1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section 9 as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

7 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 8 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 9 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 10 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 11 when he is required to file his return for the period during 12 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 13 14 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 15 16 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 17 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. The 18 19 discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the 20 21 revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 22 47133. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, 23

such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

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

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall

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furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 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. On and after January 1, 2023, with respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, 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;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 5. The amount of tax due;
- 11 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 12 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
 13 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.

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

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.

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 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

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

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

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

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the

Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 1 2 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the 3 Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is 5 incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during 6 7 which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 8 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 9 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was 10 11 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 12 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 13 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 14 15 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and 16 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 17 If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 18 equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month 19 20 or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department 21 22 for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the 23 month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax 24 25 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount 26

equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 1 2 month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during 3 which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 5 January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment 6 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 7 liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability 8 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 9 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 10 January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or 11 after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal 12 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 13 14 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 15 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 16 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 17 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 18 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 19 20 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 21 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 22 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 23 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall 24 25 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 26

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quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status.

The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, 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

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 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

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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 Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the

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

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

1 applications for title or registration.

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

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

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not

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

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by

such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the

2 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no

deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the

l purchaser.

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net

revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax 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 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

Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only
pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the

Aviation Fuels Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long

fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the

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

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

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

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

Beginning October 1, 2009, each month the Department shall pay into the Capital Projects Fund an amount that is equal to an amount estimated by the Department to represent 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the sale of candy, grooming and hygiene products, and soft drinks that had

been taxed at a rate of 1% prior to September 1, 2009 but that are now taxed at 6.25%.

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

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

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

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

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

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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) the preceding sentence and shall reduce the 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.

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

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23 2035 375,000,000 24 2036 450,000,000 25 and	21	2033	375,000,000
24 2036 450,000,000 25 and	22	2034	375,000,000
25 and	23	2035	375,000,000
	24	2036	450,000,000
26 each fiscal year	25	and	
	26	each fiscal year	

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- 2 are outstanding under
- 3 Section 13.2 of the
- 4 Metropolitan Pier and
- 5 Exposition Authority Act,
- 6 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 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

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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 Section, beginning on July 1, 2018 the Department shall pay each month into the Downstate Public Transportation Fund the

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1 moneys required to be so paid under Section 2-3 of the 2 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, the remainder of the moneys received by the 2023, of 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 2024 \$200,000,000

2025 \$206,000,000

1	2026\$212,200,000
2	2027 \$218,500,000
3	2028 \$225,100,000
4	2029 \$288,700,000
5	2030 \$298,900,000
6	2031 \$309,300,000
7	2032 \$320,100,000
8	2033 \$331,200,000
9	2034 \$341,200,000
10	2035 \$351,400,000
11	2036 \$361,900,000
12	2037 \$372,800,000
13	2038 \$384,000,000
14	2039\$395,500,000
15	2040 \$407,400,000
16	2041 \$419,600,000
17	2042 \$432,200,000
18	2043 \$445,100,000
19	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
20	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
21	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
22	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the
23	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and
24	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the
25	Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount
0.6	

26 estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from

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the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 1 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts 2 3 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 5 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 6 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 7 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 8 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net 9 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024, 10 11 subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local 12 Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 13 14 the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 15 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 16 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 17 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 18 19 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 20 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 21 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 22 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 23 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 24 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

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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 Fund, 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 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 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue

- 1 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 2 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 3 overpayment of liability.
- 4 For greater simplicity of administration, manufacturers,
- 5 importers and wholesalers whose products are sold at retail in
- 6 Illinois by numerous retailers, and who wish to do so, may
- 7 assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the
- 8 Department all tax accruing under this Act with respect to
- 9 such sales, if the retailers who are affected do not make
- written objection to the Department to this arrangement.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-303, eff. 8-24-17; 100-363, eff. 7-1-18;
- 12 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1171, eff. 1-4-19; 101-10, Article
- 13 15, Section 15-10, eff. 6-5-19; 101-10, Article 25, Section
- 14 25-105, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 101-32, eff.
- 15 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 101-636, eff. 6-10-20.)
- Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 17 by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 18 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- 19 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before
- the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- 21 in the business of selling tangible personal property at
- 22 retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall
- 23 file a return with the Department, stating:
- 1. The name of the seller;

- 2. His residence address and the address of his principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which he engages in the business of selling 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;
 - 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
 - 8. The amount of tax due;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 24 10. Such other reasonable information as the 25 Department may require.
- 26 On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required

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to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, 1 2 watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, with respect to 3 retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, 5 all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be 6 filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with 7 respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average 8 \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to 9 this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor 10 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required 11 to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed 12 electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not 13 have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing electronically may petition the Department to waive the 14 15 electronic filing requirement.

