

Sen. Napoleon Harris, III

Filed: 5/24/2023

10300HB3857sam001

LRB103 27764 HLH 62310 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3857

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 3857 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing

5 Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 105/3-10)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of

2.1

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

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

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and beginning again on August 5, 2022 through August 14, 2022, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 3-6 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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

2.1

the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the

2.1

taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1.

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

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

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

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

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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

1 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

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

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

- (A) $\underline{a} + \mathbf{A}$ "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 25 (B) \underline{a} A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound,

- 1 substance or preparation.
- 2 Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public
- 3 Act 98-122) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly,
- 4 "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs'
- 5 includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered
- 6 dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical
- 7 Cannabis Program Act.
- 8 As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
- 9 cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
- 10 Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
- 11 and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the
- 12 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 13 If the property that is purchased at retail from a
- 14 retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside
- 15 Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is
- taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is
- 17 computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a
- 18 reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 19 out-of-state use.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, in addition to the 6.25%
- 21 general rate of tax imposed under this Act, a tax of 3% is
- 22 imposed on the selling price of ground-based sparklers that
- 23 are excluded from the definition of "fireworks" set forth in
- 24 Section 2 of the Fireworks Regulation Act of Illinois.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 26 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-700, Article 20, Section 20-5, eff.

- 1 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 60, Section 60-15, eff. 4-19-22;
- 2 102-700, Article 65, Section 65-5, eff. 4-19-22; revised
- 3 5-27-22.)
- 4 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

5 Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 6 7 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 8 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the 9 amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 10 when he is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to 11 12 January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 13 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 14 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 15 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. When 16 determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers 17 shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 18 19 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 20 21 102nd General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not 22 allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 23 24 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. When determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers shall include the amount 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final. A retailer need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month, quarter, or year, as appropriate, and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The return shall also include the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the

1 contrary, retailers subject to tax on cannabis shall file all

2 cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments

by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

4 Department.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 1
- Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by 2
- 3 rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.
- 4 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the
- 5 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make
- payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required 6
- to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those 7
- 8 payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1.
- Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic 9
- 10 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 11 with the permission of the Department.
- All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 12
- transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 13
- 14 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 15 payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 16 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 17
- 18 requirements of this Section.
- 19 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly
- 20 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers'
- Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 2.1
- 22 Service Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4
- 23 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the
- 24 Department each month by the 20th day of the month next
- 25 following the month during which such tax liability is
- 26 incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

1 shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 2 liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability 3 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 4 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 5 January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or 6 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 7 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 8 9 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 10 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and 11 prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 12 13 month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 14 15 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount 16 of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 17 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 18 19 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department shall 20 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 21 22 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 23 24 taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 25 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

General Assembly on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the Department in excess of the

1 minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section.

2 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to

3 govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly

payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar

5 monthly basis.

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2.1

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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means 1 a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal 4 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.

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

2.1

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

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

2.1

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

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

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

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in 2 support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois 3 4 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 5 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall

remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such

3 return.

2.1

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

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.

2.1

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

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund 100% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25%

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in 2 3 Section 3-6, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the 4 Department shall pay 100% of the net revenue realized for that 5 month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax 6 holiday items into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund.

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

2.1

1 the total payment into the Clean Air Act Permit Fund under this

Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall not exceed

3 \$2,000,000 in any fiscal year.

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

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

Beginning on January 1, 2024, each month the Department shall pay into the Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund, cumulatively, 50% of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers. The Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund shall each annually certify to the Department the average total number of participants in their respective funds for the immediately preceding calendar year. The certifications for the 2024 calendar year shall be provided as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, and the certifications for the 2025 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter shall be provided by January 15 of the calendar year for which the certification is made. Each of those funds shall receive a portion of the total net revenue required to be deposited into those funds equal to the particular fund's proportionate share of the total number of participants in both funds. The Department shall pay the remaining 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers into the General Revenue 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

1 of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) 2 of the preceding sentence. The moneys received by the 3 4 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 5 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 6 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 7 Act.

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

Total Deposit	Fiscal Year	20
\$0	1993	21
53,000,000	1994	22
58,000,000	1995	23
61,000,000	1996	24
64,000,000	1997	25
68,000,000	1998	26

1999	71,000,000
2000	75,000,000
2001	80,000,000
2002	93,000,000
2003	99,000,000
2004	103,000,000
2005	108,000,000
2006	113,000,000
2007	119,000,000
2008	126,000,000
2009	132,000,000
2010	139,000,000
2011	146,000,000
2012	153,000,000
2013	161,000,000
2014	170,000,000
2015	179,000,000
2016	189,000,000
2017	199,000,000
2018	210,000,000
2019	221,000,000
2020	233,000,000
2021	300,000,000
2022	300,000,000
2023	300,000,000
	2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

26

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

2.1

1 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition
2 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits
3 required under this Section for previous months and years,
4 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project
5 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but
6 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total
7 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

2.1

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

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

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

2.1

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

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

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

1	for distribution consistent with the Public-Private
2	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
3	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
4	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
5	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and
6	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
7	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
8	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
9	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
10	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
11	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
12	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
13	2024\$200,000,000
14	2025\$206,000,000
15	2026\$212,200,000
16	2027 \$218,500,000
17	2028\$225,100,000
18	2029 \$288,700,000
19	2030 \$298,900,000
20	2031 \$309,300,000
21	2032 \$320,100,000
22	2033 \$331,200,000
23	2034 \$341,200,000
24	2035\$351,400,000
25	2036 \$361,900,000
26	2037\$372,800,000

