and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to
- 2 be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller
- 3 shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts
- 4 in accordance with the directions contained in the
- 5 certification.
- When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a
- 7 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase
- 8 or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any
- 9 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount
- shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous
- 11 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- 12 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a
- municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in
- any business which under the constitution of the United States
- may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 17 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff.
- 18 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- 19 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)
- Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax
- 21 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may
- impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality,
- in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of
- tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price
- 25 of all tangible personal property transferred by such

1 servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. 2 3 If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be 4 5 imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate 6 under the Service Retailers! Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General 7 Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019, this tax may not be 8 9 imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is 10 expended for airport-related purposes. If a municipality does 11 not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be 12 13 excluded from tax. Each municipality must comply with the 14 certification requirements for airport-related purposes under 15 Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For 16 purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. 17 This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as 18 the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 19 20 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State. The changes made to this 2.1 Section by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly 22 are a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the 23 24 Illinois Constitution. The tax imposed by a home 25 municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties

that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected

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and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or pursuant this Section resolution enacted to without registering separately with the Department under ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except

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1 that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the 2 3 retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation 4 fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 5 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 6 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 7 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 9 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not 10 be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of 11 the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were 12 13 set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing

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1 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 2 3 amount specified, and to the person named, in 4 notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by 5 the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' 6 occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust 7 Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder for deposit into the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the municipality.

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

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sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such not including any amounts that municipality, and transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, less 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this Section. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to municipalities and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by

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the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. days after January 14, 1991, participating 10 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department

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and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

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

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

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day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer

- 1 and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next
- following the adoption and filing. 2
- Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal 3
- 4 Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which
- 5 fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of
- municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior 6
- to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax 7
- 8 Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to
- 9 the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal
- 10 tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for
- 11 liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into
- the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 12
- 13 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of
- 14 Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such
- 15 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of
- 16 the State Finance Act.
- As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" 17
- 18 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an
- 19 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.
- 20 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
- 2.1 Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.
- (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 22
- 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 23
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 24

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Sec. 11-74.3-6. Business district revenue and obligations; business district tax allocation fund.

(a) If the corporate authorities of a municipality have approved a business district plan, have designated a business district, and have elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, then each year after the date of the approval of the ordinance but terminating upon the date all business district project costs and all obligations paying or reimbursing business district project costs, if any, have been paid, but in no event later than the dissolution date, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax and all amounts generated by the hotel operators' occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the municipality in the same manner as all hotel operators' occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of municipality shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 into a special fund of the municipality called the "[Name of] Business District Tax Allocation Fund" for the purpose of paying or reimbursing business district project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs.

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(b) The corporate authorities of a municipality that has designated a business district under this Law may, ordinance, impose a Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the business district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the rate of 1% under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

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The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 10, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject

- 1 to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49
- U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 2
- 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' 3
- 4 Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty
- 5 and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set
- forth herein. 6
- Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection 7
- 8 may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability
- 9 under this subsection by separately stating the tax as an
- 10 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
- 11 in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required
- to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such 12
- 13 bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.
- 14 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 15 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 16 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 17
- 18 amount specified and to the person named in the notification
- from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 19
- 20 Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation
- tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as 2.1
- 22 appropriate.
- Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, 23
- 24 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer,
- 25 ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest
- 26 collected under this subsection for deposit into the business

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1 district retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, 2 3 shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State 4 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local 5 Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under 6 this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 7 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 8 9 District.

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

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including

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credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into

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1 the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

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

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

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of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district or address change, addition, or deletion until the municipality reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the imposed under this subsection. Ιf a retailer incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this subsection, the Department shall

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increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

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

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

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Business District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the business district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the business district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning

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December 1, 2019, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. Each municipality must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

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

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1 so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the business district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service 26 Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty

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1 and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 2

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the State

- 1 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local
- Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay 2
- 3 moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under
- 4 this Section for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49
- 5 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the
- District. 6
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month, 7
- beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of 8
- 9 Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall
- 10 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR
- 11 Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined
- in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under 12
- 13 this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for
- sales within a STAR bond district. 14
- 15 After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund,
- 16 on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the
- Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the 17
- 18 disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities
- from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the 19
- 20 municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen
- 2.1 have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the
- 22 Department during the second preceding calendar month. The
- 23 amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not
- 24 including credit memoranda and not including taxes
- 25 penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December
- 26 1, 2019) collected under this subsection during the second

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preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

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

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1 adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy 2 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other conditions of this subsection 3 4 are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and 5 enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 6

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

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or deletion to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

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

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

(d) By ordinance, a municipality that has designated a business district under this Law may impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business district in the

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business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

The tax imposed by the municipality under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the municipality imposing the tax. The municipality shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the municipality and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are employed with respect to a tax

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adopted by the municipality under Section 8-3-14 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and with any other tax.

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

The proceeds of the tax imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund.

(e) Obligations secured by the Business District Tax Allocation Fund may be issued to provide for the payment or reimbursement of business district project costs. Those obligations, when so issued, shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations by the receipts of taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (10) and (11) of Section 11-74.3-3 and by other revenue designated or pledged by the municipality. A municipality may in the ordinance pledge, for any period of time up to and including the dissolution date, all or any part of the funds in and to be deposited in the Business District Tax Allocation Fund to the payment of business district

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project costs and obligations. Whenever a municipality pledges all of the funds to the credit of a business district tax allocation fund to secure obligations issued or to be issued to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality may specifically provide that funds remaining to the credit of such business district tax allocation fund after the payment of such obligations shall be accounted for annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be expended by the municipality for any business district project cost as approved in the business district plan. Whenever a municipality pledges less than all of the monies to the credit of a business district tax allocation fund to secure obligations issued or to be issued to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality shall provide that monies to the credit of the business district tax allocation fund and not subject to such pledge or otherwise encumbered or required for payment of contractual obligations for specific business district project costs shall be calculated annually and shall be deemed to be "surplus" funds, and such "surplus" funds shall be expended by the municipality for any business district project cost as approved in the business district plan.

No obligation issued pursuant to this Law and secured by a pledge of all or any portion of any revenues received or to be received by the municipality from the imposition of taxes pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3, shall be

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deemed to constitute an economic incentive agreement under Section 8-11-20, notwithstanding the fact that such pledge provides for the sharing, rebate, or payment of retailers' occupation taxes or service occupation taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) of Section 11-74.3-3 and received or to be received by the municipality from the development or redevelopment of properties in the business district.

Without limiting the foregoing in this Section, the municipality may further secure obligations secured by the business district tax allocation fund with a pledge, for a period not greater than the term of the obligations and in any case not longer than the dissolution date, of any part or any combination of the following: (i) net revenues of all or part of any business district project; (ii) taxes levied or imposed by the municipality on any or all property in the municipality, including, specifically, taxes levied or imposed by the municipality in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law; (iii) the full faith and credit of the municipality; (iv) a mortgage on part or all of the business district project; or (v) any other taxes or anticipated receipts that the municipality may lawfully pledge.

Such obligations may be issued in one or more series, bear such date or dates, become due at such time or times as therein provided, but in any case not later than (i) 20 years after the date of issue or (ii) the dissolution date, whichever is

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earlier, bear interest payable at such intervals and at such rate or rates as set forth therein, except as may be limited by applicable law, which rate or rates may be fixed or variable, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon, registered, or book-entry, carry such conversion, registration and exchange privileges, be subject to defeasance upon such terms, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium or payment at such place or places within or without the State, make provision for a corporate trustee within or without the State with respect to such obligations, prescribe the rights, powers, and duties thereof to be exercised for the benefit of the municipality and the benefit of the owners of such obligations, provide for the holding in trust, investment, and use of moneys, funds, and accounts held under an ordinance, provide for assignment of and direct payment of the moneys to pay such obligations or to be deposited into such funds or accounts directly to such trustee, be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and be sold at such price, all as the corporate authorities shall determine. No referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law except as provided in this Section.

In the event the municipality authorizes the issuance of obligations pursuant to the authority of this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, or pledges ad

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valorem taxes pursuant to this subsection, which obligations are other than obligations which may be issued under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution or which ad valorem taxes are other than ad valorem taxes which may be pledged under home rule powers provided by Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution or which are levied in a special service area pursuant to the Special Service Area Tax Law, the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations or pledging those taxes shall be published within 10 days after the ordinance has been adopted, in a newspaper having a general circulation within the municipality. The publication of the ordinance shall be accompanied by a notice of (i) the specific number of voters required to sign a petition requesting the question of the issuance of the obligations or pledging such ad valorem taxes to be submitted to the electors; (ii) the time within which the petition must be filed; and (iii) the date of the prospective referendum. The municipal clerk shall provide a petition form to any individual requesting one.

If no petition is filed with the municipal clerk, as hereinafter provided in this Section, within 21 days after the publication of the ordinance, the ordinance shall be in effect. However, if within that 21-day period a petition is filed with the municipal clerk, signed by electors numbering not less than 15% of the number of electors voting for the mayor or president at the last general municipal election,

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asking that the question of issuing obligations using full faith and credit of the municipality as security for the cost of paying or reimbursing business district project costs, or of pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, be submitted to the electors of the municipality, the municipality shall not be authorized to issue obligations of the municipality using the full faith and credit of the municipality as security or pledging such ad valorem taxes for the payment of those obligations, or both, until the proposition has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a regularly scheduled election. The municipality shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law.

The ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide that the obligations shall contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to this Law, which recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance.

In the event the municipality authorizes issuance of obligations pursuant to this Law secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality, the ordinance authorizing the obligations may provide for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax upon all taxable property within the municipality sufficient to pay the principal thereof and interest thereon as it matures, which levy may be in addition

to and exclusive of the maximum of all other taxes authorized to be levied by the municipality, which levy, however, shall be abated to the extent that monies from other sources are available for payment of the obligations and the municipality certifies the amount of those monies available to the county

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A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk of each county in which any portion of the municipality is situated, and shall constitute the authority for the extension and collection of the taxes to be deposited in the business district tax allocation fund.

A municipality may also issue its obligations to refund, in whole or in part, obligations theretofore issued by the municipality under the authority of this Law, whether at or prior to maturity. However, the last maturity of the refunding obligations shall not be expressed to mature later than the dissolution date.

In the event a municipality issues obligations under home rule powers or other legislative authority, the proceeds of which are pledged to pay or reimburse business district project costs, the municipality may, if it has followed the procedures in conformance with this Law, retire those obligations from funds in the business district tax allocation fund in amounts and in such manner as if those obligations had been issued pursuant to the provisions of this Law.

No obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall be

- 1 regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing those
- 2 obligations or any other taxing district for the purpose of
- 3 any limitation imposed by law.
- 4 Obligations issued pursuant to this Law shall not be
- 5 subject to the provisions of the Bond Authorization Act.
- When business district project costs, including, 6
- without limitation, all obligations paying or reimbursing 7
- 8 business district project costs have been paid, any surplus
- 9 funds then remaining in the Business District Tax Allocation
- 10 Fund shall be distributed to the municipal treasurer for
- 11 deposit into the general corporate fund of the municipality.
- Upon payment of all business district project costs and 12
- 13 retirement of all obligations paying or reimbursing business
- 14 district project costs, but in no event more than 23 years
- 15 after the date of adoption of the ordinance imposing taxes
- 16 pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of Section 11-74.3-3, the
- municipality shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding 17
- the taxes imposed pursuant to subsection (10) or (11) of 18
- Section 11-74.3-3. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19;
- 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 21
- 22 Section 50-50. The Flood Prevention District Act is
- 23 amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
- 24 (70 ILCS 750/25)

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Sec. 25. Flood prevention retailers' and service occupation taxes.

(a) If the Board of Commissioners of a flood prevention district determines that an emergency situation regarding levee repair or flood prevention, and upon an ordinance confirming the determination adopted by affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the county board of the county in which the district is situated, the county may impose a flood prevention retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory of the district to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use

- 1 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5,
- 2 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7,
- 3 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax
- 4 Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act
- 5 as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.
- 6 Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may
- 7 reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability
- 8 hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional
- 9 charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single
- 10 amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect
- 11 under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the
- 12 Department may prescribe.
- 13 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (a), a tax shall
- also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.
- 15 (b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a flood
- 16 prevention service occupation tax shall also be imposed upon
- 17 all persons engaged within the territory of the district in
- the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to
- 19 making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal
- 20 property, either in the form of tangible personal property or
- 21 in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service
- 22 to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency
- levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of
- 24 bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under
- 25 this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to
- repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness.

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The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred. Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel is excluded from the tax. The County must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this

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subsection shall (i) have the rights, remedies, same privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the district), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the district), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the district), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in

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- 1 combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under 2 3 any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.
 - (c) The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State or on personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly).
 - (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the district to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
 - (e) The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a serviceman under the Service Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer or serviceman to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section.
 - (f) Except as otherwise provided, the Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the

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1 State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2 2020, shall be immediately paid over by the Department to the 3 4 State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the 5 Local Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund 6 under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 7 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 8 9 District.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount (except the amount collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020), which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to

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offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; and (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

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

(g) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, then the

- 1 county board shall, by ordinance, discontinue the tax upon the
- payment of all indebtedness of the flood prevention district. 2
- The tax shall not be discontinued until all indebtedness of 3
- 4 the District has been paid.
- 5 (h) Any ordinance imposing the tax under this Section, or
- any ordinance that discontinues the tax, must be certified by 6
- the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of 7
- 8 Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April,
- 9 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and
- 10 enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of
- 11 July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first
- day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 12
- 13 administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the
- 14 first day of January next following the filing.
- 15 (j) County Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund. All
- 16 proceeds received by a county from a tax distribution under
- this Section must be maintained in a special fund known as the 17
- [name of county] flood prevention occupation tax fund. The 18
- 19 county shall, at the direction of the flood prevention
- 20 district, use moneys in the fund to pay the costs of providing
- 2.1 emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to pay bonds,
- 22 notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this
- 23 Act.
- 24 This Section may be cited as the Flood Prevention
- 25 Occupation Tax Law.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 26

- 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 1
- 2 Section 50-55. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District
- 3 Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:
- (70 ILCS 1605/30) 4
- 5 Sec. 30. Taxes.
- 6 (a) The board shall impose a tax upon all persons engaged
- 7 in the business of selling tangible personal property, other
- 8 than personal property titled or registered with an agency of
- 9 this State's government, at retail in the District on the
- gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business. 10
- 11 This tax shall be imposed only at the rate of one-tenth of one
- 12 per cent.
- 13 This additional tax may not be imposed on tangible
- personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Retailers' 14
- Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this 15
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning 16
- December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax is not 17
- 18 imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is
- 19 expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does
- 20 not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates
- 21 aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be
- 22 The board excluded from tax. must comply with
- 23 certification requirements for airport-related purposes under
- 24 Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For

1 purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. 2 Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of 3 4 aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 5 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 6 District. The tax imposed by the Board under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the 7 tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of 8 9 Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the 10 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 11 Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department 12 13 under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. 14 Department has full power to administer and enforce this 15 Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 16 Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights 17 to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous 18 payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the 19 20 administration of and compliance with this Section, the 21 Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, 22 powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, 23 24 restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of 25 terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are 26 prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m,

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1 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2-12, 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions 3 4 relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments, 5 and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for 6 taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 7 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 8 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' 9 10 Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as 11 if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as

appropriate.

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(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the District, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly). Beginning December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, this tax may not be imposed on sales of aviation fuel unless the tax revenue is expended for airport-related purposes. If the District does not have an airport-related purpose to which it dedicates aviation fuel tax revenue, then aviation fuel shall be excluded from tax. The board must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Act, "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. Beginning January 1, 2021, this tax is not imposed on sales of aviation fuel for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the District. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of

1 Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties 2 3 due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected 4 in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all 5 rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, 6 and compliance with this subsection, the Department and 7 8 persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and 9 10 duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, 11 limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of 12 13 procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a 14 15 place of business in this State shall mean the District), 2a, 16 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference 17 to the State shall be to the District), 5, 7, 8 (except that 18 the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent 19 20 indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except 2.1 as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and 22 except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes 23 paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use 24 requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 25 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference

- 1 to the State shall mean the District), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18,
- 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform 2
- Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were 3
- 4 set forth herein.
- 5 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority
- granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their 6
- serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an 7
- 8 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination,
- 9 in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are
- authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in 10
- 11 accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may
- prescribe. 12
- 13 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 14 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 15 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- 16 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the
- 17 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 18
- Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation 19
- 20 District Fund or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as
- 2.1 appropriate.
- Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize 22
- 23 the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any
- 24 business which under the Constitution of the United States may
- 25 not be made the subject of taxation by the State.
- 26 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the

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1 Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected 2 3 under this Section to be deposited into the State Metro-East 4 and Recreation District Fund, which shall be 5 unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury. Taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or 6 after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be 7 8 immediately paid over by the Department to the 9 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, for deposit into the Local 10 Government Aviation Trust Fund. The Department shall only pay 11 moneys into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 12 13 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the 14 District.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the Metro East Park and Recreation District imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the Innovation Development and Economy Act.

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After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money pursuant to Section 35 of this Act to the District from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the District shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda and not including taxes and penalties collected on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019 and through December 31, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, and (iv) 1.5% of the remainder, which the Department shall transfer into the Tax Compliance Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the District, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this

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- subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the District and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.
 - (d) For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.
 - (f) An ordinance imposing a tax under this Section or an ordinance extending the imposition of a tax to an additional county or counties shall be certified by the board and filed with the Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to

- 1 administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next
- 2 following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of
- 3 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
- 4 and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next
- 5 following the filing.
- (q) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement 6
- to the District under this Section, the Department shall 7
- 8 increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to
- offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset 9
- 10 amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the
- 11 previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.
- (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 12
- 13 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff.
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 14
- 15 Section 50-60. The Regional Transportation Authority Act
- is amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows: 16
- 17 (70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)
- 18 Sec. 4.03. Taxes.
- 19 (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of
- the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the 20
- 21 concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the
- 22 metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this
- 23 Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes
- 24 imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed

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incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in Public Act 95-708 is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax shall only apply to actions taken after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-708).

