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AN ACT in relation to revenue.

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

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Section 1. Findings; purpose; validation.

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(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) Public Act 88-669, effective November 29, 1994, 6 amended provisions relating to revenue in the following 7 Acts: the Illinois Income Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the 8 Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Cigarette Tax Act, the 10 Cigarette Use Tax Act, the Longtime Owner-Occupant 11 Property Tax Relief Act, the Motor Fuel Tax Law, the 12 13 Messages Tax Act, the Gas Revenue Tax Act, the Public Utilities Revenue Tax Act, the Telecommunications Excise 14 15 Tax Act, the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act, the Liquor Control Act of 1934, and the Illinois Vehicle Code. 16 Public Act 88-669 also contained 17 other provisions, including an amendment to the Property Tax Code. 18

19 (2) The Illinois Supreme Court declared Public Act
20 88-669 to be unconstitutional as a violation of the single
21 subject clause of the Illinois Constitution in *People v.*22 *Olender*, Docket No. 98932, opinion filed December 15, 2005.

23 (b) The purpose of this Act is to re-enact most of the 24 provisions relating to revenue that were affected by Public Act 88-669 and to minimize or prevent any problems concerning those 25 26 provisions that may arise from the unconstitutionality of 27 Public Act 88-669. This re-enactment is intended to remove any question as to the validity and content of those provisions; it 28 29 is not intended to supersede any other Public Act that amends 30 the provisions re-enacted in this Act. The re-enacted material 31 is shown in this Act as existing text (i.e., without underscoring) and may include changes made by subsequent 32 33 amendments. The re-enacted material may also include revisory SB3088 Engrossed - 2 -

1 changes; the revisory changes are shown by striking and 2 underscoring.

3 (c) The re-enactment of provisions by this Act is not 4 intended, and shall not be construed, to impair any legal 5 argument concerning whether those provisions were 6 substantially re-enacted by any other Public Act.

7 (d) All otherwise lawful actions taken before the effective 8 date of this Act in reliance on or pursuant to the provisions 9 re-enacted by this Act, as those provisions were set forth in 10 Public Act 88-669 or as subsequently amended, by any officer, 11 employee, or agency of State government or by any other person 12 or entity, are hereby validated, except to the extent 13 prohibited under the Illinois or United States Constitution.

14 (e) This Act applies, without limitation, to actions 15 pending on or after the effective date of this Act, except to 16 the extent prohibited under the Illinois or United States 17 Constitution.

Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by re-enacting Sections 203, 502, 506.5, and 1301 and re-enacting and changing Section 917 as follows:

- 21 (35 ILCS 5/203) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-203)
- 22 Sec. 203. Base income defined.
- 23 (a) Individuals.

(1) In general. In the case of an individual, base
income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's adjusted
gross income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph
(2).

(2) Modifications. The adjusted gross income referred
to in paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the
sum of the following amounts:

31 (A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued
32 to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the
33 taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income
34 in the computation of adjusted gross income, except

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stock dividends of qualified public utilities
 described in Section 305(e) of the Internal Revenue
 Code;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income for the taxable year;

(C) An amount equal to the amount received during 8 9 the taxable year as a recovery or refund of real 10 property taxes paid with respect to the taxpayer's 11 principal residence under the Revenue Act of 1939 and 12 for which a deduction was previously taken under subparagraph (L) of this paragraph (2) prior to July 1, 13 1991, the retrospective application date of Article 4 14 of Public Act 87-17. In the case of multi-unit or 15 16 multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on 17 the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes for the entire property 18 which is attributable to such principal residence; 19

(D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of adjusted gross income;

(D-5) An amount, to the extent not included in 24 adjusted gross income, equal to the amount of money 25 26 withdrawn by the taxpayer in the taxable year from a 27 medical care savings account and the interest earned on 28 the account in the taxable year of a withdrawal 29 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 20 of the Medical 30 Care Savings Account Act or subsection (b) of Section 31 20 of the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000;

32 (D-10) For taxable years ending after December 31, 33 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs 34 that the individual deducted in computing adjusted 35 gross income and for which the individual claims a 36 credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

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(D-15) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D-16) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or 7 loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 8 the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of 9 10 property for which the taxpayer was required in any 11 taxable year to make an addition modification under 12 subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable 13 years under subparagraph (Z) with respect to that 14 15 property.

16 The taxpayer is required to make the addition 17 modification under this subparagraph only once with 18 respect to any one piece of property;

(D-17) For taxable years ending on or after 19 20 December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base 21 income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, 22 directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would 23 be a member of the same unitary business group but for 24 25 the fact that foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 26 27 person's total business activity. The addition 28 modification required by this subparagraph shall be 29 reduced to the extent that dividends were included in 30 base income of the unitary group for the same taxable 31 year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 32 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income under Sections 951 through 964 33 34 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue 35 36 Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to - 5 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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whom the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign
person who is subject in a foreign country or
state, other than a state which requires mandatory
unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net
income with respect to such interest; or

9 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 10 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign 11 person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a 12 preponderance of the evidence, both of the 13 following:

14(a) the foreign person, during the same15taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the16interest to a person that is not a related17member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

> (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an

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alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 3 4 Director from making any other adjustment 5 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of 6 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 7 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 8 9 and such regulations provide methods and standards 10 by which the Department will utilize its authority 11 under Section 404 of this Act;

12 (D-18) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of 13 intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a 14 deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, 15 16 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a 17 foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the 18 foreign person's business activity outside the United 19 20 States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this 21 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 22 23 dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the same taxable year and received by the 24 25 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 26 business group (including amounts included in gross 27 income under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal 28 Revenue Code and amounts included in gross income under 29 Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect 30 to the stock of the same person to whom the intangible 31 expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, 32 incurred, or accrued. The preceding sentence does not apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a 33 34 reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) of this Act. As used in this 35 36 subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs"

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1 includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, 2 maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, 3 or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) 4 5 losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions; 6 7 (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and 8 costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible 9 10 property" includes patents, patent applications, trade 11 names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask 12 works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible 13 assets.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the foreign person during the same
taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
intangible expense or cost to a person that is
not a related member, and

31 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 32 intangible expense or cost between the 33 taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as 34 a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 35 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 36 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms;

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or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f);

11 Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 12 Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 13 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 14 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 15 16 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 17 and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority 18 under Section 404 of this Act; 19

20 (D-20) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, in the case of a distribution from a 21 qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the 22 Internal Revenue Code, other than (i) a distribution 23 from a College Savings Pool created under Section 16.5 24 25 of the State Treasurer Act or (ii) a distribution from the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, an amount 26 27 equal to the amount excluded from gross income under 28 Section 529(c)(3)(B);

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

31 (E) For taxable years ending before December 31, 32 2001, any amount included in such total in respect of 33 any compensation (including but not limited to any 34 compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a 35 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a 36 resident by reason of being on active duty in the Armed

1 Forces of the United States and in respect of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who as a 2 3 governmental employee was a prisoner of war or missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a 4 5 resident in 1971 or thereafter for annual training performed pursuant to Sections 502 and 503, Title 32, 6 United States Code as a member of the Illinois National 7 Guard. For taxable years ending on or after December 8 9 31, 2001, any amount included in such total in respect 10 of any compensation (including but not limited to any 11 compensation paid or accrued to a serviceman while a 12 prisoner of war or missing in action) paid to a resident by reason of being a member of any component 13 of the Armed Forces of the United States and in respect 14 of any compensation paid or accrued to a resident who 15 16 as a governmental employee was a prisoner of war or 17 missing in action, and in respect of any compensation paid to a resident in 2001 or thereafter by reason of 18 being a member of the Illinois National Guard. The 19 20 provisions of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly are exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 21

(F) An amount equal to all amounts included in such 22 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 23 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a), and 408 of the 24 Internal Revenue Code, or included in such total as 25 distributions under the provisions of any retirement 26 27 or disability plan for employees of any governmental 28 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired 29 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net 30 earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the 31 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant 32 thereto;

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(G) The valuation limitation amount;

34 (H) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
35 imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
36 and included in such total for the taxable year;

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(I) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total pursuant to the provisions of Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted from adjusted gross income in the computation of taxable income;

6 (J) An amount equal to those dividends included in 7 such total which were paid by a corporation which 8 conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or 9 zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, 10 and conducts substantially all of its operations in an 11 Enterprise Zone or zones;

12 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in 13 such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated 14 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 15 16 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 17 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (J) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 18 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 19 20 this subparagraph (K);

(L) For taxable years ending after December 31,
1983, an amount equal to all social security benefits
and railroad retirement benefits included in such
total pursuant to Sections 72(r) and 86 of the Internal
Revenue Code;

(M) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 26 27 under subparagraph (N), an amount equal to the sum of 28 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 29 30 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of 31 expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as 32 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for 33 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, 34 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of 35 the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this 36

subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

3 (N) An amount equal to all amounts included in such total which are exempt from taxation by this State 4 5 either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the 6 7 United States; provided that, in the case of any statute of this State that exempts income derived from 8 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under 9 10 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net 11 of bond premium amortization;

(O) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
job training project established pursuant to the Tax
Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction used to compute the federal income tax credit for restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(Q) An amount equal to any amounts included in such
total, received by the taxpayer as an acceleration in
the payment of life, endowment or annuity benefits in
advance of the time they would otherwise be payable as
an indemnity for a terminal illness;

(R) An amount equal to the amount of any federal or
State bonus paid to veterans of the Persian Gulf War;

27 (S) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted 28 gross income, equal to the amount of a contribution made in the taxable year on behalf of the taxpayer to a 29 30 medical care savings account established under the 31 Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 to the extent the 32 contribution is accepted by the account administrator 33 as provided in that Act; 34

35 (T) An amount, to the extent included in adjusted 36 gross income, equal to the amount of interest earned in

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the taxable year on a medical care savings account established under the Medical Care Savings Account Act or the Medical Care Savings Account Act of 2000 on behalf of the taxpayer, other than interest added pursuant to item (D-5) of this paragraph (2);

(U) For one taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1994, an amount equal to the total amount of tax imposed and paid under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act on grant amounts received by the taxpayer under the Nursing Home Grant Assistance Act during the taxpayer's taxable years 1992 and 1993;

12 (V) Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with tax years ending on 13 or before December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the 14 amount paid by a taxpayer who is a self-employed 15 16 taxpayer, a partner of a partnership, or a shareholder 17 in a Subchapter S corporation for health insurance or long-term care insurance for that taxpayer or that 18 taxpayer's spouse or dependents, to the extent that the 19 20 amount paid for that health insurance or long-term care insurance may be deducted under Section 213 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, has not been deducted on 22 23 the federal income tax return of the taxpayer, and does not exceed the taxable income attributable to that 24 taxpayer's 25 income, self-employment income, or 26 Subchapter S corporation income; except that no 27 deduction shall be allowed under this item (V) if the 28 taxpayer is eligible to participate in any health 29 insurance or long-term care insurance plan of an 30 employer of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse. The 31 amount of the health insurance and long-term care 32 insurance subtracted under this item (V) shall be determined by multiplying total health insurance and 33 34 long-term care insurance premiums paid by the taxpayer 35 times number that represents the fractional а 36 percentage of eligible medical expenses under Section

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213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 not actually deducted on the taxpayer's federal income tax return;

(W) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, all amounts included in the taxpayer's federal gross income in the taxable year from amounts converted from a regular IRA to a Roth IRA. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

(X) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount 8 9 equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the 10 extent includible in gross income for federal income 11 tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or 12 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis 13 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of 14 income, to the extent includible in gross income for 15 16 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived 17 from or in any way related to assets stolen from, hidden from, or otherwise lost to a victim of 18 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 19 20 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, during, and immediately after World War II, including, 21 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable 22 as insurance under policies issued to a victim of 23 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 24 25 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; 26 27 provided, however, this subtraction from federal 28 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired 29 with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of 30 such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall 31 only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of 32 such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 33 Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the 34 victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any 35 public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is 36

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not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250;

5 (Y) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002 and ending on or before December 31, 2004, 6 moneys contributed in the taxable year to a College 7 Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the State 8 9 Treasurer Act, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal 10 11 Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys contributed under this subparagraph (Y). For taxable 12 years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, a maximum 13 of \$10,000 contributed in the taxable year to (i) a 14 College Savings Pool account under Section 16.5 of the 15 16 State Treasurer Act or (ii) the Illinois Prepaid 17 Tuition Trust Fund, except that amounts excluded from gross income under Section 529(c)(3)(C)(i) of the 18 Internal Revenue Code shall not be considered moneys 19 20 contributed under this subparagraph (Y). This subparagraph (Y) is exempt from the provisions of 21 Section 250; 22

(Z) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
(30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property)
is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation
deduction taken for the taxable year on the
taxpayer's federal income tax return on property
for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of
the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was
taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section
168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including

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the bonus depreciation deduction; and

(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(AA) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-15), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

18The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under19this subparagraph only once with respect to any one20piece of property;

(BB) Any amount included in adjusted gross income, other than salary, received by a driver in a ridesharing arrangement using a motor vehicle;

(CC) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of 24 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 25 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with 26 27 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 28 modification with respect to such transaction under 29 203(a)(2)(D-17), Section 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed 30 31 the amount of that addition modification, and (ii) any 32 income from intangible property (net of the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 33 34 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with 35 respect 36 such transaction under to Section

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 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-14), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or

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 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of that

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 addition modification;

(DD) An amount equal to the interest income taken 4 into account for the taxable year (net of the 5 with deductions allocable thereto) respect 6 to 7 transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 8 9 the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that 10 11 person's total business activity, but not to exceed the addition modification required to be made for the same 12 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17) for 13 taxable year under interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 14 indirectly, to the same foreign person; and 15

16 (EE) An amount equal to the income from intangible 17 property taken into account for the taxable year (net of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 18 transactions with a foreign person who would be a 19 20 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity 21 outside the United States is 80% or more of that 22 person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 23 addition modification required to be made for the same 24 taxable year under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18) 25 for 26 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or 27 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign 28 person.