1	2038 \$384,000,000
2	2039 \$395,500,000
3	2040 \$407,400,000
4	2041 \$419,600,000
5	2042 \$432,200,000
6	2043 \$445,100,000
7	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
8	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
9	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
10	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the
11	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and
12	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the
13	Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount
14	estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from
15	the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1,
16	2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts
17	into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build
18	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
19	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
20	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in
21	this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the
22	Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net
23	revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and
24	gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024,
25	subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local
26	Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick

1 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 2 3 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 4 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 5 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 6 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 7 8 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 9 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 10 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 11 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the 12 13 Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net 14 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 15 gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of 16 amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 17 18 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the the 19 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration 20 Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 2.1 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to 22 represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 23 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph 24 "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 25 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given 26 to that term in Section 3-40 of this Act.

2.1

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

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

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

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

25 (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-10, eff. 6-5-19;

26 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-105, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff.

- 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19; 1
- 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-700, Article 60, Section 60-15, 2
- eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section 65-5, eff. 4-19-22; 3
- 4 102-1019, eff. 1-1-23; revised 12-13-22.)
- 5 Section 10. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows: 6
- 7 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- 8 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 9 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as 10
- an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of 11
- 12 computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
- 13 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.
- 14 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000,
- with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 15
- Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 16
- the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%. 17
- 18 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the
- 19 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price
- of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 20
- on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 21
- 22 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to
- 23 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before
- July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the selling price thereafter. 24

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 1

gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate

3 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of

the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

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

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

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

Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, the Assisted Living and Shared Housing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this
paragraph).

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

2.1

drinks" <u>does</u> do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

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

- (A) a A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 13 (B) <u>a</u> A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 14 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 15 substance or preparation.
 - Beginning on January 1, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-122), "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs" includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
 - As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, in addition to the 6.25%

- 1 general rate of tax imposed under this Act, a tax of 3% is
- imposed on the selling price of ground-based sparklers that 2
- are excluded from the definition of "fireworks" set forth in 3
- 4 Section 2 of the Fireworks Regulation Act of Illinois.
- 5 If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
- 6 acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under 7
- this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed 8
- 9 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 10 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior
- 11 out-of-state use.
- (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 12
- 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article 13
- 20, Section 20-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 60, Section 14
- 15 60-20, eff. 4-19-22; revised 6-1-22.)
- (35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39) 16
- Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 17
- the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 18
- 19 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he
- 20 is required to file his return for the period during which such
- tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 21
- 22 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar
- year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 23
- 24 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax,
- 25 keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

- 1 electronic filing requirement.
- 2 The Department may require returns to be filed on a
- 3 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
- 4 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the
- 5 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 6
- of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 7
- 8 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
- 9 1. The name of the seller;
- 10 2. The address of the principal place of business from
- 11 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this
- State: 12
- 13 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by
- 14 him during the preceding calendar month,
- 15 receipts from charge and time sales, but less all
- 16 deductions allowed by law;
- 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 17
- 18 Act;
- 5. The amount of tax due; 19
- 20 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 2.1
- 22 may require.
- 23 Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax
- 24 imposed by this Act on aviation fuel transferred as an
- 25 incident of a sale of service in this State during the
- preceding calendar month shall, instead of reporting and 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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.

2.1

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

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

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

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

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

1 monthly returns.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

Any serviceman filing a return hereunder shall also

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

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

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

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This 1

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.

4 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

1 are now taxed at 6.25%.

2.1

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

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

Beginning on January 1, 2024, each month the Department shall pay into the Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund, cumulatively, 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers. The Board

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of Trustees of the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund shall each annually certify to the Department the average total number of participants in their respective funds for the immediately preceding calendar year. The certifications for the 2024 calendar year shall be provided as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, and the certifications for the 2025 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter shall be provided by January 15 of the calendar year for which the certification is made. Each of those funds shall receive a portion of the total net revenue required to be deposited into those funds equal to the particular fund's proportionate share of the total number of participants in both funds. The Department shall pay the remaining 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers into the General Revenue 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

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

1	2000	75,000,000
2	2001	80,000,000
3	2002	93,000,000
4	2003	99,000,000
5	2004	103,000,000
6	2005	108,000,000
7	2006	113,000,000
8	2007	119,000,000
9	2008	126,000,000
10	2009	132,000,000
11	2010	139,000,000
12	2011	146,000,000
13	2012	153,000,000
14	2013	161,000,000
15	2014	170,000,000
16	2015	179,000,000
17	2016	189,000,000
18	2017	199,000,000
19	2018	210,000,000
20	2019	221,000,000
21	2020	233,000,000
22	2021	300,000,000
23	2022	300,000,000
24	2023	300,000,000
25	2024	300,000,000
26	2025	300,000,000

24

25

26

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

2.1

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 fund additional auditors and compliance personnel at the Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of 2 3 the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year 4 by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, 5 the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation 6 and use taxes administered by the Department. 7

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

Subject to successful execution and delivery of public-private agreement between the public agency and private 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 for distribution consistent with the Public-Private

26

1	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
2	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
3	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
4	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim, and
5	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
6	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
7	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
8	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
9	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
10	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
11	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
12	2024 \$200,000,000
13	2025 \$206,000,000
14	2026 \$212,200,000
15	2027 \$218,500,000
16	2028 \$225,100,000
17	2029\$288,700,000
18	2030 \$298,900,000
19	2031 \$309,300,000
20	2032 \$320,100,000
21	2033 \$331,200,000
22	2034 \$341,200,000
23	2035\$351,400,000
24	2036\$361,900,000