(b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law. The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to

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- receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.
 - (c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section, the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.
 - (d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily,

- or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned,
- 2 but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use
- 3 of which is regulated by parking meters.
- 4 The Board may impose a Regional Transportation 5 Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at 6 retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County, the tax 7 rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales of 8 9 tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the 10 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under 11 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly), and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable sales made in the course 12 13 of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the gross receipts 14 15 from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The 16 rate of tax imposed in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or 17 after December 1, 2019 shall, however, be 0.25% unless the 18 19 Regional Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, 20 McHenry, and Will counties has an "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is 2.1 22 expended for airport-related purposes. If there 23 airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is 24 dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 25 0.50% of the 0.75% tax. The tax imposed under this Section and

all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident

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shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

The Board and DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers'

- 1 purposes of Occupation Tax Act. For this Section,
- 2 "airport-related purposes" has the meaning ascribed in Section
- 6z-20.2 of the State Finance Act. This exclusion for aviation 3
- 4 fuel only applies for so long as the revenue use requirements
- 5 of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the
- 6 Authority.
- Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 7
- granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their 8
- 9 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax
- 10 as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in
- 11 combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers
- are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any 12
- 13 bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.
- 14 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be
- 15 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a
- 16 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State
- Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 17
- 18 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification
- from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 19
- 20 Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax
- 2.1 fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section or the
- 22 Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.
- 23 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall
- 24 also be imposed under subsections (f) and (q) of this Section.
- For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized 25
- 26 under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer

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of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail
at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois
is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to
coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the
seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the
sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in
interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

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

(f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred

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incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of tangible personal property taxed at the 1% rate under the Service Occupation Tax Act (or at the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly); and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred. The rate of tax imposed in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties under this Section on sales of aviation fuel on or after December 1, 2019 shall, however, be 0.25% unless the Regional Transportation Authority in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties has "airport-related purpose" and the additional 0.50% of the 0.75% tax on aviation fuel is expended for airport-related purposes. If there is no airport-related purpose to which aviation fuel tax revenue is dedicated, then aviation fuel is excluded from the additional 0.5% of the 0.75% tax.

The Board and DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties must comply with the certification requirements for airport-related purposes under Section 2-22 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. For purposes of this Section,

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

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The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of

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taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax, and except that the retailer's discount is not allowed for taxes paid on aviation fuel that are subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax

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fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section or the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund, as appropriate.

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

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with

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which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set

forth herein.

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Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim. The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2011, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order

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1 transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined 2 in the Innovation Development and Economy Act, collected under 3 4 this Section during the second preceding calendar month for

5 sales within a STAR bond district.

> After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

- (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.
- (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is

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taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard

to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

- (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.
- (1) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs

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1 (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.

(m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and

- 1 enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by
- 2 Public Act 95-708. The tax rates authorized by Public Act
- 3 95-708 are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the
- 4 Authority.
- 5 (n) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n),
- 6 the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any
- 7 taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the
- 8 State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall
- 9 be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. If an
- 10 airport-related purpose has been certified, taxes and
- 11 penalties collected in DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will
- 12 counties on aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019
- from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate shall be immediately paid over
- 14 by the Department to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as
- trustee, for deposit into the Local Government Aviation Trust
- 16 Fund. The Department shall only pay moneys into the Local
- 17 Government Aviation Trust Fund under this Act for so long as
- the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49
- 19 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the Authority. On or before the
- 20 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of
- 21 Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the
- 22 State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes
- 23 collected in each county other than Cook County in the
- 24 metropolitan region, (not including, if an airport-related
- 25 purpose has been certified, the taxes and penalties collected
- from the 0.50% of the 0.75% rate on aviation fuel sold on or

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after December 1, 2019 that are deposited into the Local Government Aviation Trust Fund) (ii) the amount of taxes collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii), and less 1.5% of the remainder, which shall be transferred from the trust fund into the Compliance and Administration Fund. The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the Authority, shall prepare and certify to the State Comptroller the amount to be transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund under this subsection. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amounts, Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the transfer amount certified into the Tax Compliance Administration Fund and the payment of two-thirds of amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average

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monthly distribution during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

- (o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.
- (p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax authorized under paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this Section is in effect.

Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) shall remain in effect only until the time as any tax authorized by paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax

- 1 authorized by paragraph (e), (f), or (g) is imposed the Board
- 2 may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c),
- 3 and (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraph
- 4 (e), (f), or (g) of this Section becomes ineffective by means
- 5 other than an ordinance of the Board.
- 6 Any existing rights, remedies and obligations
- 7 (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation
- 8 Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraph (b),
- 9 (c), or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the
- 10 imposition of a tax under paragraph (e), (f), or (g) of this
- 11 Section.
- (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18; 12
- 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 13
- 7-12-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 14
- 15 ARTICLE 55. TRANSFERS FROM THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND
- 16 Section 55-5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 17 Section 8q-2 as follows:
- 18 (30 ILCS 105/8q-2 new)
- 19 Sec. 8g-2. Transfers to the Local Government Distributive
- 20 Fund. In recognition of the one-time inflationary pressures
- 21 faced by local governments in fiscal year 2022, in addition to
- 22 any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on the
- 23 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General

- 1 Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical, but no later
- than June 30, 2022, the State Comptroller shall direct and the 2
- State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$100,000,000 from 3
- 4 the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive
- 5 Fund.
- ARTICLE 60. MOTOR FUEL 6
- Section 60-3. The State Finance Act is amended by changing 7
- 8 Section 6z-108 as follows:
- 9 (30 ILCS 105/6z-108)
- 10 Sec. 6z-108. Transportation Renewal Fund.
- 11 The Transportation Renewal Fund is created as a
- 12 special fund in the State treasury and shall receive Motor
- 13 Fuel Tax revenues as directed by Sections 2a and Section 8b of
- 14 the Motor Fuel Tax Law.
- 15 (b) Money in the Transportation Renewal Fund shall be used
- exclusively for transportation-related purposes as described 16
- 17 in Section 11 of Article IX of the Illinois Constitution of
- 1970. 18
- (Source: P.A. 101-30, eff. 6-28-19.) 19
- 20 Section 60-5. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by
- 21 changing Sections 2, 8a, and 17 as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating 2 motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type 3 4 watercraft upon the waters of this State.
- 5 (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate 6 of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type 7 watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning 8 9 on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the 10 tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon. 11 Beginning January 1, 1990 and until July 1, 2019, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph, including the tax on compressed 12 13 natural gas, shall be 19 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 14 2019 and until July 1, 2020, the rate of tax imposed in this 15 paragraph shall be 38 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 2020 16 and until July 1, 2021, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 38.7 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 17 2021 and until January 1, 2023, the rate of tax imposed in this 18 19 paragraph shall be 39.2 cents per gallon. On January 1, 2023, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be increased by 20 21 an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the 22 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items 23 published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 24 months ending in September of 2022. On July 1, 2023, and on 25 July 1 of each subsequent year, the rate of tax imposed in this 26 paragraph shall be and increased on July 1 of each subsequent

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year by an amount equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items published by the United States Department of Labor for the 12 months ending in March of the year in which the increase takes place each year. The rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one cent.

(a-5) Beginning on July 1, 2022 and through December 31, 2022, each retailer of motor fuel shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2022, the State of Illinois has suspended the inflation adjustment to the motor fuel tax through December 31, 2022. The price on this pump should reflect the suspension of the tax increase." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2022 is quilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

(b) Until July 1, 2019, the tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas, or propane shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. Beginning July 1, 2019, the tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel, liquefied natural gas,

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- 1 or propane shall be the rate according to subsection (a) plus an additional 7.5 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined 2 as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel 3 4 for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion 5 chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
 - (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.

Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue.

The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.

(d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979, and the collection of a tax based on gallonage of special fuel used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after

1 December 1, 2019.

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(e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. For purposes of this subsection (e), a facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are not "readily accessible to and capable of dispensing 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles" only if the 1-K kerosene is 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.

Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor

- 1 vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been
- 2 paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K
- 3 kerosene.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17; 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-32,
- 5 eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)
- (35 ILCS 505/8a) (from Ch. 120, par. 424a) 6
- 7 Sec. 8a. Deposit of proceeds. Until July 1, 2022 and
- 8 beginning again on July 1, 2023, all All money received by the
- 9 Department under Section 2a of this Act, except money received
- from taxes on aviation fuel sold or used on or after December 10
- 1, 2019 and through December 31, 2020, shall be deposited in 11
- 12 the Underground Storage Tank Fund created by Section 57.11 of
- 13 the Environmental Protection Act, as now or hereafter amended.
- 14 All money received by the Department under Section 2a of this
- 15 Act for aviation fuel sold or used on or after December 1,
- 2019, shall be deposited into the State Aviation Program Fund. 16
- This exception for aviation fuel only applies for so long as 17
- the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 18
- 19 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State. For purposes of this
- Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline. 20
- Beginning on July 1, 2022 and through June 30, 2023, all money 21
- received by the Department under Section 2a shall be deposited 22
- 23 in the Transportation Renewal Fund.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.)