29 (b) Corporations.

30 (1) In general. In the case of a corporation, base
31 income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
32 income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

33 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
 34 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
 35 of the following amounts:

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(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest and all distributions received from regulated investment companies during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

9 (C) In the case of a regulated investment company, 10 an amount equal to the excess of (i) the net long-term 11 capital gain for the taxable year, over (ii) the amount of the capital gain dividends designated as such in 12 accordance with Section 852(b)(3)(C) of the Internal 13 Revenue Code and any amount designated under Section 14 the Internal 15 852(b)(3)(D) of Revenue Code, 16 attributable to the taxable year (this amendatory Act 17 of 1995 (Public Act 89-89) is declarative of existing 18 law and is not a new enactment);

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
ending prior to December 31, 1986;

23 (E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending 24 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable 25 26 income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or 27 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), 28 the amount by which addition modifications other than 29 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded 30 subtraction modifications in such earlier taxable 31 year, with the following limitations applied in the 32 order that they are listed:

(i) the addition modification relating to the
net operating loss carried back or forward to the
taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to
December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of

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addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which was taken into account in calculating the base income of an earlier taxable year, and

(ii) the addition modification relating to the net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

10 For taxable years in which there is a net operating 11 loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other 12 taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the addition modification provided in this subparagraph 13 (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed 14 independently under the preceding provisions of this 15 16 subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

17 (E-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 18 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs 19 that the corporation deducted in computing adjusted 20 gross income and for which the corporation claims a 21 credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(E-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

28 (E-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or 29 loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 30 the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of 31 property for which the taxpayer was required in any 32 taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (E-10), then an amount equal to the 33 aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable 34 years under subparagraph (T) with respect to that 35 36 property.

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The taxpayer is required to make the addition modification under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(E-12) For taxable years ending on or after 4 5 December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base 6 income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, 7 directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would 8 9 be a member of the same unitary business group but for 10 the fact the foreign person's business activity 11 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 12 person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be 13 reduced to the extent that dividends were included in 14 base income of the unitary group for the same taxable 15 16 year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the 17 taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 18 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 19 20 included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the 21 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 22 23 incurred.

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This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

(ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

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(a) the foreign person, during the same

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taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the interest to a person that is not a related member, and

4 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 5 interest expense between the taxpayer and the 6 foreign person did not have as a principal 7 purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, 8 and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement 9 that reflects an arm's-length interest rate 10 and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

17 (iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign 18 person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and 19 20 convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 21 agree in writing to the application or use of an 22 alternative method of apportionment under Section 23 304(f). 24

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 25 26 Director from making any other adjustment 27 otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of 28 29 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 30 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards 31 32 by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act; 33

34 (E-13) For taxable years ending on or after
 35 December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of
 36 intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a

1 deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, 2 accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a 3 foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the 4 5 foreign person's business activity outside the United 6 States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this 7 subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 8 9 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 10 group for the same taxable year and received by the 11 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 12 business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 13 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 14 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 15 16 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 17 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding 18 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same 19 20 dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) of 21 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term 22 23 "intangible expenses and costs" includes (1) expenses, 24 losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, 25 ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of 26 27 intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or 28 indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting 29 transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and 30 copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other 31 similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this 32 subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service 33 34 marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets. 35

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This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

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(i) any item of intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the foreign person during the same
taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
intangible expense or cost to a person that is
not a related member, and

17 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 18 intangible expense or cost between the 19 taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as 20 a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 21 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 22 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 23 or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 24 incurred, directly or 25 accrued, or paid, indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign 26 27 person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and 28 convincing evidence, that the adjustments are 29 unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 30 agree in writing to the application or use of an 31 alternative method of apportionment under Section 32 304(f);

33Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the34Director from making any other adjustment35otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for36any tax year beginning after the effective date of

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this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the following amounts:

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to any amount included in such total under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(H) In the case of a regulated investment company, an amount equal to the amount of exempt interest dividends as defined in subsection (b) (5) of Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, paid to shareholders for the taxable year;

(I) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 18 under subparagraph (J), an amount equal to the sum of 19 20 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2), and 265(a)(2) and amounts disallowed as 21 interest expense by Section 291(a)(3) of the Internal 22 23 Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended, and all of expenses allocable to interest 24 amounts and 25 disallowed as deductions by Section 265(a)(1) of the 26 Internal Revenue Code, as now or hereafter amended; and 27 (ii) for taxable years ending on or after August 13, 28 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, 291(a)(3), and 29 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the 30 provisions of this subparagraph are exempt from the 31 provisions of Section 250;

(J) An amount equal to all amounts included in such
total which are exempt from taxation by this State
either by reason of its statutes or Constitution or by
reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the
United States; provided that, in the case of any

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statute of this State that exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

5 (K) An amount equal to those dividends included in 6 such total which were paid by a corporation which 7 conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or 8 zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act 9 and conducts substantially all of its operations in an 10 Enterprise Zone or zones;

11 (L) An amount equal to those dividends included in 12 such total that were paid by a corporation that conducts business operations in a federally designated 13 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 14 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 15 16 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 17 subparagraph (K) of paragraph 2 of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 18 this subparagraph (L); 19

20 (M) For any taxpayer that is а financial organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of 21 this Act, an amount included in such total as interest 22 23 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by 24 25 property which is eligible for the Enterprise Zone 26 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan 27 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a 28 Section 201(f) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between 29 30 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into 31 the basis of the Section 201(f) investment credit 32 property which secures the loan or loans, using for this purpose the original basis of such property on the 33 date that it was placed in service in the Enterprise 34 subtraction modification available 35 The Zone. to taxpayer in any year under this subsection shall be 36

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that portion of the total interest paid by the borrower with respect to such loan attributable to the eligible property as calculated under the previous sentence;

(M-1) For any taxpayer that is a financial 4 5 organization within the meaning of Section 304(c) of this Act, an amount included in such total as interest 6 income from a loan or loans made by such taxpayer to a 7 borrower, to the extent that such a loan is secured by 8 9 property which is eligible for the High Impact Business 10 Investment Credit. To determine the portion of a loan 11 or loans that is secured by property eligible for a 12 Section 201(h) investment credit to the borrower, the entire principal amount of the loan or loans between 13 the taxpayer and the borrower should be divided into 14 the basis of the Section 201(h) investment credit 15 16 property which secures the loan or loans, using for 17 this purpose the original basis of such property on the date that it was placed in service in a federally 18 designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in 19 20 Illinois. No taxpayer that is eligible for the deduction provided in subparagraph (M) of paragraph 21 (2) of this subsection shall be eligible for the 22 23 deduction provided under this subparagraph (M-1). The subtraction modification available to taxpayers in any 24 25 year under this subsection shall be that portion of the 26 total interest paid by the borrower with respect to 27 such loan attributable to the eligible property as 28 calculated under the previous sentence;

29 (N) Two times any contribution made during the 30 taxable year to a designated zone organization to the 31 extent that the contribution (i) qualifies as a 32 charitable contribution under subsection (c) of Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) must, 33 by its terms, be used for a project approved by the 34 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity under 35 36 Section 11 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act;

1 (O) An amount equal to: (i) 85% for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 1992, or, a percentage 2 3 equal to the percentage allowable under Section 243(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for 4 5 taxable years ending after December 31, 1992, of the amount by which dividends included in taxable income 6 and received from a corporation that is not created or 7 organized under the laws of the United States or any 8 9 state or political subdivision thereof, including, for 10 taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, 11 dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed 12 paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, exceed the amount of the modification 13 provided under subparagraph (G) of paragraph (2) of 14 this subsection (b) which is related to such dividends; 15 16 plus (ii) 100% of the amount by which dividends, 17 included in taxable income and received, including, for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1988, 18 dividends received or deemed received or paid or deemed 19 20 paid under Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code, from any such corporation specified in 21 clause (i) that would but for the provisions of Section 22 1504 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code be treated as 23 a member of the affiliated group which includes the 24 amount of 25 dividend recipient, exceed the the 26 modification provided under subparagraph (G) of 27 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) which is related 28 to such dividends;

(P) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
job training project established pursuant to the Tax
Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

32 (Q) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction 33 used to compute the federal income tax credit for 34 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of 35 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of 36 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

1 (R) In the case of an attorney-in-fact with respect to whom an interinsurer or a reciprocal insurer has 2 made the election under Section 835 of the Internal 3 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 835, an amount equal to the 4 5 excess, if any, of the amounts paid or incurred by that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer in the taxable year 6 to the attorney-in-fact over the deduction allowed to 7 that interinsurer or reciprocal insurer with respect 8 9 to the attorney-in-fact under Section 835(b) of the 10 Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;

11 (S) For taxable years ending on or after December 12 31, 1997, in the case of a Subchapter S corporation, an amount equal to all amounts of income allocable to a 13 shareholder subject to the Personal Property Tax 14 Replacement Income Tax imposed by subsections (c) and 15 16 (d) of Section 201 of this Act, including amounts 17 allocable to organizations exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue 18 This subparagraph (S) is exempt from the 19 Code. 20 provisions of Section 250;

(T) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the
taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction
(30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property)
is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return
under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal
Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year
thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

28 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation 29 deduction taken for the taxable year on the 30 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property 31 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of 32 the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 33 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including 34 the bonus depreciation deduction; and 35

36 (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then

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divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

9 (U) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss 10 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the 11 taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property 12 for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year 13 to make an addition modification under subparagraph 14 (E-10), then an amount equal to that addition 15 modification.

16 The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under 17 this subparagraph only once with respect to any one 18 piece of property;

(V) The amount of: (i) any interest income (net of 19 20 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with 21 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 22 modification with respect to such transaction under 23 203(a)(2)(D-17), 24 Section 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed 25 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any 26 27 income from intangible property (net of the deductions 28 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 29 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that 30 is required to make an addition modification with 31 respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 32 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such 33 addition modification; 34

35 (W) An amount equal to the interest income taken36 into account for the taxable year (net of the

1 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to transactions with a foreign person who would be a 2 3 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity 4 5 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 6 addition modification required to be made for the same 7 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-12) 8 for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 9 10 indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

11 (X) An amount equal to the income from intangible property taken into account for the taxable year (net 12 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 13 transactions with a foreign person who would be a 14 15 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 16 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 17 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 18 addition modification required to be made for the same 19 20 taxable year under Section 203(b)(2)(E-13) for 21 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign 22 23 person.

(3) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (2) (A),
"gross income" in the case of a life insurance company, for
tax years ending on and after December 31, 1994, shall mean
the gross investment income for the taxable year.

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(c) Trusts and estates.