2037 \$372,800,000

2038\$384,000,000

1	2039\$395,500,000
2	2040 \$407,400,000
3	2041 \$419,600,000
4	2042 \$432,200,000
5	2043\$445,100,000
6	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
7	the payment of amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax
8	Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place
9	Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the
10	Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and
11	Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the
12	Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount
13	estimated to represent 16% of the net revenue realized from
14	the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1,
15	2022 and until July 1, 2023, subject to the payment of amounts
16	into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build
17	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
18	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
19	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in
20	this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the
21	Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 32% of the net
22	revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and
23	gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and until July 1, 2024,
24	subject to the payment of amounts into the State and Local
25	Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick
26	

1 the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 2 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the 3 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 4 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from 5 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 6 into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the Build 7 8 Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the 9 Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund, 10 and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in 11 this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 64% of the net 12 13 revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and 14 gasohol. Beginning on July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of 15 amounts into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, the 16 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 17 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 18 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 19 20 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to 2.1 represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 22 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph 23 "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 24 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given 25 to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

- 1 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the
- General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury and 25% shall be 2
- 3 reserved in a special account and used only for the transfer to
- 4 the Common School Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the
- 5 General Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the
- 6 State Finance Act.
- As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon 7
- 8 certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller
- 9 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 10 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 11 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this 12
- 13 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 14
- 15 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 16 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 17 overpayment of liability.
- (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-15, eff. 6-5-19; 18
- 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-110, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 19
- 20 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;
- 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.) 2.1
- 22 Section 15. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 23 changing Sections 3-10 and 9 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003,

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on 2 or before July 1, 2017, and (iii) 100% of the cost price 3 4 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 5 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 6 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time. 7

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

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate

2.1

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

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

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

Until July 1, 2022 and beginning again on July 1, 2023, the tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of

2.1

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

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

this

Act,

the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph).

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of

2.1

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

beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft

drinks" <u>does</u> does not include beverages that contain milk or

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

greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

18

19

20

2.1

22

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

- (A) a A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 15 (B) <u>a</u> A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a

 16 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,

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

As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means
cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation
Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law
and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the

- 1 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- 2 Beginning on January 1, 2024, in addition to the 6.25%
- general rate of tax imposed under this Act, a tax of 3% is 3
- 4 imposed on the selling price of ground-based sparklers that
- 5 are excluded from the definition of "fireworks" set forth in
- Section 2 of the Fireworks Regulation Act of Illinois. 6
- (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19; 7
- 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-16, eff. 6-17-21; 102-700, Article 8
- 9 20, Section 20-15, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 60, Section
- 10 60-25, eff. 4-19-22; revised 6-1-22.)
- (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109) 11
- 12 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect
- 13 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount
- 14 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return
- 15 for the period during which such tax was collectible, less a
- discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and 16
- after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 17
- greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for 18
- 19 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records,
- preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 20
- 21 data to the Department on request. When determining the
- discount allowed under this Section, servicemen shall include 22
- 23 the amount of tax that would have been due at the 1% rate but
- 24 for the 0% rate imposed under this amendatory Act of the 102nd
- General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not 25

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 2 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. The discount allowed under this 3 4 Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the 5 manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the 6 discount for servicemen whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the 7 8 Department's decision to revoke the certificate 9 registration has become final.

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

Except as provided hereinafter in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such serviceman shall file a return for the preceding calendar month in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Department of Revenue. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require. The return shall include the gross receipts which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

The Department may require returns to be filed on a

- 1 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar
- quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 2
- 3 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- 4 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- 5 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating: 6
- 1. The name of the seller; 7
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from
- 9 which he engages in business as a serviceman in this
- 10 State;
- 11 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by
- him during the preceding calendar month, 12
- 13 receipts from charge and time sales, but less all
- 14 deductions allowed by law;
- 15 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
- 16 Act:
- 5. The amount of tax due; 17
- 18 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 19 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department
- 20 may require.
- 2.1 Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax
- 22 herein imposed on aviation fuel acquired as an incident to the
- 23 purchase of a service in this State during the preceding
- 24 calendar month shall, instead of reporting and paying tax as
- 25 otherwise required by this Section, report and pay such tax on
- 26 a separate aviation fuel tax return. The requirements related

- 1 to the return shall be as otherwise provided in this Section.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act to the 2
- contrary, servicemen transferring aviation fuel incident to 3
- 4 sales of service shall file all aviation fuel tax returns and
- 5 shall make all aviation fuel tax payments by electronic means
- in the manner and form required by the Department. For 6
- purposes of this Section, "aviation fuel" means jet fuel and 7
- 8 aviation gasoline.
- 9 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after
- 10 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,
- 11 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be
- due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 12
- 13 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the
- 14 contrary, servicemen subject to tax on cannabis shall file all
- 15 cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments
- 16 by electronic means in the manner and form required by the
- 17 Department.
- Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 18
- 19 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit
- 20 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use
- Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 2.1
- 22 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as
- required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 23
- 24 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior
- 25 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a
- 26 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax

2.1

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

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

If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

2.1

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.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

registered business.

2.1

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund 4% of the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on sales of tangible personal property other than aviation fuel sold on or after December 1, 2019. This 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.