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- 1 (35 ILCS 505/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 433)
- vehicle as defined in this Act upon the public highways and the waters of this State, such tax to be based upon the consumption

Sec. 17. It is the purpose of Sections 2 and 13a of this

Act to impose a tax upon the privilege of operating each motor

- of motor fuel in such motor vehicle, so far as the same may be
- 7 done, under the Constitution and statutes of the United
- 8 States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois. It is
- 9 the purpose of Section 2a of this Act to impose a tax upon the
- 10 privilege of importing or receiving in this State fuel for
- 11 sale or use, such tax to be used to fund the Underground
- 12 Storage Tank Fund or the Transportation Renewal Fund. If any
- of the provisions of this Act include transactions which are
- 14 not taxable or are in any other respect unconstitutional, it
- is the intent of the General Assembly that, so far as possible,
- the remaining provisions of the Act be given effect.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 86-125.)
- 18 Section 60-10. The Environmental Impact Fee Law is amended
- 19 by changing Section 320 as follows:
- 20 (415 ILCS 125/320)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2025)
- Sec. 320. Deposit of fee receipts. Except as otherwise
- 23 provided in this paragraph, all money received by the
- 24 Department under this Law shall be deposited in the

- 1 Underground Storage Tank Fund ereated by Section 57.11 of the 2 Environmental Protection Act. All money received for aviation
- 3 fuel by the Department under this Law on or after December 1,
- 4 2019 and ending with returns due on January 20, 2021, shall be
- 5 immediately paid over by the Department to the State Aviation
- 6 Program Fund. The Department shall only pay such moneys into
- the State Aviation Program Fund under this Act for so long as 7
- the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 8
- 9 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State. For purposes of this
- 10 Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and aviation gasoline.
- 11 Beginning July 1, 2022 and through June 30, 2023, all money
- received by the Department under this Law shall be deposited 12
- 13 into the Transportation Renewal Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19.) 14
- 15 ARTICLE 65. BREAST PUMPS
- 16 Section 65-5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- Section 3-5 as follows: 17
- 18 (35 ILCS 105/3-5)
- 19 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible
- 20 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 21 (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation,
- 2.2 association, foundation, institution,
- 23 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is

- organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise
- 2 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the
- 3 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the
- 4 purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- 5 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 6 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 8 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts
- 9 or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required
- 10 by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption
- 11 under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that
- is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or
- 13 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or
- 14 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to,
- 15 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony
- orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service
- 17 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations,
- and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the
- 19 effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity
- 20 otherwise eliqible for this exemption shall not make tax-free
- 21 purchases unless it has an active identification number issued
- 22 by the Department.
- 23 (4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by
- 24 a corporation, society, association, foundation, or
- institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable,
- 26 religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit

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- corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.
- 11 (5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a 12 replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of 13 the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
 - (6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under paragraph (18).

1 (7) Farm chemicals.

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- 2 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 3 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 4 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 5 country, and bullion.
- 6 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 7 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 8 secondary school located in Illinois.
- 9 (10) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting,
 10 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax
 11 Act.
 - (11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender

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1 tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a

motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted

on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price

of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(12) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent

domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

- (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 20 (14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling,
 21 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of
 22 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii)
 23 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings,
 24 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow
 25 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field
 26 exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi)

- 1 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding
- 2 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois
- 3 Vehicle Code.
- 4 (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including
- 5 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including
- 6 that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser
- 7 to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including
- 8 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- 9 (16) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration,
- 10 mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and
- 11 reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and
- 12 equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 13 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 14 Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by
- Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim
- for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013
- 17 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid
- during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August
- 19 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 20 (17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and
- 21 equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the
- 22 retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the
- production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption
- 24 as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal
- use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- 26 (18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment

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used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes production related tangible personal property, as defined in Section 3-50, purchased on or after July 1, 2019. The exemption provided by this paragraph (18) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains. The provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption provided by this paragraph (18) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (6) of this Section.

(19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or

- 1 purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for
- that personal property was received by a florist located 2
- outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois 3
- 4 deliver the personal property.
- 5 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
- for direct agricultural production. 6
- (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 7
- meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 8
- 9 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter
- 10 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
- 11 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or
- racing for prizes. This item (21) is exempt from the 12
- 13 provisions of Section 3-90, and the exemption provided for
- 14 under this item (21) applies for all periods beginning May 30,
- 15 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after
- 16 January 1, 2008 for such taxes paid during the period
- beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008. 17
- 18 (22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for
- any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 19
- 20 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a
- lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or 2.1
- longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 22
- 23 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a
- 24 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption
- 25 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of
- the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased 26

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in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or

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- 1 attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this 2 Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax 3 4 has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly 5 collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the 6 lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee 7 8 for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the 9 Department.
 - (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
 - (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and

- 1 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention
- 2 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a
- 3 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering
- 4 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- 5 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the
- 6 disaster.
- 7 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased
- 8 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is
- 9 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 10 provisions of Section 3-90.
- 11 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section
- 12 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a
- 13 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 14 foundation, or institution that is determined by the
- 15 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for
- 16 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a
- 17 corporation, limited liability company, society, association,
- 18 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively
- 19 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public
- schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in
- 21 useful branches of learning by methods common to public
- 22 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and
- 23 intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported
- 24 schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes
- 25 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of
- study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare

- 1 individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual,
- 2 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial
- 3 occupation.
- 4 (28) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property,
- 5 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the
- 6 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school,
- 7 a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if
- 8 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school
- 9 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes
- 10 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph
- does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of
- 12 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising
- entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from
- 14 another individual or entity that sold the property for the
- 15 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits
- 16 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is
- exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 18 (29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31,
- 19 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and
- 20 serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and
- 21 other items, and replacement parts for these machines.
- Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines
- 23 and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated
- 24 amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is
- 25 paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the
- 26 commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This

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1 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

- (30) Beginning January 1, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- (31) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for

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the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(32) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect

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1 or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for

- commercial purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial
- 2 property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial
- 3 enterprise, whether for-hire or not.
- 4 (34) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
- 5 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
- 6 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
- 7 Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit
- 8 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued
- 9 under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This
- paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 11 (35) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through
- 12 December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components,
- and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part
- of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,
- 15 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption
- 16 includes consumable supplies used in the modification,
- 17 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and
- 18 maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts,
- 19 equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the
- 20 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft
- 21 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants
- 22 are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft.
- "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to,
- 24 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants,
- 25 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This
- 26 exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible

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personal property by persons who modify, refurbish, complete, repair, replace, or maintain aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (35) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (35) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(36)Tangible personal property purchased bv public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is the municipality without transferred to any consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the

- 1 retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt
- 2 instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in
- 3 connection with the development of the municipal convention
- 4 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities
- 5 corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois
- 6 Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
- 7 of Section 3-90.
- 8 (37) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31,
- 9 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 10 (38) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase
- 11 Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify
- that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental
- 13 purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase
- 14 Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the
- 15 Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This
- paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.
- 17 (39) Tangible personal property purchased by a purchaser
- 18 who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of
- 19 federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
- Section 3-90.
- 21 (40) Qualified tangible personal property used in the
- 22 construction or operation of a data center that has been
- 23 granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of
- 24 Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible
- 25 personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or
- tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor

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1 of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 2 3 1, 2020 had Public Act 101-31 been in effect may apply for and 4 obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer 5 equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software 6 purchased or leased in the original investment that would have 7 8 qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (40) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (40):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software;

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mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

20 This item (40) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 2.1

(41) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (41) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. As used in this item (41):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or

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manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve

- 1 breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump 2 3 kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer 4 or distributor.
- 5 "Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and 6 7 storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice 8 9 packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is 10 pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump
- (Source: P.A. 101-9, eff. 6-5-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 12

manufacturer or distributor.

- 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 13
- 6-17-21.) 14

- 15 Section 65-10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 3-5 as follows: 16
- (35 ILCS 110/3-5)17
- 18 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 19 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- (1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, 20 21 association, foundation, institution, 22 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is 23 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise 24 for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the

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- personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
 - (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
 - (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- 25 (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 26 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and

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- equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
- (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
- (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or

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overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight

- destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent
- 3 domestic stopovers.

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- Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.
 - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 23 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 24 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of 25 rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) 26 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings,

- 1 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow
- 2 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field
- 3 exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi)
- 4 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding
- 5 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois
- 6 Vehicle Code.
- 7 (11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery
- 8 and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both
- 9 new and used, including that manufactured on special order,
- 10 certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for
- 11 photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and
- 12 equipment purchased for lease.
- 13 (12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration,
- 14 mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and
- 15 reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and
- 16 equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but
- 17 excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the
- 18 Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by
- 19 Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim
- for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013
- 21 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid
- during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August
- 23 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
- 24 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock
- for direct agricultural production.
- 26 (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and

meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (14) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75, and the exemption provided for under this item (14) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).