(1) In general. In the case of a trust or estate, base
income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

32 (2) Modifications. Subject to the provisions of 33 paragraph (3), the taxable income referred to in paragraph 34 (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum of the 35 following amounts:

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(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

5 (B) In the case of (i) an estate, \$600; (ii) a 6 trust which, under its governing instrument, is 7 required to distribute all of its income currently, 8 \$300; and (iii) any other trust, \$100, but in each such 9 case, only to the extent such amount was deducted in 10 the computation of taxable income;

11 (C) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by 12 this Act to the extent deducted from gross income in 13 the computation of taxable income for the taxable year;

(D) The amount of any net operating loss deduction
taken in arriving at taxable income, other than a net
operating loss carried forward from a taxable year
ending prior to December 31, 1986;

(E) For taxable years in which a net operating loss 18 carryback or carryforward from a taxable year ending 19 20 prior to December 31, 1986 is an element of taxable income under paragraph (1) of subsection (e) or 21 subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (e), 22 the amount by which addition modifications other than 23 24 those provided by this subparagraph (E) exceeded subtraction modifications in such taxable year, with 25 the following limitations applied in the order that 26 27 they are listed:

28 (i) the addition modification relating to the 29 net operating loss carried back or forward to the 30 taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to 31 December 31, 1986 shall be reduced by the amount of 32 addition modification under this subparagraph (E) which related to that net operating loss and which 33 was taken into account in calculating the base 34 income of an earlier taxable year, and 35

(ii) the addition modification relating to the

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net operating loss carried back or forward to the taxable year from any taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986 shall not exceed the amount of such carryback or carryforward;

5 For taxable years in which there is a net operating 6 loss carryback or carryforward from more than one other 7 taxable year ending prior to December 31, 1986, the 8 addition modification provided in this subparagraph 9 (E) shall be the sum of the amounts computed 10 independently under the preceding provisions of this 11 subparagraph (E) for each such taxable year;

12 (F) For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 13 1989, an amount equal to the tax deducted pursuant to 14 Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code if the trust 15 or estate is claiming the same tax for purposes of the 16 Illinois foreign tax credit under Section 601 of this 17 Act;

(G) An amount equal to the amount of the capital
gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue
Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the
computation of taxable income;

(G-5) For taxable years ending after December 31, 1997, an amount equal to any eligible remediation costs that the trust or estate deducted in computing adjusted gross income and for which the trust or estate claims a credit under subsection (1) of Section 201;

(G-10) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an
amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30%
of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken
on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the
Internal Revenue Code; and

(G-11) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or
 loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for
 the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of
 property for which the taxpayer was required in any

1 taxable year to make an addition modification under 2 subparagraph (G-10), then an amount equal to the 3 aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable 4 years under subparagraph (R) with respect to that 5 property.

6 The taxpayer is required to make the addition 7 modification under this subparagraph only once with 8 respect to any one piece of property;

9 (G-12) For taxable years ending on or after 10 December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount 11 otherwise allowed as a deduction in computing base 12 income for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, 13 directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would 14 be a member of the same unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity 15 16 outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign 17 person's total business activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be 18 19 reduced to the extent that dividends were included in 20 base income of the unitary group for the same taxable 21 year and received by the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts 22 23 included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue Code and amounts 24 25 included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the 26 27 same person to whom the interest was paid, accrued, or 28 incurred.

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This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

(i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or
incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign
person who is subject in a foreign country or
state, other than a state which requires mandatory
unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net
income with respect to such interest; or

36 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or

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incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

5 (a) the foreign person, during the same 6 taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the 7 interest to a person that is not a related 8 member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

16 (iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on 17 clear and convincing evidence, that the interest 18 paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or 19 agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and 20 terms and the principal purpose for the payment is 21 not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the adjustments are unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director agree in writing to the application or use of an alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f).

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards

by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

3 (G-13) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of 4 5 intangible expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a 6 deduction in computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a 7 foreign person who would be a member of the same 8 unitary business group but for the fact that the 9 10 foreign person's business activity outside the United 11 States is 80% or more of that person's total business 12 activity. The addition modification required by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent that 13 dividends were included in base income of the unitary 14 group for the same taxable year and received by the 15 16 taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 17 business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 19 20 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 21 the intangible expenses and costs were directly or 22 indirectly paid, incurred, or accrued. The preceding 23 sentence shall not apply to the extent that the same 24 25 dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) of 26 27 this Act. As used in this subparagraph, the term 28 "intangible expenses and costs" includes: (1)29 expenses, losses, and costs for or related to the 30 direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or 31 management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other 32 disposition of intangible property; (2) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring 33 34 transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing 35 fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For 36

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purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

> This paragraph shall not apply to the following: (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs

paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

18 (a) the foreign person during the same
19 taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
20 intangible expense or cost to a person that is
21 not a related member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the intangible expense or cost between the taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost 29 30 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 31 indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign 32 person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and convincing evidence, that the adjustments are 33 unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 34 agree in writing to the application or use of an 35 alternative method of apportionment under Section 36

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304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for any tax year beginning after the effective date of this amendment provided such adjustment is made pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority under Section 404 of this Act;

11 and by deducting from the total so obtained the sum of the 12 following amounts:

(H) An amount equal to all amounts included in such 13 total pursuant to the provisions of Sections 402(a), 14 402(c), 403(a), 403(b), 406(a), 407(a) and 408 of the 15 16 Internal Revenue Code or included in such total as 17 distributions under the provisions of any retirement or disability plan for employees of any governmental 18 agency or unit, or retirement payments to retired 19 20 partners, which payments are excluded in computing net earnings from self employment by Section 1402 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code and regulations adopted pursuant 22 23 thereto;

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(I) The valuation limitation amount;

(J) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
and included in such total for the taxable year;

28 (K) An amount equal to all amounts included in 29 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), 30 (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes 31 32 or Constitution or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes of the United States; provided 33 that, in the case of any statute of this State that 34 exempts income derived from bonds or other obligations 35 36 from the tax imposed under this Act, the amount

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exempted shall be the interest net of bond premium amortization;

3 (L) With the exception of any amounts subtracted under subparagraph (K), an amount equal to the sum of 4 5 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 171(a) (2) and 265(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 6 as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of 7 expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as 8 9 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue 10 Code of 1954, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for 11 taxable years ending on or after August 13, 1999, 12 Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of this 13 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 14 250; 15

16 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in 17 such total which were paid by a corporation which 18 conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or 19 zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act 20 and conducts substantially all of its operations in an 21 Enterprise Zone or Zones;

(N) An amount equal to any contribution made to a job training project established pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

25 (O) An amount equal to those dividends included in 26 such total that were paid by a corporation that 27 conducts business operations in a federally designated 28 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 29 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 30 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 31 subparagraph (M) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 32 shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under 33 this subparagraph (0);

34 (P) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
35 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
36 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of

1 2 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

3 (Q) For taxable year 1999 and thereafter, an amount equal to the amount of any (i) distributions, to the 4 5 extent includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, made to the taxpayer because of his or 6 her status as a victim of persecution for racial or 7 religious reasons by Nazi Germany or any other Axis 8 regime or as an heir of the victim and (ii) items of 9 10 income, to the extent includible in gross income for 11 federal income tax purposes, attributable to, derived 12 from or in any way related to assets stolen from, or otherwise lost to a victim of 13 hidden from, persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 14 Germany or any other Axis regime immediately prior to, 15 16 during, and immediately after World War II, including, 17 but not limited to, interest on the proceeds receivable as insurance under policies issued to a victim of 18 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 19 20 Germany or any other Axis regime by European insurance companies immediately prior to and during World War II; 21 provided, however, this subtraction from federal 22 23 adjusted gross income does not apply to assets acquired with such assets or with the proceeds from the sale of 24 such assets; provided, further, this paragraph shall 25 26 only apply to a taxpayer who was the first recipient of 27 such assets after their recovery and who is a victim of 28 persecution for racial or religious reasons by Nazi 29 Germany or any other Axis regime or as an heir of the 30 victim. The amount of and the eligibility for any 31 public assistance, benefit, or similar entitlement is 32 not affected by the inclusion of items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph in gross income for federal income tax 33 purposes. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions 34 of Section 250; 35

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(R) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the

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taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

(1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation 7 deduction taken for the taxable year on the 8 taxpayer's federal income tax return on property 9 10 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of 11 the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was 12 taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including 13 the bonus depreciation deduction; and 14

(2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then
divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

The aggregate amount deducted under this subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of property may not exceed the amount of the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken on that property on the taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(S) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss
on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property
for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year
to make an addition modification under subparagraph
(G-10), then an amount equal to that addition
modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

34 (T) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of
35 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account
36 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with

a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 1 2 modification with respect to such transaction under 3 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), Section 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed 4 5 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any income from intangible property (net of the deductions 6 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 7 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that 8 9 is required to make an addition modification with 10 respect to such transaction under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 11 12 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such addition modification; 13

(U) An amount equal to the interest income taken 14 into account for the taxable year (net of the 15 16 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 17 transactions with a foreign person who would be a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 18 the fact the foreign person's business activity 19 20 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 21 addition modification required to be made for the same 22 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-12) for 23 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 24 25 indirectly, to the same foreign person; and

26 (V) An amount equal to the income from intangible 27 property taken into account for the taxable year (net 28 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 29 transactions with a foreign person who would be a 30 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 31 the fact that the foreign person's business activity 32 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 33 addition modification required to be made for the same 34 35 taxable year under Section 203(c)(2)(G-13) for intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or 36

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incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign person.

3 (3) Limitation. The amount of modification any otherwise required under this subsection shall, under 4 5 regulations prescribed by the Department, be adjusted by any amounts included therein which were properly paid, 6 credited, or required to be distributed, or permanently set 7 aside for charitable purposes pursuant to Internal Revenue 8 9 Code Section 642(c) during the taxable year.

10 (d) Partnerships.

(1) In general. In the case of a partnership, base
income means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable
income for the taxable year as modified by paragraph (2).

14 (2) Modifications. The taxable income referred to in
 15 paragraph (1) shall be modified by adding thereto the sum
 16 of the following amounts:

(A) An amount equal to all amounts paid or accrued to the taxpayer as interest or dividends during the taxable year to the extent excluded from gross income in the computation of taxable income;

(B) An amount equal to the amount of tax imposed by this Act to the extent deducted from gross income for the taxable year;

(C) The amount of deductions allowed to the
partnership pursuant to Section 707 (c) of the Internal
Revenue Code in calculating its taxable income;

27 (D) An amount equal to the amount of the capital 28 gain deduction allowable under the Internal Revenue 29 Code, to the extent deducted from gross income in the 30 computation of taxable income;

31 (D-5) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, an 32 amount equal to the bonus depreciation deduction (30% 33 of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) taken 34 on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the 35 taxable year under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the 1

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Internal Revenue Code;

(D-6) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to the aggregate amount of the deductions taken in all taxable years under subparagraph (O) with respect to that property.

11 The taxpayer is required to make the addition 12 modification under this subparagraph only once with 13 respect to any one piece of property;

(D-7) For taxable years ending on or after December 14 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount otherwise 15 16 allowed as a deduction in computing base income for 17 interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member 18 of the same unitary business group but for the fact the 19 20 foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of the foreign person's total 21 business activity. The addition modification required 22 by this subparagraph shall be reduced to the extent 23 that dividends were included in base income of the 24 25 unitary group for the same taxable year and received by 26 the taxpayer or by a member of the taxpayer's unitary 27 business group (including amounts included in gross 28 income pursuant to Sections 951 through 964 of the 29 Internal Revenue Code and amounts included in gross 30 income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) 31 with respect to the stock of the same person to whom 32 the interest was paid, accrued, or incurred.