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

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

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser

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provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 1 2

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

12 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 15

16 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including

17 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 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 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
- 11 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 12 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 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,

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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 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

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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 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 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

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

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

1 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for
- October, November and December of a given year being due by
- 3 January 20 of the following year.
- 4 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or
- 5 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax
- 6 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the
- 7 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual
- 8 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20
- 9 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
- 12 monthly returns.
- Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning
- 14 the time within which a retailer may file his return, in the
- 15 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.
- 20 Where the same person has more than one business
- 21 registered with the Department under separate registrations
- 22 under this Act, such person may not file each return that is
- 23 due as a single return covering all such registered
- 24 businesses, but shall file separate returns for each such
- 25 registered business.
- In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft,

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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 trailer to another aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the purpose of resale or (ii) 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.

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 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

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for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the

selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for

extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for

the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after

6 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling

price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to

8 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

15 Department may reasonably require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the amount of tax collected from the

purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other information as the Department may reasonably require.

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

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

officer with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an

is required) in support of such purchaser's application for an

4 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or

registration to such tangible personal property.

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

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

with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

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

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

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year,

whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 1 2 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 3 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 5 2021, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return 6 7 under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer shall, at the 8 time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax 9 imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer 10 using a certified service provider to file a return on its 11 behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for 12 Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. The 13 discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the 14 revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 15 16 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act 17 shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and 18 19 pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided 20 in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his 21 periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is 22 23 allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for 24 25 retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's 26

decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 3 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax 5 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 6 7 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was 8 \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 9 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 10 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month 11 during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 12 payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 13 On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average 14 15 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the 16 Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service 17 Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was 18 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 19 20 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month 21 22 during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 23 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 24 25 If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 26

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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 7 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 26 month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar

month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 1 2 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 3 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 5 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 6 7 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 8 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall 9 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 10 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 11 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 12 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 13 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 14 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 15 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 16 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 17 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 18 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 19 20 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. 21 22 On and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement 23 of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 24 25 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall 26 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to

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

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The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 1 2 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 3 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 5 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in 6 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete 7 calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 8 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 9 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 10 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 11 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to 12 September 1, 1985 (the effective date of Public Act 84-221), 13 each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month 14 15 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 16 January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 17 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month 18 of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which such 19 20 tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 21 22 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the

taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the

preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments

shall be credited against the final tax liability of the

taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or

the case may be. Once applicable,

Section 2f, as

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requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the
Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until
such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during
the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less.

If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or

If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

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Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, 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 \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due.

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

subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 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 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This exception for aviation fuel only

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applies for so long as the revenue use requirements of 49 1 2 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after 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

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pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the 1

2 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. 4

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

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

> Beginning July 1, 2011, each month the Department shall pay into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of sorbents used in Illinois in the process of sorbent injection as used to comply with the Environmental Protection Act or the federal Clean Air Act, but the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this

Act and the Use Tax Act shall not exceed \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

17	Fiscal Year	Annual Specified Amount
18	1986	\$54,800,000
19	1987	\$76,650,000
20	1988	\$80,480,000
21	1989	\$88,510,000
22	1990	\$115,330,000
23	1991	\$145,470,000
24	1992	\$182,730,000
25	1993	\$206,520,000;

and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as

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

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

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

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

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

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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

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3 each fiscal year

4 thereafter that bonds

are outstanding under

6 Section 13.2 of the

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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

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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purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means 1 2 a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to 3 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 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.

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SB3685 Enrolled

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 County and Mass Transit
24	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
25	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
26	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,

and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 1 2 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 3 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 5 gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass 6 7 Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the 8 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 9 Fund. the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy 10 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration 11 Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 12 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 13 14 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and 15 until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the 16 County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government 17 Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 18 19 Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance 20 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 21 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 22 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 23 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 24 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 25 26 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick

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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, 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 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 Energy 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 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 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 retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the retailer during such year, payroll information of retailer's business during such year and any additional reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.

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

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

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

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was held. Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to exceed \$250.