(15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or

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attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

(16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the market value of the property at the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a

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- refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor
- 3 is liable to pay that amount to the Department.
 - (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 14 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 15 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 16 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, 17 including but not limited to municipal roads and streets, 18 19 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, 20 water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and 2.1 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention 22 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 23 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering 24 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located 25 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the 26 disaster.

- 1 (19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 2 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is 3 used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the 4 provisions of Section 3-75.
- 5 (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 7 institution that is determined by 8 foundation, or 9 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for 10 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a 11 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 12 13 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public 14 schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 15 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 16 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported 17 schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes 18 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of 19 20 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, 2.1 technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial 22 23 occupation.
- 24 (21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 25 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 26 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school,

a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

- (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- (23) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines,

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drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not

Section 3-75.

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been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of

(25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that

- 1 amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor
- 2 is liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph
- 3 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 4 (26) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property
- 5 used in the construction or maintenance of a community water
- 6 supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental
- 7 Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit
- 8 corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued
- 9 under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This
- 10 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.
- 11 (27) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through
- 12 December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components,
- and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part
- of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement,
- 15 repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption
- 16 includes consumable supplies used in the modification,
- 17 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and
- 18 maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts,
- 19 equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the
- 20 modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft
- 21 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants
- 22 are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft.
- "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to,
- 24 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants,
- 25 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This
- 26 exemption applies only to the use of qualifying tangible

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personal property transferred incident to the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of aircraft by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (27) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (27) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

(28)Tangible personal property purchased by public-facilities corporation, as described in 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time

- of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the redemption of any bonds or other debt 2 retirement or instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in 3 connection with the development of the municipal convention 4 5 hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities
- corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois 6
- Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 7
- of Section 3-75. 8

- 9 (29) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 10 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- 11 (30) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser who is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act by operation of 12 13 federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of 14 Section 3-75.
- 15 (31) Qualified tangible personal property used in the 16 construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of 17 Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible 18 personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or 19 20 tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would 2.1 22 have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 23 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly 24 been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for 25 subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling 26 software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or

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replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (31) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (31):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including

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installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer The term "qualified tangible personal data center. property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (31) is exempt from the provisions of Section 14 15 3-75.

(32) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. As used in this item (32):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

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"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and

- 1 storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the
- 2 breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice
- 3 packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is
- 4 pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump
- 5 manufacturer or distributor.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 7 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 8 Section 65-15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 9 by changing Section 3-5 as follows:
- 10 (35 ILCS 115/3-5)
- 11 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal
- 12 property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 13 (1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
- 14 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
- 15 than a limited liability company, that is organized and
- 16 operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the
- 17 benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal
- 18 property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose
- of resale by the enterprise.
- 20 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
- 21 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
- operating, or promoting the county fair.
- 23 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts
- or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required

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- by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.
 - (4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.
- (5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on

- 1 July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included
- 2 in the manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment
- 3 exemption under Section 2 of this Act.
- 4 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student
- 5 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
- 6 located in Illinois.
- 7 (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used,
- 8 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the
- 9 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or
- 10 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual
- 11 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including
- 12 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including
- 13 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the
- 14 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural
- 15 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required
- to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 17 Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be
- 18 registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural
- 19 polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or
- 20 overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and
- 21 equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender
- 22 tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a
- 23 motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted
- on a motor vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price
- of the tender is separately stated.
- 26 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision

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1 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be 2 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, 3 or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 4 5 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, 6 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 7 such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(8) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is

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- 1 engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the 2 United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports 3 at least one individual or package for hire from the city of 4 origination to the city of final destination on the same 5 aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of 6 that aircraft.
 - (9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- 15 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 16 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) 17 pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, 18 (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow 19 20 lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) 21 22 machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding 23 motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois 24 Vehicle Code.
- 25 (11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including 26

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- that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
 - (12) Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).
 - (13) Beginning January 1, 1992 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or in a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the

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- 1 Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.
- 2 (14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock 3 for direct agricultural production.
 - (15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (15) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55, and the exemption provided for under this item (15) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
 - (16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.
- 25 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the 26 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in

- 1 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that
- 2 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number
- 3 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers'
- 4 Occupation Tax Act.
- 5 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- 6 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- 7 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated
- 8 for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared
- 9 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a
- 10 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a
- 11 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution
- 12 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification
- 13 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster
- who reside within the declared disaster area.
- 15 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after
- December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or
- before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in
- 18 the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State,
- 19 including but not limited to municipal roads and streets,
- 20 access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems,
- 21 water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and
- 22 purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention
- 23 facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a
- 24 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering
- 25 Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located
- 26 in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the

- 1 disaster.
- 2 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a 3 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used 4 in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the
- 5 provisions of Section 3-55.
- (21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 7 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 8 9 foundation, or institution that is determined by 10 Department to be organized and operated exclusively for 11 educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 12 13 foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively 14 for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public 15 schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in 16 useful branches of learning by methods common to public 17 schools and that compare favorably in their scope and 18 intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes 19 20 organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of 2.1 study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare 22 individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial 23 24 occupation.
- 25 (22) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 26 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the

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benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

- (23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- (24) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-227), computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to

- 1 a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or
- longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a
- 3 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption
- 4 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of
- 5 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt
- from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 7 (25) Beginning on August 2, 2001 (the effective date of
- 8 Public Act 92-227), personal property sold to a lessor who
- 9 leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer
- 10 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a
- 11 governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption
- identification number by the Department under Section 1g of
- 13 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt
- from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 15 (26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30,
- 16 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois
- 17 retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing
- activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property
- in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i)
- 20 for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this
- 21 State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this
- 22 State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated,
- or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other
- 24 tangible personal property to be transported outside this
- 25 State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this
- 26 State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules

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adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
- 19 (28)Tangible personal property sold to 20 public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 2.1 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but 22 23 only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is 24 transferred to the municipality without any further 25 consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time 26 of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the

of Section 3-55.

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- retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
- (29) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through 8 December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, 9 10 and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part 11 of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption 12 13 includes consumable supplies used in the modification, 14 refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, 15 maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, 16 equipment, components, and consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft 17 engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants 18 19 are installed or uninstalled upon any such aircraft. 20 "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, 2.1 adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, 22 cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This 23 exemption applies only to the transfer of qualifying tangible 24 personal property incident to the modification, refurbishment, 25 completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of an aircraft 26 by persons who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are

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- 1 empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation under Part Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (29) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (29) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
- (30) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 17 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups. 18
- (31) Tangible personal property transferred to a purchaser 19 20 who is exempt from tax by operation of federal law. This 21 paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.
 - (32) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or

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tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (32) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (32):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to house working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; racks; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor

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systems; peripheral components or systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of any of the foregoing, including installation, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center. The term "qualified tangible personal property" also includes building materials physically incorporated in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

This item (32) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

(33) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (33) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. As used in this item (33):

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"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams,

L	ointments,	and c	other	similar	produc	cts	that	rel	ieve
2	breastfeedi	ng-rela	ted s	symptoms	or co	nditi	ons	of	the
3	breasts or	nipples	s, unle	ess sold	as part	ofa	a bre	ast	pump
1	kit that is	pre-pa	ackaged	d by the	breast	pump	manu	fact	urer

5 or distributor.

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"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

- (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 13
- 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.) 14
- 15 Section 65-20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-5 as follows: 16
- 17 (35 ILCS 120/2-5)
- 18 Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from 19 the sale of the following tangible personal property are 20 exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 21 (1) Farm chemicals.
- 22 (2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 23 including that manufactured on special order, certified by 24 the purchaser to be used primarily for production

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agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other such equipment.

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Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (2) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.
- (4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 2004 through August 30, 2014, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product. Beginning on July 1, 2017, graphic arts machinery and equipment is included in the

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- 1 manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment 2 exemption under paragraph (14).
 - (5) A motor vehicle that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
 - (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school located in Illinois.
 - (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.
 - (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the county fair.
 - (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations.

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On and after July 1, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-35), however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

- (10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.
- (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to corporation, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, or to a corporation, society, not-for-profit association, foundation, institution, or organization that has no compensated officers or employees and that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the limited liability company is organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department.

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(12) (Blank).

(12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial purposes" means transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier

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by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser. The exemption provided by this paragraph (14) does not include machinery and equipment used in (i) the generation of electricity for wholesale or retail sale; (ii) the generation or treatment of natural or artificial gas for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to customers through pipes, pipelines, or mains; or (iii) the treatment of water for wholesale or retail sale that is delivered to through pipes, pipelines, or customers mains. provisions of Public Act 98-583 are declaratory of existing law as to the meaning and scope of this exemption. Beginning on July 1, 2017, the exemption

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provided by this paragraph (14) includes, but is not limited to, graphic arts machinery and equipment, as defined in paragraph (4) of this Section.