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

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

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 Fund 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of aviation 2 3 fuel, less an amount estimated by the Department to be 4 required for refunds of the 20% portion of the tax on aviation 5 fuel under this Act, which amount shall be deposited into the Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall only 6 pay moneys into the State Aviation Program Fund and the 7 8 Aviation Fuel Sales Tax Refund Fund under this Act for so long 9 as the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 10 U.S.C. 47133 are binding on the State.

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

Beginning on January 1, 2024, each month the Department shall pay into the Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund, cumulatively, 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers. The Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund shall each annually certify to the Department the average total number of participants in their respective funds for the immediately preceding calendar year. The certifications for the 2024 calendar year shall be provided as soon as possible

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, and the certifications for the 2025 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter shall be provided by January 15 of the calendar year for which the certification is made. Each of those funds shall receive a portion of the total net revenue required to be deposited into those funds equal to the particular fund's proportionate share of the total number of participants in both funds. The Department shall pay the remaining 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the selling price of ground-based sparklers into the General Revenue 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

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.

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

1	2006	113,000,000
2	2007	119,000,000
3	2008	126,000,000
4	2009	132,000,000
5	2010	139,000,000
6	2011	146,000,000
7	2012	153,000,000
8	2013	161,000,000
9	2014	170,000,000
10	2015	179,000,000
11	2016	189,000,000
12	2017	199,000,000
13	2018	210,000,000
14	2019	221,000,000
15	2020	233,000,000
16	2021	300,000,000
17	2022	300,000,000
18	2023	300,000,000
19	2024	300,000,000
20	2025	300,000,000
21	2026	300,000,000
22	2027	375,000,000
23	2028	375,000,000
24	2029	375,000,000
25	2030	375,000,000
26	2031	375,000,000

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	2032	375,000,000
2	2033	375,000,000
3	2034	375,000,000
4	2035	375,000,000
5	2036	450,000,000
6	and	
7	each fiscal year	
8	thereafter that bonds	
9	are outstanding under	
10	Section 13.2 of the	
11	Metropolitan Pier and	
12	Exposition Authority Act,	
13	but not after fiscal year 2060.	

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

2.1

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

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

1	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
2	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
3	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
4	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
5	2024 \$200,000,000
6	2025 \$206,000,000
7	2026 \$212,200,000
8	2027 \$218,500,000
9	2028 \$225,100,000
10	2029 \$288,700,000
11	2030 \$298,900,000
12	2031 \$309,300,000
13	2032 \$320,100,000
14	2033 \$331,200,000
15	2034 \$341,200,000
16	2035 \$351,400,000
17	2036 \$361,900,000
18	2037 \$372,800,000
19	2038 \$384,000,000
20	2039 \$395,500,000
21	2040 \$407,400,000
22	2041 \$419,600,000
23	2042 \$432,200,000
24	2043 \$445,100,000
25	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
26	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

2024 and until 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, 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 the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given to that term in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act.

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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Revenue Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State
Finance Act.

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

If the annual information return required by this Section

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable as follows: 2
- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be 3 liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from 4 5 such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of 6 a month until such return is filed as required, the 7 8 penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as 9 any other penalty provided for in this Act.
 - (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

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

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

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller

- 1 shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from
- 2 the General Revenue Fund to the Motor Fuel Tax Fund an amount
- 3 equal to 1.7% of 80% of the net revenue realized under this Act
- 4 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this
- 5 transfer is no longer required and shall not be made.
- 6 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue
- 7 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount
- 8 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for
- 9 overpayment of liability.
- 10 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be
- 11 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose
- 12 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who
- wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and
- 14 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with
- 15 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do
- 16 not make written objection to the Department to this
- 17 arrangement.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-20, eff. 6-5-19;
- 19 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-115, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff.
- 20 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;
- 21 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-700, eff. 4-19-22.)
- 22 Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended
- 23 by changing Sections 2-10 and 3 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 120/2-10)

2.1

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in the course of business.

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

Beginning on August 6, 2010 through August 15, 2010, and beginning again on August 5, 2022 through August 14, 2022, with respect to sales tax holiday items as defined in Section 2-8 of this Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after <u>July 1, 2000</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 91-872</u>) this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation 1 2 occurs.

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

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2018 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made after December 31, 2018 and before January 1, 2024. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act. If,

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 2 3 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 4 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 5 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 6

With respect to biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2023. On and after January 1, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2030, the taxation of biodiesel, renewable diesel, and biodiesel blends shall be as provided in Section 3-5.1 of the Use Tax Act.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "soft drinks" means non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does do not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes, or

2.1

1 greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

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

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, beginning September 1, 2009, "nonprescription medicines and drugs" does not include grooming and hygiene products. For purposes of this Section, "grooming and hygiene products"

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

20

2.1

22

23

24

- includes, but is not limited to, soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, unless those products are available by prescription only, regardless of whether the products meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs". For the purposes of this paragraph, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 CFR C.F.R. § 201.66. The "over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
- 10 (A) \underline{a} A "Drug Facts" panel; or
- 11 (B) <u>a</u> A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
 12 list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
 13 substance or preparation.
- Beginning on <u>January 1, 2014</u> (the effective date of <u>Public</u>

 Act 98-122) this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly,

 "prescription and nonprescription medicines and drugs"

 includes medical cannabis purchased from a registered dispensing organization under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
 - As used in this Section, "adult use cannabis" means cannabis subject to tax under the Cannabis Cultivation Privilege Tax Law and the Cannabis Purchaser Excise Tax Law and does not include cannabis subject to tax under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- Beginning on January 1, 2024, in addition to the 6.25% general rate of tax imposed under this Act, a tax of 3% is