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

- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-25, eff. 6-5-19;
- 25 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-120, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff.
- 26 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;

- SB3685 Enrolled
- 1 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; revised
- 2 12-7-21.)
- 3 Section 15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 4 Sections 4-10 and 17-20 as follows:
- 5 (35 ILCS 200/4-10)
- 6 Sec. 4-10. Compensation for Certified Illinois Assessing
- 7 Officers. Subject to the requirements for continued training,
- 8 any supervisor of assessments, assessor, deputy assessor or
- 9 member of a board of review in any county who has earned a
- 10 Certified Illinois Assessing Officers Certificate from the
- 11 Illinois Property Assessment Institute shall receive from the
- 12 State, out of funds appropriated to the Department from the
- 13 Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, additional
- compensation of \$500 per year.
- To receive a Certified Illinois Assessing Officer
- 16 certificate, a person shall complete successfully and pass
- 17 examinations on a basic course in assessment practice approved
- 18 by the Department and conducted by the Institute and
- 19 additional courses totaling not less than 60 class hours that
- are designated and approved by the Department, on the cost,
- 21 market and income approaches to value, mass appraisal
- techniques, and property tax administration.
- 23 To continue to be eligible for the additional
- 24 compensation, a Certified Illinois Assessing Officer must

complete successfully a minimum of 15 class hours requiring a written examination, and the equivalent of one seminar course of 15 class hours which does not require a written examination, in each year for which additional compensation is sought after receipt of the certificate. The Department shall designate and approve courses acceptable for additional training, including courses in business and computer techniques, and class hours applicable to each course. The Department shall specify procedures for certifying the completion of the additional training.

The courses and training shall be conducted annually <u>in a manner and format deemed appropriate by the Department at various convenient locations throughout the State. At least one course shall be conducted annually in each county with more than 400,000 inhabitants.</u>

16 (Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.)

17 (35 ILCS 200/17-20)

Sec. 17-20. Hearing on tentative equalization factor. The Department shall, after publishing its tentative equalization factor and giving notice of hearing to the public in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, hold a hearing on its estimate not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the publication. The notice shall state the provided hearing platform and accessibility instructions, date, and time of the hearing, which shall be held in either

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Chicago or Springfield, the basis for the estimate of the Department, and further information as the Department may prescribe. The Department shall, after giving a hearing to all interested parties and opportunity for submitting testimony and evidence in support of or adverse to the estimate as the Department considers requisite, either confirm or revise the estimate so as to correctly represent the considered judgment of the Department respecting the estimated percentage to be added to or deducted from the aggregate assessment of all locally assessed property in the county except property assessed under Sections 10-110 through 10-140 or 10-170 through 10-200. Within 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing the Department shall mail to the County Clerk, by certified mail, its determination with respect to such estimated percentage to be added to or deducted from the aggregate assessment.

17 (Source: P.A. 91-555, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 20. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing Sections 6 and 6a as follows:

20 (35 ILCS 505/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 422)

> Sec. 6. Collection of tax; distributors. A distributor who sells or distributes any motor fuel, which he is required by Section 5 to report to the Department when filing a return, shall (except as hereinafter provided) collect at the time of

such sale and distribution, the amount of tax imposed under 1 2 this Act on all such motor fuel sold and distributed, and at 3 the time of making a return, the distributor shall pay to the Department the amount so collected less a discount of 2% 5 through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to 6 reimburse the distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping 7 preparing and filing returns, collecting records, 8 remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on 9 request, and shall also pay to the Department an amount equal 10 to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event 11 of a sale thereof on all such motor fuel used by said 12 distributor during the period covered by the return. However, no payment shall be made based upon dyed diesel fuel used by 13 14 the distributor for non-highway purposes. The discount shall 15 only be applicable to the amount of tax payment which 16 accompanies a return which is filed timely in accordance with 17 Section 5 of this Act. In each subsequent sale of motor fuel on which the amount of tax imposed under this Act has been 18 19 collected as provided in this Section, the amount so collected 20 shall be added to the selling price, so that the amount of tax 21 is paid ultimately by the user of the motor fuel. However, no 22 collection or payment shall be made in the case of the sale or 23 use of any motor fuel to the extent to which such sale or use 24 of motor fuel may not, under the constitution and statutes of 25 the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this 26 State. A person whose license to act as a distributor of fuel

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has been revoked shall, at the time of making a return, also pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all motor fuel, which he is required by the second paragraph of Section 5 to report to the Department in making a return, and which he had on hand on the date on which the license was revoked, and with respect to which no tax had been previously paid under this Act.

A distributor may make tax free sales of motor fuel, with respect to which he is otherwise required to collect the tax, only as specified in the following items 1 through 7.

- 1. When the sale is made to a person holding a valid unrevoked license as a distributor, by making a specific notation thereof on invoices or sales slip covering each sale.
- 2. When the sale is made with delivery to a purchaser outside of this State.
- 3. When the sale is made to the Federal Government or its instrumentalities.
- 4. When the sale is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public service in this State when an official certificate of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.
- 5. When the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2 axle vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which

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vehicles are used as common carriers in general transportation of passengers, are not devoted to any specialized purpose and are operated entirely within the territorial limits of a single municipality or of any group of contiguous municipalities, or in a close radius thereof, and the operations of which are subject to the regulations of the Illinois Commerce Commission, when an official certificate of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.