This paragraph shall not apply to the following: (i) an item of interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or

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state, other than a state which requires mandatory unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net income with respect to such interest; or

4 (ii) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 5 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign 6 person if the taxpayer can establish, based on a 7 preponderance of the evidence, both of the 8 following:

9 (a) the foreign person, during the same 10 taxable year, paid, accrued, or incurred, the 11 interest to a person that is not a related 12 member, and

(b) the transaction giving rise to the interest expense between the taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract or agreement that reflects an arm's-length interest rate and terms; or

(iii) the taxpayer can establish, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the interest paid, accrued, or incurred relates to a contract or agreement entered into at arm's-length rates and terms and the principal purpose for the payment is not federal or Illinois tax avoidance; or

(iv) an item of interest paid, accrued, or 26 27 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign 28 person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and 29 convincing evidence that the adjustments are 30 unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 31 agree in writing to the application or use of an 32 alternative method of apportionment under Section 304(f). 33

34Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the35Director from making any other adjustment36otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for

any tax year beginning after the effective date of

this amendment provided such adjustment is made

pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department

and such regulations provide methods and standards

by which the Department will utilize its authority

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under Section 404 of this Act; and 6 (D-8) For taxable years ending on or after December 7 31, 2004, an amount equal to the amount of intangible 8 9 expenses and costs otherwise allowed as a deduction in 10 computing base income, and that were paid, accrued, or 11 incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign person who would be a member of the same unitary business 12 group but for the fact that the foreign person's 13 business activity outside the United States is 80% or 14 more of that person's total business activity. The 15 16 addition modification required by this subparagraph 17 shall be reduced to the extent that dividends were included in base income of the unitary group for the 18 same taxable year and received by the taxpayer or by a 19 20 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group (including amounts included in gross income pursuant 21 to Sections 951 through 964 of the Internal Revenue 22 23 Code and amounts included in gross income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the 24 25 stock of the same person to whom the intangible 26 expenses and costs were directly or indirectly paid, 27 incurred or accrued. The preceding sentence shall not 28 apply to the extent that the same dividends caused a reduction to the addition modification required under 29 30 Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) of this Act. As used in this 31 subparagraph, the term "intangible expenses and costs" 32 includes (1) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, 33 maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, 34 or any other disposition of intangible property; (2) 35

losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from

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factoring transactions or discounting transactions; (3) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees; (4) licensing fees; and (5) other similar expenses and costs. For purposes of this subparagraph, "intangible property" includes patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets;

This paragraph shall not apply to the following:

10 (i) any item of intangible expenses or costs 11 paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or 12 indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign person who is subject in a foreign country or 13 state, other than a state which requires mandatory 14 unitary reporting, to a tax on or measured by net 15 16 income with respect to such item; or

(ii) any item of intangible expense or cost paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, if the taxpayer can establish, based on a preponderance of the evidence, both of the following:

(a) the foreign person during the same
taxable year paid, accrued, or incurred, the
intangible expense or cost to a person that is
not a related member, and

26 (b) the transaction giving rise to the 27 intangible expense or cost between the 28 taxpayer and the foreign person did not have as 29 a principal purpose the avoidance of Illinois 30 income tax, and is paid pursuant to a contract 31 or agreement that reflects arm's-length terms; 32 or

(iii) any item of intangible expense or cost
paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or
indirectly, from a transaction with a foreign
person if the taxpayer establishes by clear and

1 convincing evidence, that the adjustments are 2 unreasonable; or if the taxpayer and the Director 3 agree in writing to the application or use of an 4 alternative method of apportionment under Section 5 304(f);

Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the 6 7 Director from making any other adjustment otherwise allowed under Section 404 of this Act for 8 any tax year beginning after the effective date of 9 10 this amendment provided such adjustment is made 11 pursuant to regulation adopted by the Department 12 and such regulations provide methods and standards by which the Department will utilize its authority 13 under Section 404 of this Act; 14

15 and by deducting from the total so obtained the following 16 amounts:

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(E) The valuation limitation amount;

(F) An amount equal to the amount of any tax
imposed by this Act which was refunded to the taxpayer
and included in such total for the taxable year;

(G) An amount equal to all amounts included in 21 taxable income as modified by subparagraphs (A), (B), 22 23 (C) and (D) which are exempt from taxation by this State either by reason of its statutes or Constitution 24 25 or by reason of the Constitution, treaties or statutes 26 of the United States; provided that, in the case of any 27 statute of this State that exempts income derived from 28 bonds or other obligations from the tax imposed under 29 this Act, the amount exempted shall be the interest net 30 of bond premium amortization;

(H) Any income of the partnership which
constitutes personal service income as defined in
Section 1348 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code (as
in effect December 31, 1981) or a reasonable allowance
for compensation paid or accrued for services rendered
by partners to the partnership, whichever is greater;

1 (I) An amount equal to all amounts of income 2 distributable to an entity subject to the Personal 3 Property Tax Replacement Income Tax imposed by 4 subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act 5 including amounts distributable to organizations 6 exempt from federal income tax by reason of Section 7 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(J) With the exception of any amounts subtracted 8 9 under subparagraph (G), an amount equal to the sum of 10 all amounts disallowed as deductions by (i) Sections 11 171(a) (2), and 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 12 1954, as now or hereafter amended, and all amounts of expenses allocable to interest and disallowed as 13 deductions by Section 265(1) of the Internal Revenue 14 Code, as now or hereafter amended; and (ii) for taxable 15 16 years ending on or after August 13, 1999, Sections 171(a)(2), 265, 280C, and 832(b)(5)(B)(i) of the 17 Internal Revenue Code; the provisions of 18 this 19 subparagraph are exempt from the provisions of Section 250; 20

(K) An amount equal to those dividends included in
such total which were paid by a corporation which
conducts business operations in an Enterprise Zone or
zones created under the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act,
enacted by the 82nd General Assembly, and conducts
substantially all of its operations in an Enterprise
Zone or Zones;

(L) An amount equal to any contribution made to a
job training project established pursuant to the Real
Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

31 (M) An amount equal to those dividends included in 32 such total that were paid by a corporation that 33 conducts business operations in a federally designated 34 Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone and that is designated a 35 High Impact Business located in Illinois; provided 36 that dividends eligible for the deduction provided in 1

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subparagraph (K) of paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not be eligible for the deduction provided under this subparagraph (M);

4 (N) An amount equal to the amount of the deduction
5 used to compute the federal income tax credit for
6 restoration of substantial amounts held under claim of
7 right for the taxable year pursuant to Section 1341 of
8 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

9 (0) For taxable years 2001 and thereafter, for the 10 taxable year in which the bonus depreciation deduction 11 (30% of the adjusted basis of the qualified property) 12 is taken on the taxpayer's federal income tax return 13 under subsection (k) of Section 168 of the Internal 14 Revenue Code and for each applicable taxable year 15 thereafter, an amount equal to "x", where:

16 (1) "y" equals the amount of the depreciation 17 deduction taken for the taxable year on the taxpayer's federal income tax return on property 18 for which the bonus depreciation deduction (30% of 19 20 the adjusted basis of the qualified property) was taken in any year under subsection (k) of Section 21 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, but not including 22 23 the bonus depreciation deduction; and

24 (2) "x" equals "y" multiplied by 30 and then
25 divided by 70 (or "y" multiplied by 0.429).

26 The aggregate amount deducted under this 27 subparagraph in all taxable years for any one piece of 28 property may not exceed the amount of the bonus 29 depreciation deduction (30% of the adjusted basis of 30 the qualified property) taken on that property on the 31 taxpayer's federal income tax return under subsection 32 (k) of Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(P) If the taxpayer reports a capital gain or loss
on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the
taxable year based on a sale or transfer of property
for which the taxpayer was required in any taxable year

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to make an addition modification under subparagraph (D-5), then an amount equal to that addition modification.

The taxpayer is allowed to take the deduction under this subparagraph only once with respect to any one piece of property;

(Q) The amount of (i) any interest income (net of 7 the deductions allocable thereto) taken into account 8 for the taxable year with respect to a transaction with 9 10 a taxpayer that is required to make an addition 11 modification with respect to such transaction under 12 Section 203(a)(2)(D-17), 203(b)(2)(E-12), 203(c)(2)(G-12), or 203(d)(2)(D-7), but not to exceed 13 the amount of such addition modification and (ii) any 14 income from intangible property (net of the deductions 15 16 allocable thereto) taken into account for the taxable 17 year with respect to a transaction with a taxpayer that is required to make an addition modification with 18 to such transaction 19 respect under Section 203(a)(2)(D-18), 203(b)(2)(E-13), 203(c)(2)(G-13), or 20 203(d)(2)(D-8), but not to exceed the amount of such 21 addition modification; 22

(R) An amount equal to the interest income taken 23 24 into account for the taxable year (net of the 25 deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 26 transactions with a foreign person who would be a 27 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for 28 the fact that the foreign person's business activity outside the United States is 80% or more of that 29 30 person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 31 addition modification required to be made for the same 32 taxable year under Section 203(d)(2)(D-7) for interest paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to 33 the same foreign person; and 34

35 (S) An amount equal to the income from intangible36 property taken into account for the taxable year (net

1 of the deductions allocable thereto) with respect to 2 transactions with a foreign person who would be a 3 member of the taxpayer's unitary business group but for the fact that the foreign person's business activity 4 5 outside the United States is 80% or more of that person's total business activity, but not to exceed the 6 addition modification required to be made for the same 7 Section 203(d)(2)(D-8) 8 taxable year under for 9 intangible expenses and costs paid, accrued, or 10 incurred, directly or indirectly, to the same foreign 11 person.

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(e) Gross income; adjusted gross income; taxable income.

(1) In general. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 13 14 (2) and subsection (b) (3), for purposes of this Section 15 and Section 803(e), a taxpayer's gross income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for the taxable year shall 16 mean the amount of gross income, adjusted gross income or 17 taxable income properly reportable for federal income tax 18 19 purposes for the taxable year under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Taxable income may be less than 20 zero. However, for taxable years ending on or after 21 December 31, 1986, net operating loss carryforwards from 22 taxable years ending prior to December 31, 1986, may not 23 exceed the sum of federal taxable income for the taxable 24 year before net operating loss deduction, plus the excess 25 26 of addition modifications over subtraction modifications 27 for the taxable year. For taxable years ending prior to 28 December 31, 1986, taxable income may never be an amount in 29 excess of the net operating loss for the taxable year as 30 defined in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 172 of the 31 Internal Revenue Code, provided that when taxable income of a corporation (other than a Subchapter S corporation), 32 trust, or estate is less than zero and addition 33 modifications, other than those provided by subparagraph 34 35 (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for corporations or

subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) for 1 2 trusts and estates, exceed subtraction modifications, an 3 addition modification must be made under those subparagraphs for any other taxable year to which the 4 5 taxable income less than zero (net operating loss) is 6 applied under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code or under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of this subsection 7 (e) applied in conjunction with Section 172 of the Internal 8 9 Revenue Code.

(2) Special rule. For purposes of paragraph (1) of this
 subsection, the taxable income properly reportable for
 federal income tax purposes shall mean:

(A) Certain life insurance companies. In the case 13 of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed 14 by Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, life 15 16 insurance company taxable income, plus the amount of 17 distribution from pre-1984 policyholder surplus accounts as calculated under Section 815a of the 18 Internal Revenue Code; 19

(B) Certain other insurance companies. In the case
of mutual insurance companies subject to the tax
imposed by Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code,
insurance company taxable income;

(C) Regulated investment companies. In the case of
a regulated investment company subject to the tax
imposed by Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code,
investment company taxable income;

(D) Real estate investment trusts. In the case of a
real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed
by Section 857 of the Internal Revenue Code, real
estate investment trust taxable income;

32 (E) Consolidated corporations. In the case of a 33 corporation which is a member of an affiliated group of 34 corporations filing a consolidated income tax return 35 for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, 36 taxable income determined as if such corporation had

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filed a separate return for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group. For purposes of this subparagraph, the taxpayer's separate taxable income shall be determined as if the election provided by Section 243(b) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code had been in effect for all such years;

8 (F) Cooperatives. In the case of a cooperative 9 corporation or association, the taxable income of such 10 organization determined in accordance with the 11 provisions of Section 1381 through 1388 of the Internal 12 Revenue Code;

(G) Subchapter S corporations. In the case of: (i) 13 a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect 14 an election for the taxable year under Section 1362 of 15 16 the Internal Revenue Code, the taxable income of such 17 corporation determined in accordance with Section 1363(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that 18 taxable income shall take into account those items 19 20 which are required by Section 1363(b)(1) of the 21 Internal Revenue Code to be separately stated; and (ii) a Subchapter S corporation for which there is in effect 22 23 a federal election to opt out of the provisions of the Subchapter S Revision Act of 1982 and have applied 24 25 instead the prior federal Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982, the taxable income of such 26 27 corporation determined in accordance with the federal 28 Subchapter S rules as in effect on July 1, 1982; and

(H) Partnerships. In the case of a partnership,
taxable income determined in accordance with Section
703 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that taxable
income shall take into account those items which are
required by Section 703(a)(1) to be separately stated
but which would be taken into account by an individual
in calculating his taxable income.

(3) Recapture of business expenses on disposition of

1 asset or business. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if in prior years income from an asset or 2 3 business has been classified as business income and in a later year is demonstrated to be non-business income, then 4 5 all expenses, without limitation, deducted in such later year and in the 2 immediately preceding taxable years 6 related to that asset or business that generated the 7 non-business income shall be added back and recaptured as 8 9 business income in the year of the disposition of the asset 10 or business. Such amount shall be apportioned to Illinois 11 using the greater of the apportionment fraction computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for the 12 taxable year or the average of the apportionment fractions 13 computed for the business under Section 304 of this Act for 14 15 the taxable year and for the 2 immediately preceding 16 taxable years.

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(f) Valuation limitation amount.

(1) In general. The valuation limitation amount
referred to in subsections (a) (2) (G), (c) (2) (I) and
(d) (2) (E) is an amount equal to:

(A) The sum of the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation
amounts (to the extent consisting of gain reportable
under the provisions of Section 1245 or 1250 of the
Internal Revenue Code) for all property in respect of
which such gain was reported for the taxable year; plus

26 (B) The lesser of (i) the sum of the pre-August 1, 27 1969 appreciation amounts (to the extent consisting of 28 capital gain) for all property in respect of which such gain was reported for federal income tax purposes for 29 30 the taxable year, or (ii) the net capital gain for the 31 taxable year, reduced in either case by any amount of 32 such gain included in the amount determined under subsection (a) (2) (F) or (c) (2) (H). 33

34 (2) Pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount.