- (15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.
- (16) Tangible personal property sold to a purchaser if the purchaser is exempt from use tax by operation of federal law. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.
- (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the

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government of any foreign country, and bullion.

- (19) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (20)Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.
- Until July 1, 2023, coal and aggregate exploration, mining, off-highway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The changes made to this Section by Public Act 97-767 apply on and after July 1, 2003, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after August 16, 2013 (the effective date

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of Public Act 98-456) for such taxes paid during the period beginning July 1, 2003 and ending on August 16, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 98-456).

(22) Until June 30, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

Beginning July 1, 2013, fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight that (i) is engaged in foreign trade or is engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions and (ii) transports at least one individual or package for hire from the city of origination to the city of final destination on the same aircraft, without regard to a change in the flight number of that aircraft.

- (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.
- (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the

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transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while it is afloat upon that bordering river.

(25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state that does not allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is

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a resident, except that the tax shall not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from this state following the filing of an intent to title the vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

(25-7) Beginning on July 1, 2007, no tax is imposed under this Act on the sale of an aircraft, as defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Aeronautics Act, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the aircraft leaves this State within 15 days

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after the later of either the issuance of the final billing for the sale of the aircraft, or the authorized approval for return to service, completion of the maintenance record entry, and completion of the test flight and ground test for inspection, as required by 14 C.F.R. 91.407;

- (2) the aircraft is not based or registered in this State after the sale of the aircraft; and
- (3) the seller retains in his or her books and records and provides to the Department a signed and dated certification from the purchaser, on a form prescribed by the Department, certifying that the requirements of this item (25-7) are met. The certificate must also include the name and address of the purchaser, the address of the location where the aircraft is to be titled or registered, the address of the primary physical location of the aircraft, and other information that the Department may reasonably require.

For purposes of this item (25-7):

"Based in this State" means hangared, stored, or otherwise used, excluding post-sale customizations as defined in this Section, for 10 or more days in each 12-month period immediately following the date of the sale of the aircraft.

"Registered in this State" means aircraft. an

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registered with the Department of Transportation,

Aeronautics Division, or titled or registered with the

Federal Aviation Administration to an address located in

this State.

This paragraph (25-7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock for direct agricultural production.
- (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Association, United Ouarter Horse States Trotting Association, or Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or racing for prizes. This item (27) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70, and the exemption provided for under this item (27) applies for all periods beginning May 30, 1995, but no claim for credit or refund is allowed on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88) for such taxes paid during the period beginning May 30, 2000 and ending on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-88).
- (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of

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one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

- (29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.
- (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area.
- (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including but not limited to municipal roads and

streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer line extensions, water distribution and purification facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

- (32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" as that term is used in the Wildlife Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and

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vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

- (34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the paragraph does not apply to school children. This fundraising events (i) for the benefit of private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from another individual or entity that sold the property for the purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June

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30, 2003, machines and parts for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35-5) Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2016, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared immediate consumption) and prescription for and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act, or a licensed facility as defined in the ID/DD Community Care Act, the MC/DD Act, or the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013.

(36) Beginning August 2, 2001, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a

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hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

- (37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2016, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the

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Department who is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois.

- (39) Beginning January 1, 2008, tangible personal property used in the construction or maintenance of a community water supply, as defined under Section 3.145 of the Environmental Protection Act, that is operated by a not-for-profit corporation that holds a valid water supply permit issued under Title IV of the Environmental Protection Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (40) Beginning January 1, 2010 and continuing through December 31, 2024, materials, parts, equipment, components, and furnishings incorporated into or upon an aircraft as part of the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, or maintenance of the aircraft. This exemption includes consumable supplies used in the modification, refurbishment, completion, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, but excludes any materials, parts, equipment, components, and

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consumable supplies used in the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft engines or power plants, whether such engines or power plants are installed uninstalled upon any such aircraft. "Consumable supplies" include, but are not limited to, adhesive, tape, sandpaper, general purpose lubricants, cleaning solution, latex gloves, and protective films. This exemption applies only to the sale of qualifying tangible personal property to persons who modify, refurbish, complete, replace, or maintain an aircraft and who (i) hold an Air Agency Certificate and are empowered to operate an approved repair station by the Federal Aviation Administration, (ii) have a Class IV Rating, and (iii) conduct operations in accordance with Part 145 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The exemption does not include aircraft operated by a commercial air carrier providing scheduled passenger air service pursuant to authority issued under Part 121 or Part 129 of the Federal Aviation Regulations. The changes made to this paragraph (40) by Public Act 98-534 are declarative of existing law. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the exemption under this paragraph (40) applies continuously from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2024; however, no claim for credit or refund is allowed for taxes paid as a result of the disallowance of this exemption on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of

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the 101st General Assembly.

- (41)Tangible personal property sold t.o а public-facilities corporation, as described in Section 11-65-10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, for purposes of constructing or furnishing a municipal convention hall, but only if the legal title to the municipal convention hall is transferred to the municipality without any further consideration by or on behalf of the municipality at the time of the completion of the municipal convention hall or upon the retirement or redemption of any bonds or other debt instruments issued by the public-facilities corporation in connection with the development of the municipal convention hall. This exemption includes existing public-facilities corporations as provided in Section 11-65-25 of the Illinois Municipal Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.
- (42) Beginning January 1, 2017 and through December 31, 2026, menstrual pads, tampons, and menstrual cups.
- (43) Merchandise that is subject to the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax. The purchaser must certify that the item is purchased to be rented subject to a rental purchase agreement, as defined in the Rental Purchase Agreement Act, and provide proof of registration under the Rental Purchase Agreement Occupation and Use Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

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(44) Qualified tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a data center that has been granted a certificate of exemption by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, whether that tangible personal property is purchased by the owner, operator, or tenant of the data center or by a contractor or subcontractor of the owner, operator, or tenant. Data centers that would have qualified for a certificate of exemption prior to January 1, 2020 had this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly been in effect, may apply for and obtain an exemption for subsequent purchases of computer equipment or enabling software purchased or leased to upgrade, supplement, or replace equipment or enabling software purchased or leased in the original investment that would have qualified.

The Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall grant a certificate of exemption under this item (44) to qualified data centers as defined by Section 605-1025 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

For the purposes of this item (44):

"Data center" means a building or a series of buildings rehabilitated or constructed to working servers in one physical location or multiple sites within the State of Illinois.

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"Qualified tangible personal property" means: electrical systems and equipment; climate control and chilling equipment and systems; mechanical systems and equipment; monitoring and secure systems; emergency generators; hardware; computers; servers; data storage devices; network connectivity equipment; cabinets; telecommunications cabling infrastructure; raised floor systems; peripheral components systems; software; mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems; battery systems; cooling systems and towers; temperature control systems; other cabling; and other data center infrastructure equipment and systems necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property, including fixtures; and component parts of foregoing, including installation, of the maintenance, repair, refurbishment, and replacement of qualified tangible personal property to generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate qualified tangible personal property; and all other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data "qualified tangible personal center. The term property" also includes building materials physically incorporated into in to the qualifying data center. To document the exemption allowed under this Section, the retailer must obtain from the purchaser a copy of the

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certificate of eligibility issued by the Department of 1 2 Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

> This item (44) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

> (45) Beginning January 1, 2020 and through December 31, 2020, sales of tangible personal property made by a marketplace seller over a marketplace for which tax is due under this Act but for which use tax has been collected and remitted to the Department by a marketplace facilitator under Section 2d of the Use Tax Act are exempt from tax under this Act. A marketplace seller claiming this exemption shall maintain books and records demonstrating that the use tax on such sales has been collected and remitted by a marketplace facilitator. Marketplace sellers that have properly remitted tax under this Act on such sales may file a claim for credit as provided in Section 6 of this Act. No claim is allowed, however, for such taxes for which a credit or refund has been issued to the marketplace facilitator under the Use Tax Act, or for which the marketplace facilitator has filed a claim for credit or refund under the Use Tax Act.

> (46) Beginning July 1, 2022, breast pumps, breast pump collection and storage supplies, and breast pump kits. This item (46) is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. As used in this item (46):

"Breast pump" means an electrically controlled or

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manually controlled pump device designed or marketed to be used to express milk from a human breast during lactation, including the pump device and any battery, AC adapter, or other power supply unit that is used to power the pump device and is packaged and sold with the pump device at the time of sale.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" means items of tangible personal property designed or marketed to be used in conjunction with a breast pump to collect milk expressed from a human breast and to store collected milk until it is ready for consumption.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" includes, but is not limited to: breast shields and breast shield connectors; breast pump tubes and tubing adapters; breast pump valves and membranes; backflow protectors and backflow protector adaptors; bottles and bottle caps specific to the operation of the breast pump; and breast milk storage bags.