- 1 imposed on the gross receipts from sales of ground-based
- sparklers that are excluded from the definition of "fireworks" 2
- set forth in Section 2 of the Fireworks Regulation Act of 3
- 4 Illinois.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19;
- 102-4, eff. 4-27-21; 102-700, Article 20, Section 20-20, eff. 6
- 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 60, Section 60-30, eff. 4-19-22; 7
- 102-700, Article 65, Section 65-10, eff. 4-19-22; revised
- 9 6-1-22.)
- 10 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)
- Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before 11
- 12 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged
- 13 in the business of selling tangible personal property at
- 14 retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall
- file a return with the Department, stating: 15
- 1. The name of the seller; 16
- 2. His residence address and the address of his 17
- 18 principal place of business and the address of
- 19 principal place of business (if that is a different
- 20 address) from which he engages in the business of selling
- 21 tangible personal property at retail in this State;
- 22 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the
- 23 preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be,
- 24 from sales of tangible personal property, and from
- 25 services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar

1 month or quarter;

2.1

- 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return is filed;
 - 5. Deductions allowed by law;
- 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of which the tax is imposed, including gross receipts on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) which were received during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon which tax would have been due but for the 0% rate imposed under <u>Public Act</u> 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;
- 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act;
- 8. The amount of tax due, including the amount of tax that would have been due on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) but for

22

23

24

25

- the 0% rate imposed under <u>Public Act 102-700</u> this

 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;
 - 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and
- 10. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require.

On and after January 1, 2018, except for returns required 6 to be filed prior to January 1, 2023 for motor vehicles, 7 watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be 8 9 registered with an agency of this State, with respect to 10 retailers whose annual gross receipts average \$20,000 or more, 11 all returns required to be filed pursuant to this Act shall be filed electronically. On and after January 1, 2023, with 12 13 respect to retailers whose annual gross receipts average 14 \$20,000 or more, all returns required to be filed pursuant to 15 this Act, including, but not limited to, returns for motor 16 vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, shall be filed 17 electronically. Retailers who demonstrate that they do not 18 19 have access to the Internet or demonstrate hardship in filing 20 electronically may petition the Department to waive the 2.1 electronic filing requirement.

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

26 Each return shall be accompanied by the statement of

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The
- 2 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each
- 3 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before
- 4 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:
 - 1. The name of the seller;
- 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible
- 8 personal property at retail in this State;
- 9 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by
 10 him during the preceding calendar month from sales of
 11 tangible personal property by him during such preceding
 12 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;
- 16 5. The amount of tax due; and
- 17 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 18 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

2.1

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, 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;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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. distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transaction occurred. The distributor, the 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

1 cannabis tax returns and shall make all cannabis tax payments

by electronic means in the manner and form required by the

3 Department.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

- 1 Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by
- rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. 2
- Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 3
- 4 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to
- 5 payments by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required
- to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those 6
- payments for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1. 7
- 8 Any taxpayer not required to make payments by electronic
- 9 funds transfer may make payments by electronic funds transfer
- 10 with the permission of the Department.
- 11 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds
- transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 12
- 13 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those
- 14 payments in the manner authorized by the Department.
- 15 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to
- 16 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the
- requirements of this Section. 17
- 18 Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any
- return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount 19
- 20 is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest
- 2.1 whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a
- dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest 22
- 23 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is
- 24 less than 50 cents.
- 25 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly
- 26 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 2 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 3 4 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 5 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 6 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 7 October, November and December of a given year being due by 8 9 January 20 of the following year.

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

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

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

Where the same person has more than one business

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, 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) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2.1

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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, 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 2 the return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 3 4 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 5 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, 6 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 7 8 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 9 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 10 data to the Department on request. On and after January 1, 11 2021, a certified service provider, as defined in the Leveling the Playing Field for Illinois Retail Act, filing the return 12 13 under this Section on behalf of a remote retailer shall, at the 14 time of such return, pay to the Department the amount of tax 15 imposed by this Act less a discount of 1.75%. A remote retailer 16 using a certified service provider to file a return on its behalf, as provided in the Leveling the Playing Field for 17 Illinois Retail Act, is not eligible for the discount. When 18 determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers 19 20 shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 2.1 1% rate but for the 0% rate imposed under Public Act 102-700 22 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. When 23 determining the discount allowed under this Section, retailers 24 shall include the amount of tax that would have been due at the 25 6.25% rate but for the 1.25% rate imposed on sales tax holiday items under Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

102nd General Assembly. The discount under this Section is not allowed for the 1.25% portion of taxes paid on aviation fuel that is subject to the revenue use requirements of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) and 49 U.S.C. 47133. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. The discount allowed under this Section is allowed only for returns that are filed in the manner required by this Act. The Department may disallow the discount for retailers whose certificate of registration is revoked at the time the return is filed, but only if the Department's decision to revoke the certificate of registration has become final.