35 (A) If the fair market value of property referred
36 to in paragraph (1) was readily ascertainable on August

1 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for 2 such property is the lesser of (i) the excess of such 3 fair market value over the taxpayer's basis (for determining gain) for such property on that date 4 5 (determined under the Internal Revenue Code as in 6 effect on that date), or (ii) the total gain realized and reportable for federal income tax purposes in 7 respect of the sale, exchange or other disposition of 8 such property. 9

10 (B) If the fair market value of property referred 11 to in paragraph (1) was not readily ascertainable on 12 August 1, 1969, the pre-August 1, 1969 appreciation amount for such property is that amount which bears the 13 same ratio to the total gain reported in respect of the 14 property for federal income tax purposes for the 15 16 taxable year, as the number of full calendar months in 17 that part of the taxpayer's holding period for the property ending July 31, 1969 bears to the number of 18 full calendar months in the taxpayer's entire holding 19 20 period for the property.

(C) The Department shall prescribe such
regulations as may be necessary to carry out the
purposes of this paragraph.

(g) Double deductions. Unless specifically provided
otherwise, nothing in this Section shall permit the same item
to be deducted more than once.

27 (h) Legislative intention. Except as expressly provided by 28 this Section there shall be no modifications or limitations on 29 the amounts of income, gain, loss or deduction taken into 30 account in determining gross income, adjusted gross income or taxable income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable 31 32 year, or in the amount of such items entering into the computation of base income and net income under this Act for 33 34 such taxable year, whether in respect of property values as of

1 August 1, 1969 or otherwise.

2 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-244, eff. 8-3-01; 92-439,
3 eff. 8-17-01; 92-603, eff. 6-28-02; 92-626, eff. 7-11-02;
4 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02; 93-812, eff.
5 7-26-04; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; revised 10-12-04.)

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(35 ILCS 5/502) (from Ch. 120, par. 5-502) Sec. 502. Returns and notices.

8 (a) In general. A return with respect to the taxes imposed 9 by this Act shall be made by every person for any taxable year:

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(1) for which such person is liable for a tax imposed by this Act, or

in the case of a resident or in the case of a 12 (2) corporation which is qualified to do business in this 13 State, for which such person is required to make a federal 14 15 income tax return, regardless of whether such person is 16 liable for a tax imposed by this Act. However, this paragraph shall not require a resident to make a return if 17 such person has an Illinois base income of the basic amount 18 19 in Section 204(b) or less and is either claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return under the Internal 20 Revenue Code of 1986, or is claimed as a dependent on 21 another person's tax return under this Act. 22

(b) Fiduciaries and receivers.

(1) Decedents. If an individual is deceased, any return
or notice required of such individual under this Act shall
be made by his executor, administrator, or other person
charged with the property of such decedent.

(2) Individuals under a disability. If an individual is
unable to make a return or notice required under this Act,
the return or notice required of such individual shall be
made by his duly authorized agent, guardian, fiduciary or
other person charged with the care of the person or
property of such individual.

34 (3) Estates and trusts. Returns or notices required of35 an estate or a trust shall be made by the fiduciary

1 thereof.

2 (4) Receivers, trustees and assignees for corporations. In a case where a receiver, trustee in 3 bankruptcy, or assignee, by order of a court of competent 4 5 jurisdiction, by operation of law, or otherwise, has 6 possession of or holds title to all or substantially all the property or business of a corporation, whether or not 7 such property or business is being operated, such receiver, 8 9 trustee, or assignee shall make the returns and notices 10 required of such corporation in the same manner and form as 11 corporations are required to make such returns and notices. 12 (c) Joint returns by husband and wife.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), if a husband 13 and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a 14 taxable year they shall file a joint return under this Act 15 16 for such taxable year and their liabilities shall be joint 17 and several, but if the federal income tax liability of either spouse is determined on a separate federal income 18 tax return, they shall file separate returns under this 19 20 Act.

(2) If neither spouse is required to file a federal
income tax return and either or both are required to file a
return under this Act, they may elect to file separate or
joint returns and pursuant to such election their
liabilities shall be separate or joint and several.

(3) If either husband or wife is a resident and the 26 27 other is a nonresident, they shall file separate returns in 28 this State on such forms as may be required by the 29 Department in which event their tax liabilities shall be 30 separate; but they may elect to determine their joint net 31 income and file a joint return as if both were residents 32 and in such case, their liabilities shall be joint and several. 33

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(4) Innocent spouses.

35 (A) However, for tax liabilities arising and paid
 36 prior to August 13, 1999, an innocent spouse shall be

1 relieved of liability for tax (including interest and penalties) for any taxable year for which a joint 2 3 return has been made, upon submission of proof that the Internal Revenue Service has made a determination 4 5 under Section 6013(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the same taxable year, which determination relieved 6 the spouse from liability for federal income taxes. If 7 there is no federal income tax liability at issue for 8 9 the same taxable year, the Department shall rely on the provisions of Section 6013(e) to determine whether the 10 11 person requesting innocent spouse abatement of tax, 12 penalty, and interest is entitled to that relief.

(B) For tax liabilities arising on and after August 13 13, 1999 or which arose prior to that date, but remain 14 unpaid as of that date, if an individual who filed a 15 16 joint return for any taxable year has made an election 17 under this paragraph, the individual's liability for any tax shown on the joint return shall not exceed the 18 individual's separate return amount 19 and the 20 individual's liability for any deficiency assessed for that taxable year shall not exceed the portion of the 21 deficiency properly allocable to the individual. For 22 23 purposes of this paragraph:

(i) An election properly made pursuant to
Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code shall
constitute an election under this paragraph,
provided that the election shall not be effective
until the individual has notified the Department
of the election in the form and manner prescribed
by the Department.

(ii) If no election has been made under Section 6015, the individual may make an election under this paragraph in the form and manner prescribed by the Department, provided that no election may be made if the Department finds that assets were transferred between individuals filing a joint 1

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return as part of a scheme by such individuals to avoid payment of Illinois income tax and the election shall not eliminate the individual's liability for any portion of a deficiency attributable to an error on the return of which the individual had actual knowledge as of the date of filing.

(iii) In determining the separate return amount or portion of any deficiency attributable to an individual, the Department shall follow the provisions in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code.

13 (iv) In determining the validity of an individual's election under subparagraph (ii) and 14 15 in determining an electing individual's separate 16 return amount or portion of any deficiency under 17 subparagraph (iii), any determination made by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the United States Tax 18 19 Court on petition for review of a determination by 20 the Secretary of the Treasury, or on appeal from the United States Tax Court under Section 6015 of 21 the Internal Revenue Code regarding criteria for 22 23 eligibility or under subsection (d) of Section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding the 24 25 allocation of any item of income, deduction, payment, or credit between an individual making 26 27 the federal election and that individual's spouse 28 shall be conclusively presumed to be correct. With 29 respect to any item that is not the subject of a 30 determination by the Secretary of the Treasury or 31 the federal courts, in any proceeding involving 32 this subsection, the individual making the election shall have the burden of proof with 33 34 respect to any item except that the Department 35 shall have the burden of proof with respect to items in subdivision (ii). 36

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(v) Any election made by an individual under this subsection shall apply to all years for which that individual and the spouse named in the election have filed a joint return.

5 (vi) After receiving a notice that the federal election has been made or after receiving an 6 election under subdivision (ii), the Department 7 shall take no collection action against the 8 9 electing individual for any liability arising from 10 a joint return covered by the election until the 11 Department has notified the electing individual in 12 writing that the election is invalid or of the portion of the liability the Department has 13 allocated to the electing individual. Within 60 14 days (150 days if the individual is outside the 15 16 United States) after the issuance of such 17 notification, the individual may file a written protest of the denial of the election or of the 18 19 Department's determination of the liability 20 allocated to him or her and shall be granted a hearing within the Department under the provisions 21 of Section 908. If a protest is filed, the 22 23 Department shall take no collection action against electing individual until the decision 24 the 25 regarding the protest has become final under subsection (d) of Section 908 26 or, if 27 administrative review of the Department's decision 28 is requested under Section 1201, until the 29 decision of the court becomes final.

30 (d) Partnerships. Every partnership having any base income 31 allocable to this State in accordance with section 305(c) shall 32 retain information concerning all items of income, gain, loss 33 and deduction; the names and addresses of all of the partners, 34 or names and addresses of members of a limited liability 35 company, or other persons who would be entitled to share in the 36 base income of the partnership if distributed; the amount of SB3088 Engrossed - 60 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 the distributive share of each; and such other pertinent 2 information as the Department may by forms or regulations 3 prescribe. The partnership shall make that information 4 available to the Department when requested by the Department.

5 (e) For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1985, and before December 31, 1993, taxpayers that are corporations 6 (other than Subchapter S corporations) having the same taxable 7 8 year and that are members of the same unitary business group may elect to be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any 9 amended return which includes the same 10 original return, 11 taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in the election to 12 file the original return, extension, claim for refund, 13 assessment, collection and payment and determination of the group's tax liability under this Act. This subsection (e) does 14 15 not permit the election to be made for some, but not all, of the purposes enumerated above. For taxable years ending on or 16 17 after December 31, 1987, corporate members (other than Subchapter S corporations) of the same unitary business group 18 19 making this subsection (e) election are not required to have 20 the same taxable year.

21 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1993, 22 taxpayers that are corporations (other than Subchapter S 23 corporations) and that are members of the same unitary business 24 group shall be treated as one taxpayer for purposes of any 25 original return, amended return which includes the same 26 taxpayers of the unitary group which joined in filing the 27 original return, extension, claim for refund, assessment, 28 collection and payment and determination of the group's tax 29 liability under this Act.

30 (f) The Department may promulgate regulations to permit individual partners of the same partnership, 31 nonresident 32 nonresident Subchapter S corporation shareholders of the same 33 S corporation, and nonresident individuals Subchapter transacting an insurance business in Illinois under a Lloyds 34 35 plan of operation, and nonresident individual members of the 36 same limited liability company that is treated as a partnership SB3088 Engrossed - 61 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

under Section 1501 (a)(16) of this Act, to file composite 1 2 individual income tax returns reflecting the composite income 3 of such individuals allocable to Illinois and to make composite 4 individual tax payments. The income Department may bv 5 regulation also permit such composite returns to include the income tax owed by Illinois residents attributable to their 6 7 income from partnerships, Subchapter S corporations, insurance 8 businesses organized under a Lloyds plan of operation, or 9 limited liability companies that are treated as partnership 10 under Section 1501(a)(16) of this Act, in which case such 11 Illinois residents will be permitted to claim credits on their 12 individual returns for their shares of the composite tax payments. This paragraph of subsection (f) applies to taxable 13 14 years ending on or after December 31, 1987.

15 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the 16 Department may, by regulation, also permit any persons 17 transacting an insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation to file composite returns reflecting the income of 18 19 such persons allocable to Illinois and the tax rates applicable 20 to such persons under Section 201 and to make composite tax payments and shall, by regulation, also provide that the income 21 22 and apportionment factors attributable to the transaction of an 23 insurance business organized under a Lloyds plan of operation 24 by any person joining in the filing of a composite return shall, for purposes of allocating and apportioning income under 25 26 Article 3 of this Act and computing net income under Section 27 202 of this Act, be excluded from any other income and 28 apportionment factors of that person or of any unitary business 29 group, as defined in subdivision (a) (27) of Section 1501, to 30 which that person may belong.

31 (g) The Department may adopt rules to authorize the 32 electronic filing of any return required to be filed under this 33 Section.

34 (Source: P.A. 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-913, eff. 1-1-01; 35 92-846, eff. 8-23-02.)

(35 ILCS 5/506.5)
 Sec. 506.5. Returns based on substitute W-2 forms. For a
 taxpayer who has received wages from an employer in Illinois,
 loses or was not provided a W-2 form, is unable to obtain a
 duplicate W-2 form from the employer, and subsequently obtains

6 a substitute W-2 form from the Internal Revenue Service, it shall be presumed that tax was withheld under Article 7 of this 7 8 Act in an appropriate amount based on the number of withholding 9 exemptions used to determine the federal income tax withholding for the taxpayer if (i) the substitute W-2 form indicates the 10 11 appropriate amount of federal taxes withheld, (ii) the taxpayer 12 files a copy of the substitute W-2 form with his or her 13 Illinois income tax return, and (iii) the taxpayer provides a mailing address to which any correspondence or refund, if any, 14 15 may be sent.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-669, eff. 11-29-94.)