"Breast pump collection and storage supplies" does not include: (1) bottles and bottle caps not specific to the operation of the breast pump; (2) breast pump travel bags and other similar carrying accessories, including ice packs, labels, and other similar products; (3) breast pump cleaning supplies; (4) nursing bras, bra pads, breast shells, and other similar products; and (5) creams, ointments, and other similar products that relieve

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l	breastfeeding-related symptoms or conditions of the
2	breasts or nipples, unless sold as part of a breast pump
3	kit that is pre-packaged by the breast pump manufacturer
1	or distributor

"Breast pump kit" means a kit that: (1) contains no more than a breast pump, breast pump collection and storage supplies, a rechargeable battery for operating the breast pump, a breastmilk cooler, bottle stands, ice packs, and a breast pump carrying case; and (2) is pre-packaged as a breast pump kit by the breast pump manufacturer or distributor.

- (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 12
- 101-629, eff. 2-5-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-634, eff. 13
- 8-27-21; revised 11-9-21.) 14

15 ARTICLE 70. INCOME TAX REFUND

Section 70-5. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is 16 amended by adding Section 5-45.22 as follows: 17

18 (5 ILCS 100/5-45.22 new)

> Sec. 5-45.22. Emergency rulemaking. To provide for the expeditious and timely implementation of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, emergency rules implementing Section 212.1 of the Illinois Income Tax Act may be adopted in accordance with Section 5-45 by the Department of Revenue. The

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adoption of emergency rules authorized by Section 5-45 and
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- this Section is deemed to be necessary for the public 2
- interest, safety, and welfare. 3
- This Section is repealed one year after the effective date 4
- 5 of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- 6 Section 70-10. The State Finance Act is amended by
- 7 changing Section 8g-1 as follows:
- 8 (30 ILCS 105/8g-1)
- Sec. 8g-1. Fund transfers. 9
- (a) (Blank). 10
- 11 (b) (Blank).
- (c) (Blank). 12
- 13 (d) (Blank).
- 14 (e) (Blank).
- (f) (Blank). 15
- 16 (g) (Blank).
- (h) (Blank). 17
- 18 (i) (Blank).
- (j) (Blank). 19
- 20 (k) (Blank).
- 21 (1) (Blank).
- 22 (m) (Blank).
- 23 (n) (Blank).
- 24 (o) (Blank).

- 1 (p) (Blank).
- 2 (q) (Blank).
- 3 (r) (Blank).
- 4 (s) (Blank).
- 5 (t) (Blank).

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- (u) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, only as directed by the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$5,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the DoIT Special Projects Fund, and on June 1, 2022, or as soon thereafter as practical, but no later than June 30, 2022, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum so transferred from the DoIT Special Projects Fund to the General Revenue Fund.
 - (v) In addition to any other transfers that may be provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Governor's Administrative Fund.
- 22 (w) In addition to any other transfers that may be 23 provided for by law, on July 1, 2021, or as soon thereafter as 24 practical, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State 25 Treasurer shall transfer the sum of \$500,000 from the General 26 Revenue Fund to the Grant Accountability and Transparency

- 1 Fund.
- In addition to any other transfers that may be 2
- provided for by law, at a time or times during Fiscal Year 2022 3
- 4 as directed by the Governor, the State Comptroller shall
- 5 direct and the State Treasurer shall transfer up to a total of
- 6 \$20,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois
- Sports Facilities Fund to be credited to the Advance Account 7
- 8 within the Fund.
- In addition to any other transfers that may be 9
- 10 provided for by law, on June 15, 2021, or as soon thereafter as
- 11 practical, but no later than June 30, 2021, the State
- Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer 12
- 13 transfer the sum of \$100,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund
- 14 to the Technology Management Revolving Fund.
- 15 (z) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- 16 provided by law, on the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 102nd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as 17
- practical, but no later than June 30, 2022, the State 18
- 19 Comptroller shall direct and the State Treasurer shall
- 20 transfer the sum of \$175,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund
- to the Income Tax Refund Fund. Moneys from this transfer shall 2.1
- 22 be used for the purpose of one-time rebate payments provided
- 23 under Section 212.1 of the Illinois Income Tax Act.
- 24 (aa) In addition to any other transfers that may be
- 25 provided by law, beginning on the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and until 26

- 1 December 31, 2022, at the direction of the Department of
- Revenue, the State Comptroller shall direct and the State 2
- Treasurer shall transfer from the Gene<u>ral Revenue Fund to the</u> 3
- 4 Income Tax Refund Fund any amounts needed beyond those
- 5 transferred in subsection (z) to make payments of the one-time
- 6 rebate payments provided under Section 212.1 of the Illinois
- 7 Income Tax Act.
- (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 8
- 9 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)
- 10 Section 70-15. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
- changing Section 901 and by adding Section 212.1 as follows: 11
- (35 ILCS 5/212.1 new) 12
- 13 Sec. 212.1. Fiscal Year 2023 individual income tax
- 14 rebates.
- (a) Each taxpayer who files an individual income tax 15
- return under this Act, on or before October 17, 2022, for the 16
- 17 taxable year that began on January 1, 2021 and received a
- 18 credit under subsection (a) of Section 212 is entitled to a
- one-time rebate under this Section. The amount of the rebate 19
- 20 shall be \$100 for single filers and \$200 for spouses filing a
- 21 joint return, plus an additional \$50 for each person who is
- 22 claimed as a dependent on the taxpayer's federal income tax
- 23 return for the taxable year that began on January 1, 2021. A
- 24 taxpayer who files an individual income tax return under this

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Act for the taxable year that began on January 1, 2021, and who is claimed as a dependent on another <u>individual's return for</u> that year, is ineligible for the rebate provided under this Section. Spouses who qualify for a rebate under this Section and who file a joint return shall be treated as a single taxpayer for the purposes of the rebate under this Section. For a part-year resident, the amount of the rebate under this Section shall be in proportion to the amount of the taxpayer's income that is attributable to this State for the taxable year that began on January 1, 2021. Taxpayers who were non-residents for the taxable year that began on January 1, 2021 are not entitled to a rebate under this Section.

(b) As soon as practical after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Department shall examine each individual income tax return filed for the taxable year that began on January 1, 2021 for the purpose of granting rebates under this Section. Based on those examinations, the Department shall submit a voucher to the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer for the amount of each rebate under this Section. Those vouchers shall be issued no later than August 1, 2022. Except as provided in subsection (c), payment shall be made to the taxpayer no later than October 1, 2022 by a warrant drawn on the State treasury by the State Comptroller and countersigned by the State Treasurer.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), if a qualified taxpayer has been granted an extension for the

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- filing of his or her Illinois income tax return for the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2021, then the voucher for payment shall be issued no later than 60 days after the extended return is accepted by the Department, and payment shall be made to the taxpayer within 30 days after the voucher is received by the State Comptroller. If the taxpayer files an amended return indicating that he or she is entitled to a rebate under this Section that he or she did not receive, or indicating that he or she did not receive the full rebate amount to which he or she is entitled, then the rebate shall be processed in the same manner as a claim for refund under Article 9. If the taxpayer files an amended return indicating that he or she received a rebate under this Section to which he or she is not entitled, then the Department shall issue a notice of deficiency as provided in Article 9.
- (d) The Department shall make the rebate payments authorized by this Section from the Income Tax Refund Fund.
 - (e) The amount of a rebate under this Section shall not be included in the taxpaver's income or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility or benefit level in any means-tested benefit program administered by a governmental entity unless required by federal law.
 - (f) Nothing in this Section prevents a taxpayer from receiving the earned income tax credit and the rebate under this Section for the same taxable year.
 - (g) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the

- 1 rebates shall not be subject to offset by the Comptroller
- against any liability owed either to the State or to any unit 2
- 3 of local government.
- 4 The Department shall adopt rules for the (h)
- 5 implementation of this Section, including emergency rules
- under Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 6
- 7 Act.
- 8 (i) This Section is repealed one year after the effective
- 9 date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- 10 (35 ILCS 5/901)
- Sec. 901. Collection authority. 11
- (a) In general. The Department shall collect the taxes 12
- 13 imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified
- 14 past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the
- 15 Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- Illinois. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (e), 16
- (f), (q), and (h) of this Section, money collected pursuant to 17
- subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be 18
- 19 paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury;
- 20 money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section
- 21 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax
- 22 Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and
- 23 money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of
- 24 Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois shall
- 25 be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a

- 1 special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State
- Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the 2
- Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of 3
- 4 Healthcare and Family Services.
- 5 (b) Local Government Distributive Fund. Beginning August
- 1, 2017, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the 6
- General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund 7
- an amount equal to the sum of: (i) 6.06% (10% of the ratio of 8
- 9 the 3% individual income tax rate prior to 2011 to the 4.95%
- 10 individual income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net
- 11 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
- (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon individuals, trusts, and 12
- 13 estates during the preceding month; (ii) 6.85% (10% of the
- 14 ratio of the 4.8% corporate income tax rate prior to 2011 to
- 15 the 7% corporate income tax rate after July 1, 2017) of the net
- 16 revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
- (b) of Section 201 of this Act upon corporations during the 17
- preceding month; and (iii) beginning February 1, 2022, 6.06% 18
- 19 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsection
- 20 (p) of Section 201 of this Act upon electing pass-through
- entities. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as 2.1
- 22 the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of
- 23 Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General
- 24 Revenue Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, the Income Tax
- 25 Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund, the Fund for the
- 26 Advancement of Education, and the Commitment to Human Services