- 6. When a sale of special fuel is made to a person holding a valid, unrevoked license as a supplier, by making a specific notation thereof on the invoice or sales slip covering each such sale.
- 7. When a sale of dyed diesel fuel is made by the licensed distributor to the end user of the fuel who is not someone other than a licensed distributor or a licensed supplier for non-highway purposes and the fuel is (i) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly into a stationary bulk storage tank that displays the notice required by Section 4f of this Act, (ii) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of non-highway vehicles that are not required to registered for highway use, or (iii) dispensed from a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility that has withdrawal

facilities that are not readily accessible to and are not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.

A specific notation is required on the invoice or sales slip covering such sales, and any supporting documentation that may be required by the Department must be obtained by the distributor. The distributor shall obtain and keep the supporting documentation in such form as the Department may require by rule.

For purposes of this item 7, a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are "not readily accessible to and not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle" only if the dyed diesel fuel 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.

8. (Blank).

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

All suits or other proceedings brought for the purpose of recovering any taxes, interest or penalties due the State of Illinois under this Act may be maintained in the name of the

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 3 (35 ILCS 505/6a) (from Ch. 120, par. 422a)

Sec. 6a. Collection of tax; suppliers. A supplier, other than a licensed distributor, who sells or distributes any special fuel, which he is required by Section 5a to report to the Department when filing a return, shall (except hereinafter provided) collect at the time of such sale and distribution, the amount of tax imposed under this Act on all such special fuel sold and distributed, and at the time of making a return, the supplier shall pay to the Department the amount so collected less a discount of 2% through June 30, 2003 and 1.75% thereafter which is allowed to reimburse the supplier for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, collecting and remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request, and shall also pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all such special fuel used by said supplier during the period covered by the return. However, no payment shall be made based upon dyed diesel fuel used by said supplier for non-highway purposes. The discount shall only be applicable to the amount of tax payment which accompanies a return which is filed timely in accordance with Section 5(a) of this Act. In each subsequent sale of special fuel on which the amount of tax

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imposed under this Act has been collected as provided in this Section, the amount so collected shall be added to the selling price, so that the amount of tax is paid ultimately by the user of the special fuel. However, no collection or payment shall be made in the case of the sale or use of any special fuel to the extent to which such sale or use of motor fuel may not, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.

A person whose license to act as supplier of special fuel has been revoked shall, at the time of making a return, also pay to the Department an amount equal to the amount that would be collectible as a tax in the event of a sale thereof on all special fuel, which he is required by the 1st paragraph of Section 5a to report to the Department in making a return.

A supplier may make tax-free sales of special fuel, with respect to which he is otherwise required to collect the tax, only as specified in the following items 1 through 7.

- 1. When the sale is made to the federal government or its instrumentalities.
- 2. When the sale is made to a municipal corporation owning and operating a local transportation system for public service in this State when an official certificate of exemption is obtained in lieu of the tax.
- 3. When the sale is made to a privately owned public utility owning and operating 2 axle vehicles designed and used for transporting more than 7 passengers, which

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- 4. When a sale is made to a person holding a valid unrevoked license as a supplier or a distributor by making a specific notation thereof on invoice or sales slip covering each such sale.
- 5. When a sale of dyed diesel fuel is made by the licensed supplier to the end user of the fuel who is not someone other than a licensed distributor or licensed supplier for non-highway purposes and the fuel is (i) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly into a stationary bulk storage tank that displays the notice required by Section 4f of this Act, (ii) delivered from a vehicle designed for the specific purpose of such sales and delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of non-highway vehicles that are not required to registered for highway use, or (iii) dispensed from a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility that has withdrawal

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1 facilities that are not

facilities that are not readily accessible to and are not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle.

A specific notation is required on the invoice or sales slip covering such sales, and any supporting documentation that may be required by the Department must be obtained by the supplier. The supplier shall obtain and keep the supporting documentation in such form as the Department may require by rule.

For purposes of this item 5, a dyed diesel fuel dispensing facility is considered to have withdrawal facilities that are "not readily accessible to and not capable of dispensing dyed diesel fuel into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle" only if the dyed diesel fuel 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.

- 6. (Blank).
- 7. When a sale of special fuel is made to a person where delivery is made outside of this State.
- All special fuel sold or used for non-highway purposes must have a dye added in accordance with Section 4d of this Law.
- 26 All suits or other proceedings brought for the purpose of

- 1 recovering any taxes, interest or penalties due the State of
- 2 Illinois under this Act may be maintained in the name of the
- 3 Department.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-1384, eff. 7-29-10.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 6 1, 2023, except that Section 20 and this Section take effect
- 7 upon becoming law.