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(35 ILCS 5/917) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-917)

Sec. 917. Confidentiality and information sharing.

19 (a) Confidentiality. Except as provided in this Section, all information received by the Department from returns filed 20 under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under the 21 22 provisions of this Act, shall be confidential, except for 23 official purposes within the Department or pursuant to official procedures for collection of any State tax or pursuant to an 24 25 investigation or audit by the Illinois State Scholarship 26 Commission of a delinquent student loan or monetary award or 27 enforcement of any civil or criminal penalty or sanction imposed by this Act or by another statute imposing a State tax, 28 29 and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, 30 except for such purposes and pursuant to order of the Director 31 or in accordance with a proper judicial order, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. However, the provisions of this 32 paragraph are not applicable to information furnished to (i) 33 the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly 34 35 Department of Public Aid), State's Attorneys, and the Attorney

General for child support enforcement purposes and (ii) a licensed attorney representing the taxpayer where an appeal or a protest has been filed on behalf of the taxpayer. If it is necessary to file information obtained pursuant to this Act in a child support enforcement proceeding, the information shall be filed under seal.

(b) Public information. Nothing contained in this Act shall 7 8 prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the 9 public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under 10 this Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable 11 statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the 12 contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way 13 that the information contained in any individual return shall not be disclosed. 14

15 (c) Governmental agencies. The Director may make available 16 to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his 17 delegate, or the proper officer or his delegate of any other state imposing a tax upon or measured by income, 18 for 19 exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in the administration of this Act, but such 20 permission shall be granted only if the United States or such 21 22 other state, as the case may be, grants the Department 23 substantially similar privileges. The Director may exchange 24 information with the **Illinois** Department of Healthcare and 25 Family Services Public Aid and the Department of Human Services 26 (acting as successor to the Department of Public Aid under the 27 Department of Human Services Act) for the purpose of verifying 28 sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of this Act and the Illinois 29 30 Public Aid Code. The Director may exchange information with the 31 Director of the Department of Employment Security for the 32 purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income and for other purposes directly connected with the administration of 33 this Act and Acts administered by the Department of Employment 34 35 Security. The Director may make available to the Illinois 36 Workers' Compensation Commission information regarding

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1 employers for the purpose of verifying the insurance coverage 2 required under the Workers' Compensation Act and Workers' 3 may Occupational Diseases Act. The Director exchange 4 information with the Illinois Department on Aging for the 5 purpose of verifying sources and amounts of income for purposes 6 directly related to confirming eligibility for participation 7 in the programs of benefits authorized by the Senior Citizens 8 and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act. 9

10 The Director may make available to any State agency, 11 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by 12 13 such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to 14 15 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under 16 this Act. The Director may make available to any State agency, 17 including the Illinois Supreme Court, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or 18 19 contractor has failed to file returns under this Act or pay the 20 tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under 21 22 this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and 23 contractor certifications. For purposes of this Section, the 24 "affiliate" means term any entity that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is 25 26 directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another 27 entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. 28 For purposes of this subsection (a), an entity controls another 29 entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of 30 the voting securities of that entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting security" means a security 31 32 that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar 33 governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or 34 35 entitles the holder to receive upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership 36

1 interest is a voting security.

2 The Director may make available to any State agency, 3 including the Illinois Supreme Court, units of local school districts, 4 government, and information regarding 5 whether a bidder or contractor is an affiliate of a person who 6 is not collecting and remitting Illinois Use taxes, for the 7 purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor limited 8 certifications.

9 The Director may also make available to the Secretary of 10 State information that a corporation which has been issued a 11 certificate of incorporation by the Secretary of State has 12 failed to file returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty 13 and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An 14 15 assessment is final when all proceedings in court for review of 16 such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking 17 thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted. For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the 18 19 Director may make available to the Director or principal officer of any Department of the State of Illinois, information 20 that a person employed by such Department has failed to file 21 22 returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest 23 shown therein. For purposes of this paragraph, the word "Department" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 24 3 of the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. 25

(d) The Director shall make available for public inspection
in the Department's principal office and for publication, at
cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1,
1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so
that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

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(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

33 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
34 secrets or other confidential information identified as
35 such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
36 of an administrative decision, by such means as the

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Department shall provide by rule.

2 The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the 3 deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the 4 5 deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and 6 7 publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 8 the issuance of the administrative decision. The term 9 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. 10 11 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax 12 Compliance and Administration Fund.

13 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the (e) 14 Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer, by an authorized 15 16 representative of the taxpayer, or, in the case of information 17 related to a joint return, by the spouse filing the joint return with the taxpayer. 18

19 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03; 93-721, eff. 1-1-05; 93-835; eff. 7-29-04; 93-841, eff. 7-30-04; revised 12-15-05.) 20

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(35 ILCS 5/1301) (from Ch. 120, par. 13-1301)

22 Sec. 1301. Willful and Fraudulent Acts. Any person who is 23 subject to the provisions of this Act and who willfully fails to file a return, or who files a fraudulent return, or who 24 25 willfully attempts in any other manner to evade or defeat any 26 tax imposed by this Act or the payment thereof, or any 27 accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Act, 28 29 shall, in addition to other penalties, be guilty of a Class 4 30 felony for the first offense and a Class 3 felony for each 31 subsequent offense. Any person who is subject to this Act and who willfully violates any rule or regulation of the Department 32 33 for the administration and enforcement of this Act or who fails to keep books and records as required in this Act is, in 34 addition to other penalties, guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 35

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1 Any person whose commercial domicile or whose residence is in 2 this State and who is charged with a violation under this 3 Section shall be tried in the county where his commercial 4 domicile or his residence is located unless he asserts a right 5 to be tried in another venue. A prosecution for any act in 6 violation of this Section may be commenced at any time within 5 7 years of the commission of that act.

8 (Source: P.A. 88-480; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94.)

9 Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by re-enacting
10 Section 2 and re-enacting and changing Section 9 as follows:

(35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

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12 Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the 13 14 ownership of that property, except that it does not include the 15 sale of such property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business to the extent that such 16 17 property is not first subjected to a use for which it was 18 purchased, and does not include the use of such property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that the property 19 purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, 20 21 despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or 22 by-product of manufacturing. "Use" does not mean 23 the 24 demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property 25 by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal property. 26 For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of demonstration use 27 or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 months, the retailer 28 shall pay on the retailers' original cost price the tax imposed 29 by this Act, and no credit for that tax is permitted if the 30 watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation of tangible 31 personal property, to the extent not first subjected to a use 32 for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, 33 34 into other tangible personal property (a) which is sold in the SB3088 Engrossed - 68 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 regular course of business or (b) which the person 2 incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has 3 undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be 4 transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the 5 State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is 6 deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an 7 8 ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. 9

10 "Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
11 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration
12 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped
13 with an inboard motor.

14 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership 15 of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at 16 retail.

17 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 18 acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a 19 valuable consideration.

"Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or 20 title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the 21 purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form 22 23 as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable 24 25 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed 26 to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being 27 used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of 28 intentionally produced product or by-product an of 29 manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident 30 to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be 31 an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale 32 at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation 33 34 Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this 35 Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for 36

1 payment of the selling price are sales.

2 "Sale at retail" shall also be construed to include any 3 Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase 4 order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for 5 use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in 6 another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the 7 purchaser's donee in such other state.

8 Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by 9 persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is 10 11 transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as 12 part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 13 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where 14 consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those 15 items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and 16 plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 17 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 18 19 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the 20 ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 25 26 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 27 cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and 28 services, but not including the value of or credit given for 29 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is 30 traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account 31 32 of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, 33 labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or finance charges which appear as 34 35 separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 36

1 seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax 2 Act", or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act, or on account 3 of the seller's tax liability under Section 8-11-1 of the 4 5 Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended, 6 or on account of the seller's tax liability under the "County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". Effective December 1, 1985, 7 8 "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices 9 by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the 10 Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the seller's duty to collect, 11 from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax 12 Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit. 13

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally 14 15 construed (including but not limited to any form of motor 16 vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or 17 agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item 18 19 which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from 20 retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale. 21

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"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

28 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 29 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

30 A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 31 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal 32 property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such primarily in service 33 sales (and not а occupation) 34 notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces 35 such tangible personal property on special order for the 36 purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value

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only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

5 A person whose activities are organized and conducted 6 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who 7 engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 8 (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) 9 is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only 10 a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 11 religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of 12 sales by such person to its members, students, patients or 13 inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by 14 15 such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or 16 offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling 17 of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school 18 19 which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor 20 subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for 21 22 charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not 23 such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not a retailer under this Act with respect to such transactions.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling SB3088 Engrossed - 72 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a 2 bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer 3 hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' 4 5 Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a 6 contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such 7 8 business, transfers tangible personal property to users or 9 consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate, under any provision of a 10 11 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales 12 agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 13 because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so 14 transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made 15 16 for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of 17 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 18 19 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of 20 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property. 21

22 "Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State", 23 or any like term, means and includes any of the following 24 retailers:

25 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, 26 27 sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any 28 agent or other representative operating within this State 29 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, 30 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 31 other representative is located here permanently or 32 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State. However, the 33 ownership of property that is located at the premises of a 34 printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing 35 and that consists of the final printed product, property 36

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that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy from which the printed product is produced shall not result in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business within this State.

6 2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal 7 property by means of a telecommunication or television 8 shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is 9 intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable 10 television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers 11 located in this State.

3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this State and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions.

4. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal 18 property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and 19 20 recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, 21 financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits 22 from the location in this State of authorized installation, 23 servicing, or repair facilities. 24

5. A retailer that is owned or controlled by the same
interests that own or control any retailer engaging in
business in the same or similar line of business in this
State.

6. A retailer having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this Section.

32 7. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a cable 33 television operator located in this State, soliciting 34 orders for tangible personal property by means of 35 advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a 36 cable television system in this State.

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8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which
 activities in the state in which the retail business
 engaging in such activities is located would constitute
 maintaining a place of business in that state.

5 "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 6 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed 7 primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 8 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are 9 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and 10 without selection by the customer.

11 (Source: P.A. 92-213, eff. 1-1-02.)

12 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 13 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency 14 15 of this State, each retailer required or authorized to collect 16 the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time 17 18 when he is required to file his return for the period during 19 which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 20 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to 21 22 reimburse the retailer for expenses incurred in collecting the 23 tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting 24 the tax and supplying data to the Department on request. In the 25 case of retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction 26 by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such 27 discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. A retailer 28 29 need not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the 30 extent that he is required to remit and does remit the tax 31 imposed by the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same property. 32

33 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 34 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 35 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is SB3088 Engrossed - 75 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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.

8 Except as provided in this Section, on or before the 9 twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer shall file 10 a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be 11 filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish 12 such information as the Department may reasonably require.

13 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 14 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 15 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 16 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 17 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 18 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 19 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

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1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from
which he engages in the business of selling tangible
personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of thisAct;

31 32 5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

33 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department34 may require.

35 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 36 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department,

1 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 2 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

3 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 4 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 5 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 6 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 7 8 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 9 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 10 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 11 12 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 13 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 15 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 16 17 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 18 19 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 20 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 21 22 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 23 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 24 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 25 26 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 27 funds transfer.

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

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

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All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds

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1 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 2 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 3 in the manner authorized by the Department.

4 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 5 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 6 requirements of this Section.

7 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 8 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service 9 10 Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 11 calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department 12 each month by the 20th day of the month next following the 13 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 14 15 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's 16 17 average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax 18 19 Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the 20 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 21 22 next following the month during which such tax liability is 23 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 24 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 25 26 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 27 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 28 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 29 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 30 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 31 32 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 33 after January 1, 1985, and prior to January 1, 1987, each 34 35 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 36

1 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 2 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 3 or after January 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, each 4 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 5 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 6 7 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 8 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 9 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 10 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 11 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 12 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 13 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 14 15 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 16 17 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 18 19 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 20 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, 21 the 22 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 23 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 24 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest 25 26 liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 27 \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 28 29 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 30 \$10,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 31 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 32 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 33 will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such 34 35 taxpayer may petition the Department for change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On and after October 1, 2000, once 36

1 applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly 2 payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's 3 monthly liability to the Department during average the 4 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 5 highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 6 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability 7 to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 8 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a 9 substantial change in the taxpayer's business has occurred 10 11 which causes the taxpayer to anticipate that his average 12 monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future 13 will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a change in such 14 15 taxpayer's reporting status. The Department shall change such 16 taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds that such change is 17 seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the 18 19 amount required by this Section, then the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the 20 21 minimum amount due and the amount of such quarter monthly 22 payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the 23 taxpayer has previously made payments for that month to the 24 Department in excess of the minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable 25 26 rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment 27 amount and quarter monthly payment dates for taxpayers who file 28 on other than a calendar monthly basis.