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

1 last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average 2 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the 3 4 Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service 5 Use Tax Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was 6 \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 7 quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each 8 9 month by the 20th day of the month next following the month 10 during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make 11 payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. 12 13 If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began 14 prior to January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount 15 equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month 16 or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department 17 for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the 18 month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability 19 20 in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax 21 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985 and prior to January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount 22 23 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the 24 month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 25 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during 26 which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after

1 January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each payment 2 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 3 4 for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month 5 during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after 6 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 7 to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 8 9 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 10 the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 11 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an amount 12 13 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 14 15 month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual 16 liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 17 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. 18 Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 19 20 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 21 or more as determined in the manner provided above shall 22 23 continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 24 the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 25 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

The Department shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, food consisting of or infused with adult use cannabis, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due under this paragraph on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 0% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly had not occurred. Quarter monthly payment status shall be determined under this paragraph as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. For quarter monthly payments due on or after July 1, 2023 and through June 30, 2024, "25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year" shall be determined as if the rate reduction to 1.25% in Public Act 102-700 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly on sales tax holiday items had not occurred. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less \$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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 for 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

1 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

4 this Act.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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.

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. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 20% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

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.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 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. 2

3 47133 are binding on the State.

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

Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of motor fuel and gasohol. If, in any month, the tax on sales tax holiday items, as defined in Section 2-8, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the Department shall pay 80% of the net revenue realized for that month from the 1.25% rate on the selling price of sales tax holiday items into the Local Government Tax Fund.

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

2.1

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

Crime Laboratory Fund.

1 payment by the fund and the average monthly revenues deposited

into the fund, excluding payments made pursuant to this

3 paragraph.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

Beginning on January 1, 2024, each month the Department shall pay into the Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund, cumulatively, 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the gross receipts from sales of ground-based sparklers. The Board of Trustees of the Firemen's Annuity and Benefit Fund and the Board of Trustees of the Firefighters' Pension Investment Fund shall each annually certify to the Department the average total number of participants in their respective funds for the immediately preceding calendar year. The certifications for the 2024 calendar year shall be provided as soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, and the certifications for the 2025 calendar year and each calendar year thereafter shall be provided by January 15 of the calendar year for which the certification is made. Each of those funds shall receive a portion of the total net revenue required to be deposited into those funds equal to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

particular fund's proportionate share of the total number of participants in both funds. The Department shall pay the remaining 50% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 3% tax on the gross receipts from sales of ground-based sparklers into the General Revenue Fund.

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

Fiscal Year

Annual Specified Amount

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	1986	\$54,800,000
2	1987	\$76,650,000
3	1988	\$80,480,000
4	1989	\$88,510,000
5	1990	\$115,330,000
6	1991	\$145,470,000
7	1992	\$182,730,000
8	1993	\$206,520,000;

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

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.

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

1	2001	80,000,000
2	2002	93,000,000
3	2003	99,000,000
4	2004	103,000,000
5	2005	108,000,000
6	2006	113,000,000
7	2007	119,000,000
8	2008	126,000,000
9	2009	132,000,000
10	2010	139,000,000
11	2011	146,000,000
12	2012	153,000,000
13	2013	161,000,000
14	2014	170,000,000
15	2015	179,000,000
16	2016	189,000,000
17	2017	199,000,000
18	2018	210,000,000
19	2019	221,000,000
20	2020	233,000,000
21	2021	300,000,000
22	2022	300,000,000
23	2023	300,000,000
24	2024	300,000,000
25	2025	300,000,000
26	2026	300,000,000

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	2027				375,0	000,000)
2	2028				375,0	000,000)
3	2029				375,0	00,000)
4	2030				375,0	000,000)
5	2031				375,0	000,000)
6	2032				375,0	000,000)
7	2033				375,0	000,000)
8	2034				375,0	000,000)
9	2035				375,0	00,000)
10	2036				450,0	00,000)
11	and						
12	each fiscal year						
13	thereafter that bonds						
14	are outstanding under						
15	Section 13.2 of the						
16	Metropolitan Pier and						
17	Exposition Authority Act,						
18	but not after fiscal year 2060.						
19	Beginning July 20, 1993 and in ϵ	each m	nonth	of	each	fiscal	Ĺ

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

2.1

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

5 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.

2.1

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

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

2.1

Department of Revenue, an amount equal to 1/12 of 5% of 80% of the cash receipts collected during the preceding fiscal year by the Audit Bureau of the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and associated local occupation

and use taxes administered by the Department.

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

Subject to successful execution and delivery of a public-private agreement between the public agency and private entity and completion of the civic build, beginning on July 1, 2023, of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and this Act, the Department shall deposit the following specified deposits in the aggregate from 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 for distribution consistent with the Public-Private Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.

1	The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and
2	required to be deposited into the Civic and Transit
3	Infrastructure Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and
4	charge set forth in Section 25-55 of the Public-Private
5	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
6	As used in this paragraph, "civic build", "private entity",
7	"public-private agreement", and "public agency" have the
8	meanings provided in Section 25-10 of the Public-Private
9	Partnership for Civic and Transit Infrastructure Project Act.
10	Fiscal Year Total Deposit
11	2024 \$200,000,000
12	2025 \$206,000,000
13	2026\$212,200,000
14	2027 \$218,500,000
15	2028 \$225,100,000
16	2029\$288,700,000
17	2030 \$298,900,000
18	2031 \$309,300,000
19	2032 \$320,100,000
20	2033\$331,200,000
21	2034 \$341,200,000
22	2035 \$351,400,000
23	2036 \$361,900,000
24	2037 \$372,800,000
25	2038 \$384,000,000
26	2039 \$395,500,000