- 1 Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General
- Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as 2
- 3 refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the
- 4 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this
- 5 Act.
- Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 6
- beginning on July 6, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 7
- 8 100-23), those amounts required under this subsection (b) to
- be transferred by the Treasurer into the Local Government 9
- 10 Distributive Fund from the General Revenue Fund shall be
- 11 directly deposited into the Local Government Distributive Fund
- 12 as the revenue is realized from the tax imposed by subsections
- 13 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.
- 14 (c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.
- 15 (1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the
- 16 Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts
- 17 collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and
- (3) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State 18
- 19 treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning
- 20 with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year
- 2.1 thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax
- Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual 22
- 23 Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage
- 24 8.75%. For fiscal year 2012, the shall be
- 25 Percentage shall be 8.75%. For fiscal year 2013, the
- Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2014, 26

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the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 10%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.8%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.7%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.5%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 9%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.25%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b) (1), (2), and (3)of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. Director of Revenue shall certify the Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the

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Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal year 2011, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2012, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2013, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2014, the Annual Percentage shall be 13.4%. For fiscal year 2015, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2018, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2019, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2020, the Annual Percentage shall be 14.25%. For fiscal year 2021, the Annual Percentage shall be 14%. For fiscal year 2022, the Annual Percentage shall be 15%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the

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denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) (6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. Director of Revenue shall certify the Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

- (3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
- (d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.
- (1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d), except that in State fiscal years 2022 and 2023, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall also be used to pay one-time rebate payments as provided under Section 212.1.
- The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the

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extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

- (3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
- (4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and

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- (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.
 - (4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit and excluding for fiscal year 2022 amounts attributable to transfers authorized by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly under subsections (z) and (aa) of Section 8q-1 of the State Finance Act.
 - (5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section and for the purpose of paying one-time rebate payments provided under Section 212.1.
 - (e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund. On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department

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1 shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through 2 January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to 3 4 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income 5 Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the 6 Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. 7 Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 8 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and 9 10 (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus 11 deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government 12 13 Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 14 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts 15 collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this 16 Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge 17 18 Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

- (f)Deposits into the Fund for the Advancement Education. Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the following portions of the revenue realized from the tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Fund for the Advancement of Education:
- (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February

- 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- 2 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.
- If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (f) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
- 8 (g) Deposits into the Commitment to Human Services Fund.
 9 Beginning February 1, 2015, the Department shall deposit the
 10 following portions of the revenue realized from the tax
 11 imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates by subsections
 12 (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the
 13 Income Tax Refund Fund, into the Commitment to Human Services
 14 Fund:
- 15 (1) beginning February 1, 2015, and prior to February 1, 2025, 1/30; and
- 17 (2) beginning February 1, 2025, 1/26.
- If the rate of tax imposed by subsection (a) and (b) of Section 201 is reduced pursuant to Section 201.5 of this Act, the Department shall not make the deposits required by this subsection (g) on or after the effective date of the reduction.
- 23 (h) Deposits into the Tax Compliance and Administration 24 Fund. Beginning on the first day of the first calendar month to 25 occur on or after August 26, 2014 (the effective date of Public 26 Act 98-1098), each month the Department shall pay into the Tax

- 1 Compliance and Administration Fund, to be used, subject to
- appropriation, to fund additional auditors and compliance 2
- personnel at the Department, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 3
- 4 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year
- 5 by the Audit Bureau of the Department from the tax imposed by
- 6 subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 201 of this Act,
- 7 net of deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund made from those
- 8 cash receipts.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 101-8, see Section 99 for effective date;
- 10 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-636, eff.
- 11 6-10-20; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-658,
- eff. 8-27-21; revised 10-19-21.) 12
- ARTICLE 75. LIVE THEATER TAX CREDIT 13
- 14 Section 75-5. The Live Theater Production Tax Credit Act
- 15 is amended by changing Sections 10-10 and 10-20 as follows:
- 16 (35 ILCS 17/10-10)
- 17 Sec. 10-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Accredited theater production" means a for-profit live 18
- stage presentation in a qualified production facility, as 19
- 20 defined in this Section, that is either (i) a pre-Broadway
- 21 production or (ii) a long-run production for which the
- 22 aggregate Illinois labor and marketing expenditures exceed
- \$100,000. For Fiscal Year 2023, commercial Broadway touring 23

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shows are also considered accredited theater productions. 1

"Commercial Broadway touring show" means a production that (i) plays in more than one other market in North America outside of Illinois and (ii) is recognized as a commercial Broadway touring show by the Broadway League, the national trade association for the Broadway industry.

"Pre-Broadway production" means a live stage production that, in its original or adaptive version, is performed in a qualified production facility having a presentation scheduled for Broadway's Theater District in New York City within 12 months after its Illinois presentation.

"Long-run production" means a live stage production that is performed in a qualified production facility for longer than 8 weeks, with at least 6 performances per week, and includes a production that spans the end of one tax year and the commencement of a new tax year that, in combination, meets the criteria set forth in this definition making it a long-run production eligible for a theater tax credit award in each tax year or portion thereof.

"Accredited theater production certificate" means certificate issued by the Department certifying that the production is an accredited theater production that meets the quidelines of this Act.

"Applicant" means a taxpayer that is a theater producer, owner, licensee, operator, or presenter that is presenting or has presented a live stage presentation located within the State of Illinois who:

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- 2 (1) owns or licenses the theatrical rights of the 3 stage presentation for the Illinois production period; or
 - (2) has contracted or will contract directly with the owner or licensee of the theatrical rights or a person acting on behalf of the owner or licensee to provide live performances of the production.

8 An applicant that directly or indirectly owns, controls, 9 or operates multiple qualified production facilities shall be 10 presumed to be and considered for the purposes of this Act to 11 be a single applicant; provided, however, that as to each of the applicant's qualified production facilities, the applicant 12 13 shall be eligible to separately and contemporaneously (i) 14 apply for and obtain accredited theater production 15 certificates, (ii) stage accredited theater productions, and 16 (iii) apply for and receive a tax credit award certificate for each of the applicant's accredited theater productions 17 18 performed at each of the applicant's qualified production facilities. 19

"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic
Opportunity.

"Director" means the Director of the Department.

"Illinois labor expenditure" means gross salary or wages including, but not limited to, taxes, benefits, and any other consideration incurred or paid to non-talent employees of the applicant for services rendered to and on behalf of the

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- accredited theater production. To qualify as an Illinois labor 1 2 expenditure, the expenditure must be:
 - (1) incurred or paid by the applicant on or after the effective date of the Act for services related to any portion of an accredited theater production from its pre-production stages, including, but not limited to, the writing of the script, casting, hiring of service providers, purchases from vendors, marketing, advertising, public relations, load in, rehearsals, performances, other accredited theater production related activities, and load out:
 - (2) directly attributable to the accredited theater production;
 - (3) limited to the first \$100,000 of wages incurred or paid to each employee of an accredited theater production in each tax year;
 - (4) included in the federal income tax basis of the property;
 - (5) paid in the tax year for which the applicant is claiming the tax credit award, or no later than 60 days after the end of the tax year;
 - (6) paid to persons residing in Illinois at the time payments were made; and
 - (7) reasonable in the circumstances.
- 25 "Illinois production spending" means any and all expenses 26 directly or indirectly incurred relating to an accredited

- 1 theater production presented in any qualified production
- 2 facility of the applicant, including, but not limited to,
- 3 expenditures for:

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- 4 (1) national marketing, public relations, and the 5 creation and placement of print, electronic, television, 6 billboard, and other forms of advertising; and
- 7 (2) the construction and fabrication of scenic 8 materials and elements; provided, however, that the 9 maximum amount of expenditures attributable to the 10 construction and fabrication of scenic materials and 11 elements eligible for a tax credit award shall not exceed 12 \$500,000 per applicant per production in any single tax 13 year.
 - "Qualified production facility" means a facility located in the State in which live theatrical productions are, or are intended to be, exclusively presented that contains at least one stage, a seating capacity of 1,200 or more seats, and dressing rooms, storage areas, and other ancillary amenities necessary for the accredited theater production.
- "Tax credit award" means the issuance to a taxpayer by the
 Department of a tax credit award in conformance with Sections
 10-40 and 10-45 of this Act.
- "Tax year" means a calendar year for the period January 1 to and including December 31.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

1 (35 ILCS 17/10-20)

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Sec. 10-20. Tax credit award. Subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, an applicant is entitled to a tax credit award as approved by the Department for qualifying Illinois labor expenditures and Illinois production spending for each tax year in which the applicant is awarded an accredited theater production certificate issued by the Department. The amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year, except that the amount of tax credits awarded pursuant to this Act for Fiscal Year 2023 shall not exceed \$4,000,000. For Fiscal Year 2023, \$2,000,000 of the \$4,000,000 cap shall be reserved for commercial Broadway touring shows at qualified production facilities. Credits shall be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the amount of credits applied for in any fiscal year exceeds the amount authorized to be awarded under this Section, the excess credit amount shall be awarded in the next fiscal year in which credits remain available for award and shall be treated as having been applied for on the first day of that fiscal year. (Source: P.A. 97-636, eff. 6-1-12.)

ARTICLE 99. EFFECTIVE DATE

23 Section 99-99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.".