29 If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds 30 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the 31 32 Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, 33 the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which 34 35 memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 36

1 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a 2 similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 3 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 4 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 5 prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 6 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 7 8 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 9 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the 10 11 Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 12 the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in 13 accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 14 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 15 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 16 17 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be 18 19 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

20 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to 21 22 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 23 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 24 with the return for January, February, and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for 25 26 April, May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such 27 year; with the return for July, August and September of a given 28 year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return 29 for October, November and December of a given year being due by 30 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.

1 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 2 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 3 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.

11 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 12 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of 13 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 14 15 upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 16 separate return for each such item of tangible personal 17 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 18 19 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 20 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer retailer for the purpose 21 22 of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor 23 vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 24 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 25 26 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the 27 aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in 28 transaction to the Department on the same uniform that 29 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 30 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 31 32 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor. 33

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

1 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle 2 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 3 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 4 5 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 6 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 7 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 8 9 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 10 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 11 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 12 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 13 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 14 identification of the property sold; such other information as 15 is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 16 17 such other information as the Department may reasonably 18 require.

19 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 20 and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling 21 price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 22 23 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 24 extent to which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for 25 26 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 27 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 28 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 29 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 30 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 31 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 32 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 33 34 information as the Department may reasonably require.

35 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 36 than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is

1 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 2 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 3 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax 4 that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 5 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 6 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 7 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) 8 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 9 this procedure will expedite the processing that of 10 applications for title or registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 11 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 12 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 13 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 14 15 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt 16 (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser 17 may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with 18 19 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 20 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in of such purchaser's application for an 21 support Illinois 22 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 23 tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 24 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 25 26 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 27 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 28 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 29 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 30 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 31 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

1 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department 2 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 3 the information required by the transaction reporting return 4 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 5 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 6 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 7 8 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 9 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 10 11 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 12 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 13 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 14 15 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 16 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 17 property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 18 19 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 20 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 21 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 22 23 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 24 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 25 26 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 27 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no 28 deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 29 purchaser.

Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such 1 return.

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

8 Where the retailer has more than one business registered 9 with the Department under separate registration under this Act, 10 such retailer may not file each return that is due as a single 11 return covering all such registered businesses, but shall file 12 separate returns for each such registered business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 13 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 14 15 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 16 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 17 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 18 19 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 20 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 21 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. 22

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other than tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by an agency

1 of this State's government.

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 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.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 13 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 14 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 15 16 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 17 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 18 19 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 20 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 21 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 22 23 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 24 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 25 26 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 27 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 28 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 29 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 30 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 31 32 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 33 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 34 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 35 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 36

1 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 2 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 3 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 4 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 5 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 6 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 7 8 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 9 10 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 11 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 12 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 13 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 14 15 is sufficient, taking into account any future Bond Act 16 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 17 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 18 19 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 20 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 21 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 22 23 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, 24 the aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 25 26 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 27 than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 28 29 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the 30 Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 31 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 32 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 33 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 34 35 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 36

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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 6 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 7 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 8 9 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 10 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 11 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 12 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 13 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 14 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 15 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 17 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

18 Total Fiscal Year Deposit 1993 19 \$0 53,000,000 20 1994 58,000,000 1995 21 1996 61,000,000 22 64,000,000 23 1997 68,000,000 24 1998 25 1999 71,000,000 26 2000 75,000,000 80,000,000 27 2001 28 2002 93,000,000 29 2003 99,000,000 103,000,000 30 2004 31 2005 108,000,000 2006 113,000,000 32 2007 119,000,000 33 126,000,000 2008 34 35 2009 132,000,000

1	2010	139,000,000
2	2011	146,000,000
3	2012	153,000,000
4	2013	161,000,000
5	2014	170,000,000
6	2015	179,000,000
7	2016	189,000,000
8	2017	199,000,000
9	2018	210,000,000
10	2019	221,000,000
11	2020	233,000,000
12	2021	246,000,000
13	2022	260,000,000
14	2023 and	275,000,000
15	each fiscal year	
16	thereafter that bonds	
17	are outstanding under	

18 Section 13.2 of the

19 Metropolitan Pier and

20 Exposition Authority Act,

but not after fiscal year 2042. 21

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 22 23 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 24 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 25 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 26 27 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 28 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 29 30 required under this Section for previous months and years, 31 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 32 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 33 34 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 35 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 36

1 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 2 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 3 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 4 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 5 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 6 property.

7 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 8 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 9 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 10 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 11 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 12 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 13 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 14 15 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 16 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 17 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community 18 19 Affairs Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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.

33 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 34 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 35 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 36 overpayment of liability. SB3088 Engrossed - 91 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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.

8 (Source: P.A. 91-37, eff. 7-1-99; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-101,
9 eff. 7-12-99; 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00;
10 91-901, eff. 1-1-01; 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01;
11 92-208, eff. 8-2-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02;
12 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; revised 10-15-03.)

Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by re-enacting and changing Section 9 as follows:

15

(35 ILCS 110/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.39)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 16 17 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 18 of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return for the period during which such 19 tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 20 21 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 22 23 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 24 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 25 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need 26 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent 27 that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the 28 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 29 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, such 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 SB3088 Engrossed - 92 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such
 information as the Department may reasonably require.

3 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 4 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 5 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 6 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 7 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 8 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 9 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

10 11

12

1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him
during the preceding calendar month, including receipts
from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed
by law;

17 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this18 Act;

19

20

5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

21 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department22 may require.

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.

27 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 28 29 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 30 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 31 32 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 33 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 34 35 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 36

1 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 2 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 3 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 4 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 5 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 6 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 7 8 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 9 for the immediately preceding calendar 10 Department, year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 11 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 12 13 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 15 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.

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, SB3088 Engrossed - 94 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 2 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 3 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 4 October, November and December of a given year being due by 5 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.

12 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 13 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 14 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.

Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 22 23 selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the 24 selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 25 26 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 27 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he 28 refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct 29 the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from 30 any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' 31 occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required 32 to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall 33 previously have been remitted to the Department by such 34 serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have 35 36 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 include the total tax upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased for use by him as an incident to a sale of service, and such serviceman shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such return.

8 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 9 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 10 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 11 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 12 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 13 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.

19 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 20 pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding 21 month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption 22 23 which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 24 25 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 26 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 27 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 28 diabetics.

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 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 August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall

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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.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 4 5 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 6 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 7 8 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 9 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 10 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 11 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 12 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 13 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 14 15 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 16 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 17 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 18 19 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 20 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 21 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 22 23 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 24 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 25 26 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 27 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 28 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 29 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 30 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 31 32 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 33 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 34 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 35 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 36

1 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 2 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 3 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 4 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 5 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 6 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 7 8 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 9 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 10 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 11 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 12 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 13 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 14 15 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 16 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 17 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 18 19 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 20 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 21 22 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 23 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 24 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 25 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 26 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 27 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 28 29 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 30 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 31 32 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

33 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 34 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 35 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 36 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the SB3088 Engrossed - 98 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 2 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 3 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 4 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 5 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 6 7 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years. 8

Total

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9		IOLAL
	Fiscal Year	Deposit
10	1993	\$0
11	1994	53,000,000
12	1995	58,000,000
13	1996	61,000,000
14	1997	64,000,000
15	1998	68,000,000
16	1999	71,000,000
17	2000	75,000,000
18	2001	80,000,000
19	2002	93,000,000
20	2003	99,000,000
21	2004	103,000,000
22	2005	108,000,000
23	2006	113,000,000
24	2007	119,000,000
25	2008	126,000,000
26	2009	132,000,000
27	2010	139,000,000
28	2011	146,000,000
29	2012	153,000,000
30	2013	161,000,000
31	2014	170,000,000
32	2015	179,000,000
33	2016	189,000,000
34	2017	199,000,000
35	2018	210,000,000

1	2019	221,000,000
2	2020	233,000,000
3	2021	246,000,000
4	2022	260,000,000
5	2023 and	275,000,000
6	each fiscal year	
7	thereafter that bonds	
8	are outstanding under	
9	Section 13.2 of the	

10 Metropolitan Pier and

11 Exposition Authority Act,

12 but not after fiscal year 2042.

13 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 14 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 15 16 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 17 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 18 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 19 20 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 21 required under this Section for previous months and years, 22 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 23 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 24 has been deposited. 25

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 26 27 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 28 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 29 30 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 31 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 32 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 33 property.

34 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 35 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 36 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter

1 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 2 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 3 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 4 5 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 6 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 7 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 8 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Community 9 Affairs Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 10

All remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

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.

21 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 22 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 23 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 24 overpayment of liability.

25 (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01; 92-492, 26 eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 27 revised 10-15-03.)

28 Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by 29 re-enacting Section 9 as follows:

30 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

31 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 32 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount 33 of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 34 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 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying data to the Department on request.

7 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 8 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 9 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 10 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 11 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for 12 each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of 13 the selling price actually received during such tax return 14 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 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:

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1. The name of the seller;

2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State;

32 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 33 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 34 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 35 by law;

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4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

Act;

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5. The amount of tax due;

5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and

4 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department5 may require.

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.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 10 11 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 12 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 13 14 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as 15 required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior 16 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a 17 serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 18 19 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the 20 certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to 21 22 tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 23 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 24 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase 25 26 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 27 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 28 29 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability 30 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 SB3088 Engrossed - 103 - LRE

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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.

5 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the 6 Department does not exceed \$50, the Department may authorize 7 his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with the return for 8 a given year being due by January 20 of the following year.

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

12 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 13 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 14 15 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 16 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 17 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after discontinuing such business. 18

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 19 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 20 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 22 23 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 24 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 25 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 26 27 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 28 29 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 30 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 31 32 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 33 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 34 35 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 36

1 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 2 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 3 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 4 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 5 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 7 funds transfer.

8 Before August 1 of each year beginning in 1993, the 9 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments 10 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make 11 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 12 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.

23 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 24 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 25 26 property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 27 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 28 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 29 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 30 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 31 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 32 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or 33 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 34 35 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. 36 If the SB3088 Engrossed - 105 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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.

11 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered 12 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, 13 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered 14 business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 15 16 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 17 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 18 19 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 20 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 21 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 22 23 needles used by diabetics.

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.

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.

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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.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 4 5 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 6 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 7 8 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 9 10 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 11 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 12 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 13 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 14 15 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 16 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 17 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 18 19 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 20 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 21 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 22 23 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 24 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the 25 26 Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 27 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 28 29 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 30 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 31 32 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 33 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 34 35 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 36

1 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 2 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 3 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 4 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 5 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 6 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such 7 8 indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 9 principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds 10 secured by such indenture and on any Bonds expected to be 11 issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect 12 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 13 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 14 15 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 16 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond 17 Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 18 19 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 20 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 21 22 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 23 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 24 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 25 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 26 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 27 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 28 29 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 30 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 31 32 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

33 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 34 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 35 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 36 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the SB3088 Engrossed - 108 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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

1	2019	221,000,000
2	2020	233,000,000
3	2021	246,000,000
4	2022	260,000,000
5	2023 and	275,000,000
6	each fiscal year	
7	thereafter that bonds	
8	are outstanding under	
9	Section 13.2 of the	

10 Metropolitan Pier and

11 Exposition Authority Act,

12 but not after fiscal year 2042.

13 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 14 15 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 16 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 17 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 18 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 19 20 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 21 required under this Section for previous months and years, 22 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 23 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 24 has been deposited. 25

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 26 27 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 28 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 29 30 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 31 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 32 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 33 property.

34 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 35 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 36 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter

1 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 2 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 3 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 4 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 5 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 6 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 7 8 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 9 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 10 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

11 Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to 12 this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the 13 State Treasury.

The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 14 15 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 16 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 17 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 18 19 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 20 of gross receipts as shown by the taxpayer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 21 22 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 23 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 24 same period, the taxpayer shall attach to his annual return a 25 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 26 reasons for the difference. The taxpayer's annual return to the 27 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 28 taxpayer during the year covered by such return, opening and 29 closing inventories of such goods for such year, cost of goods 30 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 31 taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the 32 taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 33 reasonable information which the Department deems would be helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 34 35 or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore provided for in this Section. 36

1 If the annual information return required by this Section 2 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 3 as follows:

4 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 5 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 6 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 7 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 8 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 9 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 10 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 14 15 ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 16 annual 17 willfully signs the return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 18 19 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 20 return may be liable for perjury. 21

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

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

33 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 34 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 35 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 36 overpayment of liability. SB3088 Engrossed - 112 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be 2 permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose 3 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and 4 5 paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with 6 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do not make written objection to the Department to this 7 8 arrangement.