1	2040 \$407,400,000
2	2041 \$419,600,000
3	2042 \$432,200,000
4	2043 \$445,100,000
5	Beginning July 1, 2021 and until July 1, 2022, subject to
6	the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit
7	District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the Build
8	Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, the
9	Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy Infrastructure Fund,
10	and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in
11	this Section, the Department shall pay each month into the
12	Road Fund the amount estimated to represent 16% of the net
13	revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and
14	gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2022 and until July 1, 2023,
15	subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass
16	Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the
17	Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project
18	Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy
19	Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration
20	Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay
21	each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to
22	represent 32% of the net revenue realized from the taxes
23	imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 2023 and
24	until July 1, 2024, subject to the payment of amounts into the
25	County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government
26	Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place

1 Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the 2 Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance Section, 3 Administration Fund as provided in this the 4 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 5 estimated to represent 48% of the net revenue realized from the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning July 1, 6 2024 and until July 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts 7 8 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local 9 Government Tax Fund, the Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick 10 Place Expansion Project Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, 11 the Energy Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and 12 Administration Fund as provided in this Section, 13 Department shall pay each month into the Road Fund the amount 14 estimated to represent 64% of the net revenue realized from 15 the taxes imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. Beginning on July 16 1, 2025, subject to the payment of amounts into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the Local Government Tax Fund, the 17 Build Illinois Fund, the McCormick Place Expansion Project 18 19 Fund, the Illinois Tax Increment Fund, the Energy 20 Infrastructure Fund, and the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund as provided in this Section, the Department shall pay 2.1 22 each month into the Road Fund the amount estimated to 23 represent 80% of the net revenue realized from the taxes 24 imposed on motor fuel and gasohol. As used in this paragraph 25 "motor fuel" has the meaning given to that term in Section 1.1 26 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and "gasohol" has the meaning given

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

- 1 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 3
- 4 this Section.
- 5 If the annual information return required by this Section
- is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 6
- 7 as follows:
- (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be 8
- liable for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from 9
- 10 such taxpayer under this Act during the period to be
- 11 covered by the annual return for each month or fraction of
- a month until such return is filed as required, the 12
- 13 penalty to be assessed and collected in the same manner as
- 14 any other penalty provided for in this Act.
- 15 (ii) On and after January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall
- 16 be liable for a penalty as described in Section 3-4 of the
- Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. 17
- The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest 18
- ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 19
- 20 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who
- 2.1 willfully signs the annual return containing false
- 22 inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished
- 23 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the
- 24 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the
- 25 return may be liable for perjury.
- 26 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

3 Government.

2.1

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

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

- 1 the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant
- risk of loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall 2
- notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the 3
- 4 imposition of this requirement. In the absence of notification
- 5 by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall
- 6 file their returns as otherwise required in this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 101-10, Article 15, Section 15-25, eff. 6-5-19; 7
- 101-10, Article 25, Section 25-120, eff. 6-5-19; 101-27, eff. 8
- 9 6-25-19; 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-604, eff. 12-13-19;
- 10 101-636, eff. 6-10-20; 102-634, eff. 8-27-21; 102-700, Article
- 60, Section 60-30, eff. 4-19-22; 102-700, Article 65, Section 11
- 65-10, eff. 4-19-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1019, eff. 12
- 13 1-1-23; revised 12-13-22.)
- 14 Section 25. The Fireworks Regulation Act of Illinois is
- 15 amended by changing Section 2 and by adding Section 3.6 as
- 16 follows:
- 17 (425 ILCS 30/2) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 102)
- 18 Sec. 2. The following words and phrases, when used in this
- 19 Act, shall for the purpose of this Act have the following
- 20 definition and meaning:
- The term fireworks shall mean and 21 include
- explosive composition or any substance or combination of 22
- 23 substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a
- 24 visible or audible effect of a temporary exhibitional nature

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

by explosion, combustion, deflagration or detonation, and include blank cartridges, toy cannons in which explosives are used, the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman candles, bombs or other fireworks of like construction and any fireworks containing any explosive compound; or any tablets or other device containing any explosive substance, or containing combustible substances producing visual effects. The term "fireworks" shall not include snake or glow worm pellets; smoke devices; handheld or ground-based sparklers that are nonexplosive and nonaerial, that may produce a crackling or whistling effect, and that contain 75 grams or less of pyrotechnic composition per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; trick noisemakers known "party poppers", "booby traps", as "snappers", "trick matches", "cigarette loads" and "auto burglar alarms"; toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, provided they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion; wood stick or wire sparklers that contain not more than 100 grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item; and toy pistol paper or plastic caps which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture; the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

- 1 (b) The term "fireworks plant" shall mean and include all
- lands, with buildings thereon, used in connection with the 2
- manufacture or processing of fireworks, as well as storehouses 3
- 4 located thereon for the storage of finished fireworks.
- 5 (c) The term "fireworks factory building" shall mean any
- building or other structure in which the manufacture of 6
- fireworks, or in which any processing involving fireworks is 7
- 8 carried on.
- 9 (d) The term "magazine" shall mean any building or other
- 10 structure used for the storage of explosive raw materials used
- in the manufacture of fireworks. 11
- (e) The term "Office" shall mean the Office of the State 12
- 13 Fire Marshal.
- (Source: P.A. 83-474.) 14
- 15 (425 ILCS 30/3.6 new)
- Sec. 3.6. Sale of sparklers. The following may not be sold 16
- 17 to a person under the age of 18: (i) any ground-based sparkler
- 18 that is nonexplosive and nonaerial, that may produce a
- 19 crackling or whistling effect, and that contains 75 grams or
- less of pyrotechnic composition per tube or a total of 500 20
- 21 grams or less for multiple tubes; or (ii) any wood stick or
- wire sparkler that contains not more than 100 grams of 22
- 23 pyrotechnic mixture per item.
- 24 Section 30. The Pyrotechnic Use Act is amended by changing

