

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB2300

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Ann Gillespie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 30 ILCS 105/5.935 new

Creates the Assault Weapon Retailers' Tax Act. Imposes a tax on licensed firearm dealers engaged in the State in the business of making retail sales of assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, or both. Provides that the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 10% of the retail selling price of each assault weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device sold in the State. Provides that the proceeds from the tax shall be deposited into the Firearms Tax Fund. Provides that moneys in the Firearms Tax Fund shall be used to prevent gun violence in schools and State-owned buildings. Amends the State Finance Act to create the Firearms Tax Fund.

LRB102 17270 HLH 22742 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- Assault Weapon Retailers' Tax Act. 5
- Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act: 6
- "Assault weapon" means a firearm that accepts large
- capacity ammunition feeding devices. 8
- 9 "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" means: 10
- (1) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar 11
- device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of 13
- 14 ammunition; or

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- (2) any combination of parts from which a device 15
- described in paragraph (1) can be assembled. 16
- 17 "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" does
- include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and 18
- 19 capable of operating only with, .22 caliber
- ammunition. "Large capacity ammunition feeding device" does 20
- 21 not include a tubular magazine that is contained in a
- 22 lever-action firearm or any device that has been made
- permanently inoperable. 23

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"Licensed firearm dealer" means a person who possesses a 1 2 valid certificate of license issued under the Firearm Dealer License Certification Act. 3

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Retail selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, and services. "Retail selling price" shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, or any other expense, but does not include charges that are added by sellers on account of the tax imposed under this Act or any federal, State, or local tax required to be collected by the seller.

Section 10. Tax imposed. Beginning on January 1, 2022, a tax is imposed on each licensed firearm dealer engaged in the State in the business of making retail sales of assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, or both. The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 10% of the retail selling price of each assault weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device sold in the State. The Department may adopt rules for the implementation and enforcement of this

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- 1 Act. Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited into the
- 2 Firearms Tax Fund.
- 3 Section 15. Exemptions. The following are exempt from the 4 tax imposed under this Act:
- 5 (1) sales of firearms or large capacity ammunition 6 feeding devices to any federal, State, or local law 7 enforcement agency; and
 - (2) sales between unlicensed persons where the licensed firearm dealer's only role is to facilitate the sale by conducting a background check.
 - Section 20. Returns; payment of tax. On or before the twentieth day of January, April, July, and October, every person engaged in the business of selling assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, or both at retail in this State during the preceding calendar quarter shall file a return with the Department, stating:
 - (1) the name of the licensed firearm dealer;
 - (2) his or her residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he or she engages in business as a licensed firearm dealer in this State;
 - (3) the total amount of receipts received by him or her during the preceding calendar quarter from taxable

- 1 sales under this Act;
- 2 (4) the amount of tax due;
- 3 (5) the signature of the taxpayer; and
- 4 (6) such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

With each such return, the licensed firearm dealer 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. The Department may adopt rules requiring or allowing payments to be made by electronic funds transfer or any other lawful means.

All of the provisions of Sections 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included herein. References in such incorporated Sections of the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" to retailers, to sellers, or to persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property shall mean licensed firearm dealers when used in this Act.

In case any person who is required to file a return under this Act fails to file such return, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due from him or her according to its best judgment and information, which amount so fixed by the Department shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima

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facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown in such determination. Proof of such determination by the Department may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto in the name of the Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal proceeding and shall be prima facie proof of the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein. The Department shall issue such person a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with a penalty in an amount determined in accordance with Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. If such person or the legal representative of such person, within 60 days after such notice, files a protest to such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, the Department shall give notice to such person or the legal representative of such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment to such person or to the legal representative of such person for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing. If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall become final without the

- 1 necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be
- deemed to be a final assessment. Any person aggrieved by a
- 3 final decision of the Department under this Section may obtain
- 4 review of the decision under the provisions of the
- 5 Administrative Review Law.
- 6 Section 25. Firearms Tax Fund; creation; deposit of tax
- 7 proceeds. The Firearms Tax Fund is hereby created as a special
- 8 fund in the State treasury. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to
- 9 prevent gun violence in schools and State-owned buildings by
- 10 funding programs that promote safety and prevent gun violence
- in those areas, as well as safety enhancements in such schools
- 12 and State-owned buildings; however, no funds shall be used to
- arm or increase the arming of personnel in those buildings.
- 14 Such programs may include, but are not limited to, research,
- 15 prevention, and youth education and employment programs.
- Moneys in the Fund may also be used for administrative costs
- 17 related to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund
- shall be deposited into the Fund.
- 19 Section 900. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 20 Section 5.935 as follows:
- 21 (30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)
- 22 <u>Sec. 5.935. The Firearms Tax Fund.</u>