- Section 1 and by adding Section 3.5 as follows: 1
- (425 ILCS 35/1) (from Ch. 127 1/2, par. 127) 2
- 3 Sec. 1. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following
- 4 words shall have the following meanings:
- 5 fireworks" means those fireworks used
- professional outdoor displays and classified as fireworks 6
- 7 UN0333, UN0334, or UN0335 by the United States Department of
- 8 Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101.
- 9 "Consumer distributor" means any person who distributes,
- 10 offers for sale, sells, or exchanges for consideration
- consumer fireworks in Illinois to another distributor or 11
- 12 directly to any retailer or person for resale.
- "Consumer fireworks" means those fireworks that must 13
- 14 comply with the construction, chemical composition, and
- 15 labeling regulations of the U.S. Consumer Products Safety
- Commission, as set forth in 16 C.F.R. Parts 1500 and 1507, and 16
- classified as fireworks UN0336 or UN0337 by the United States 17
- 18 Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101.
- 19 "Consumer fireworks" shall not include snake or glow worm
- pellets; smoke devices; trick noisemakers known as "party 20
- 21 poppers", "booby traps", "snappers", "trick
- 22 "cigarette loads", and "auto burglar alarms"; handheld or
- 23 ground-based sparklers that are nonexplosive and nonaerial,
- that produce a crackling or whistling effect, and that contain 24
- 25 75 grams or less of pyrotechnic composition per tube or a total

19

20

2.1

- 1 of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices in which paper or plastic 2 3 caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of 4 explosive compound are used, provided they are so constructed 5 that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place 6 for the explosion; wood stick or wire sparklers that contain not more than 100 grams of pyrotechnic mixture per item; and 7 8 toy pistol paper or plastic caps that contain less than twenty 9 hundredths grains of explosive mixture; the sale and use of 10 which shall be permitted at all times.
- 11 "Consumer fireworks display" or "consumer display" means the detonation, ignition, or deflagration of consumer 12 13 fireworks to produce a visual or audible effect.
- "Consumer operator" means an adult individual who is 14 15 responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the 16 consumer fireworks display and who has completed the training required in Section 2.2 of this Act. 17
 - "Consumer retailer" means any person who offers for sale, sells, or exchanges for consideration consumer fireworks in Illinois directly to any person with a consumer display permit.
- 22 "Display fireworks" means 1.3G or special 23 fireworks or as further defined in the Pyrotechnic Distributor 24 and Operator Licensing Act.
- 25 "Flame effect" means the detonation, ignition, 26 deflagration of flammable gases, liquids, or special materials

- 1 to produce a thermal, physical, visual, or audible effect
- 2 before the public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of
- 3 whether admission is charged, in accordance with National Fire
- 4 Protection Association 160 guidelines, and as may be further
- 5 defined in the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing
- 6 Act.
- 7 "Lead pyrotechnic operator" means an individual who is
- 8 responsible for the safety, setup, and discharge of the
- 9 pyrotechnic display or pyrotechnic service and who is licensed
- 10 pursuant to the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing
- 11 Act.
- 12 "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation,
- association, partnership, company, consortium, joint venture,
- 14 commercial entity, state, municipality, or political
- 15 subdivision of a state or any agency, department, or
- instrumentality of the United States and any officer, agent,
- or employee of these entities.
- "Production company" means any person in the film, digital
- 19 and video media, television, commercial, music, or theatrical
- 20 stage industry who provides pyrotechnic services or
- 21 pyrotechnic display services as part of a film, digital and
- 22 video media, television, commercial, music, or theatrical
- 23 production in the State of Illinois and is licensed by the
- Office pursuant to the Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator
- 25 Licensing Act.
- 26 "Pyrotechnic display" means the detonation, ignition, or

- 1 deflagration of display fireworks or flame effects to produce
- 2 visual or audible effects of an exhibitional nature before the
- 3 public, invitees, or licensees, regardless of whether
- 4 admission is charged, and as may be further defined in the
- 5 Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator Licensing Act.
- 6 "Pyrotechnic distributor" means any person who distributes
- 7 display fireworks for sale in the State of Illinois or
- 8 provides them as part of a pyrotechnic display service in the
- 9 State of Illinois or provides only pyrotechnic services and is
- 10 licensed by the Office pursuant to the Pyrotechnic Distributor
- 11 and Operator Licensing Act.
- "Pyrotechnic service" means the detonation, ignition, or
- deflagration of display fireworks, special effects, or flame
- 14 effects to produce a visual or audible effect.
- "Special effects fireworks" means pyrotechnic devices used
- for special effects by professionals in the performing arts in
- 17 conjunction with theatrical, musical, or other productions
- 18 that are similar to consumer fireworks in chemical
- 19 compositions and construction, but are not intended for
- 20 consumer use and are not labeled as such or identified as
- 21 "intended for indoor use". "Special effects fireworks" are
- 22 classified as fireworks UN0431 or UN0432 by the United States
- Department of Transportation under 49 C.F.R. 172.101.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

- Sec. 3.5. Sale of sparklers. The following may not be sold 1 to a person under the age of 18: (i) any ground-based sparkler 2 that is nonexplosive and nonaerial, that may produce a 3 4 crackling or whistling effect, and that contains 75 grams or 5 less of pyrotechnic composition per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; or (ii) any wood stick or 6 wire sparkler that contains not more than 100 grams of 7 8 pyrotechnic mixture per item.
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2024.". 10