9 (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-208, eff. 8-2-01; 92-492, 10 eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, eff. 6-28-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-24, 11 eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04.)

Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by re-enacting Sections 3 and 11 as follows:

14 (35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442)

Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this State during the preceding calendar month shall file a return with the Department, stating:

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1. The name of the seller;

2. His residence address and the address of his 22 principal place of business and the address of the 23 principal place of business (if that is a different 24 address) from which he engages in the business of selling 25 tangible personal property at retail in this State;

3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, from sales of tangible personal property, and from services furnished, by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter;

4. Total amount received by him during the preceding
calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of
tangible personal property, and from services furnished,
by him prior to the month or quarter for which the return

is filed;
 5. Deductions allowed by law;
 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the
 preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of
 which the tax is imposed;
 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this

7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
Act;

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8. The amount of tax due;

9. The signature of the taxpayer; and

10. Such other reasonable information as the11 Department may require.

12 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 13 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 14 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 15 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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

19 Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 20 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 21 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 22 23 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 24 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 25 26 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 27 of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 28 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in 29 the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject 30 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 31 32 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's 33 September Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after 34 35 January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 36

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used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

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

11

1. The name of the seller;

12 2. The address of the principal place of business from
13 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
14 personal property at retail in this State;

3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this
 Act;

22

5. The amount of tax due; and

23 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department24 may require.

Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 25 26 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, 27 as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in 28 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file 29 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at 30 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 31 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month 32 and such other information as is reasonably required by the Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 33 34 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such 35 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements 36 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.

3 Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing 4 distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in 5 the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the 6 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by 7 8 electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts 9 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during 10 the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to 11 whom it was sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax 12 registration number; and such other information reasonably 13 Department. А required by the distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer of 14 alcoholic liquor must 15 personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 16 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 17 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic 18 19 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 20 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall 21 22 notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 23 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 24 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 25 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 26 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales 27 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of 28 this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 29 30 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. 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

1 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 2 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 3 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 4 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 5 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 7 8 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 9 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 10 11 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 12 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 13 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of 14 15 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 16 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 17 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 18 19 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 20 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 22 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.

35 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 36 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the

1 requirements of this Section.

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

9 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 10 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to 11 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 12 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year 13 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 14 15 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 16 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 17 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for October, November and December of a given year being due by 18 19 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.

36

Where the same person has more than one business 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.

5 In addition, with respect to motor vehicles, watercraft, 6 aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency of this State, every retailer selling this kind of 7 8 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied by the Department, a 9 separate return for each such item of tangible personal 10 11 property which the retailer sells, except that if, in the same 12 transaction, (i) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, motor or trailers transfers 13 vehicles more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 14 15 watercraft, motor vehicle retailer or trailer retailer for the 16 purpose of resale or (ii) a retailer of aircraft, watercraft, 17 motor vehicles, or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 18 19 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 2-5 of this 20 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that 21 22 the Department on the transaction to same uniform 23 invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 24 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 25 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 26 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 27 with an inboard motor.

Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 28 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with 29 30 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 31 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 32 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or 33 quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 34 35 to file returns on an annual basis.

36 The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor

1 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 2 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform 3 Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle 4 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 5 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 6 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 7 8 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 9 which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 10 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 11 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 12 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 13 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 14 15 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 16 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 17 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 18 19 such other information as the Department may reasonably 20 require.

The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 21 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 22 23 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 24 25 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 26 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 27 extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 28 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after 29 deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 30 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 31 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by 32 the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 33 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a 34 sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 35 36 information as the Department may reasonably require.

1 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 2 than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is 3 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 4 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 5 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the 6 Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the 7 8 tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 9 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 10 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 11 expedite the processing of applications for title or 12 registration.

With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 13 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 14 15 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 16 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 17 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a use tax receipt (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is 18 19 satisfied that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser may submit to the agency with which, or State officer 20 with whom, he must title or register the tangible personal 21 22 property that is involved (if titling or registration is 23 required) in support of such purchaser's application for an 24 Illinois certificate or other evidence of title or registration 25 to such tangible personal property.

26 No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 27 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other 28 29 evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 30 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The 31 32 Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph. 33

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 - 121 -LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

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1 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 2 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 3 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department 4 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 5 the information required by the transaction reporting return and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 6 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 7 8 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 9 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 10 11 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 12 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 13 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 14 15 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

16 Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 17 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property returned to the seller, shall be allowed as a deduction under 18 19 subdivision 5 of his monthly or quarterly return, as the case 20 may be, in case the seller had theretofore included the receipts from the sale of such tangible personal property in a 21 return filed by him and had paid the tax imposed by this Act 22 23 with respect to such receipts.

Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 24 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 25 26 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 27 accredited agent of such corporation.

28 Where the seller is a limited liability company, the return 29 filed on behalf of the limited liability company shall be 30 signed by a manager, member, or properly accredited agent of 31 the limited liability company.

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the 32 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 33 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this 34 Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% 35 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, 36

1 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 2 expenses incurred in retailer for the keeping records, 3 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 4 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant 5 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 6 7 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by 8 transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 9 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when such retailer files his periodic return. 10

Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 11 12 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax 13 Act, excluding any liability for prepaid sales tax to be 14 15 remitted in accordance with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 16 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he 17 shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the month during which such tax 18 19 liability is incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month 20 during which such liability is incurred. On and after October 21 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 22 23 Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 24 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 25 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance 26 with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the 27 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 28 29 next following the month during which such tax liability is 30 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 31 32 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 33 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's 34 35 actual liability for the month or an amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 36

1 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 2 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 3 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 4 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 5 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 6 7 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 8 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 9 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 10 11 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 12 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 13 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 14 15 or after January 1, 1988, and prior to January 1, 1989, or 16 begins on or after January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 17 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 18 19 calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which 20 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1989, and prior to January 1, 1996, each payment shall be in an 21 22 amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for 23 the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same 24 calendar month of the preceding year or 100% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the quarter monthly reporting period. The 25 26 amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited 27 against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month. Before October 1, 2000, once applicable, 28 the 29 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 30 Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$10,000 or more as determined in the manner provided above 31 32 shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar 33 quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the 34 35 month of lowest liability) is less than \$9,000, or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as 36

1 computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete 2 calendar quarter period is less than \$10,000. However, if a 3 taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in 4 the taxpayer's business has occurred which causes the taxpayer 5 to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 6 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 7 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 8 Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On 9 and after October 1, 2000, once applicable, the requirement of 10 the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department by 11 taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or 12 more as determined in the manner provided above shall continue 13 until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 14 15 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 16 17 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 18 19 quarter period is less than \$20,000. However, if a taxpayer can 20 show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 21 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 22 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably 23 foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a 24 change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department 25 26 shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds 27 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be 28 long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at 29 the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 30 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the 31 32 amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 33 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the 34 35 minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 36

1 govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly 2 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 3 monthly basis.

4 The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 5 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make 6 quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 7 8 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes which average in 9 excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a return with the Department as 10 11 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 12 13 month during which such liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to the 14 15 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 22.5% of the taxpayer's 16 17 actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 18 19 1986, 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 20 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of 21 the 22 preceding calendar year. If the month during which such tax 23 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, each 24 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's 25 actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 26 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. 27 The amount of such quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for 28 29 that month filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case 30 may be. Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this 31 32 paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly 33 prepaid tax collections during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If any such quarter 34 35 monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 36

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 4 5 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to 6 make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 7 8 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in 9 excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 10 required by Section 2f and shall 11 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 12 13 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 14 15 liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for 16 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 17 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 18 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. 19 20 Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 21 22 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 23 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters 24 (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 25 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 26 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for 27 each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly 28 29 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the 30 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 31 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 32 payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due. 33

If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as SB3088 Engrossed - 127 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if 2 requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 3 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 4 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by 5 the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 6 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 7 8 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability 9 subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 10 11 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 12 Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and 13 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 14 15 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% 16 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% 17 of the difference between the credit taken and that actually due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 18 19 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 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 25 26 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the 27 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 28 29 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the 30 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 31 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 32 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, medical appliances insulin, 33 drugs, and urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. 34

35 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 36 pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special

1 fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the 2 net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 3 general rate.

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.

8 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 9 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue 10 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on 11 the selling price of tangible personal property.

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.

16 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 17 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 18 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 19 20 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 21 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 22 23 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 24 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 25 26 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 27 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 28 29 the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 30 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall 31 32 be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the 33 34 "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for fiscal years 1986 through 1993: 35

Fiscal Year

Annual Specified Amount

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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;

9 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 10 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the 11 Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 12 13 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 14 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 15 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 16 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the 17 State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less than 18 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 19 20 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 21 the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no event shall the 22 payments required under the preceding proviso result in 23 aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of 24 25 (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual Specified Amount for 26 such fiscal year. The amounts payable into the Build Illinois 27 Fund under clause (b) of the first sentence in this paragraph 28 shall be payable only until such time as the aggregate amount 29 on deposit under each trust indenture securing Bonds issued and 30 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act is 31 sufficient, taking into account any future investment income, 32 to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the 33 defeasance of or the payment of the principal of, premium, if 34 any, and interest on the Bonds secured by such indenture and on 35 any Bonds expected to be issued thereafter and all fees and costs payable with respect thereto, all as certified by the 36

1 Director of the Bureau of the Budget (now Governor's Office of 2 Management and Budget). If on the last business day of any 3 month in which Bonds are outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the aggregate of moneys deposited in the 4 5 Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such 6 month shall be less than the amount required to be transferred in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 7 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 8 9 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 10 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 11 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 12 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this 13 sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 14 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall 15 16 reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year 17 pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 18 19 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim 20 and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act. 21

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 22 23 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 24 25 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 26 27 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 28 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 29 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 30 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 31 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 32 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years. 33

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Fiscal Year

1993

Deposit

Total

1	1994	53,000,000
2	1995	58,000,000
3	1996	61,000,000
4	1997	64,000,000
5	1998	68,000,000
6	1999	71,000,000
7	2000	75,000,000
8	2001	80,000,000
9	2002	93,000,000
10	2003	99,000,000
11	2004	103,000,000
12	2005	108,000,000
13	2006	113,000,000
14	2007	119,000,000
15	2008	126,000,000
16	2009	132,000,000
17	2010	139,000,000
18	2011	146,000,000
19	2012	153,000,000
20	2013	161,000,000
21	2014	170,000,000
22	2015	179,000,000
23	2016	189,000,000
24	2017	199,000,000
25	2018	210,000,000
26	2019	221,000,000
27	2020	233,000,000
28	2021	246,000,000
29	2022	260,000,000
30	2023 and	275,000,000
31	each fiscal year	
32	thereafter that bonds	
33	are outstanding under	
34	Section 13.2 of the	
35	Metropolitan Pier and	
36	Exposition Authority Act,	

1 but not after fiscal year 2042.

2 Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 3 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 4 5 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 6 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 7 (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 8 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 9 10 required under this Section for previous months and years, 11 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 12 13 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", has been deposited. 14

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 15 16 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 17 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 18 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 19 20 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 21 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 22 property.

23 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 24 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 25 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 26 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 27 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 28 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 29 30 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 31 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 32 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 33 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 34 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the 35 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department

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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.

6 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 7 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 8 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not 9 less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 10 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 11 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 12 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal 13 income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 14 15 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the 16 same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a 17 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 18 19 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 20 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods 21 22 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 23 retailer during such year, payroll information of the retailer's business during such year and any additional 24 25 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 26 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 27 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 28 this Section.

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

(i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable
for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such
taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by
the annual return for each month or fraction of a month
until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be

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assessed and collected in the same manner as any other penalty provided for in this Act.

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

6 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 7 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 8 willfully signs the annual return containing false 9 or inaccurate information shall be quilty of perjury and punished 10 11 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 12 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the 13 return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

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

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

1 selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at 2 the Illinois State Fair, DuQuoin State Fair, county fairs, 3 local fairs, art shows, flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, including any transient merchant as defined by Section 4 5 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, is required to file a 6 report with the Department providing the name of the merchant's business, the name of the person or persons engaged in 7 8 merchant's business, the permanent address and Illinois 9 Retailers Occupation Tax Registration Number of the merchant, the dates and location of the event and other reasonable 10 11 information that the Department may require. The report must be filed not later than the 20th day of the month next following 12 13 the month during which the event with retail sales was held. 14 Any person who fails to file a report required by this Section 15 commits a business offense and is subject to a fine not to 16 exceed \$250.

Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 17 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type 18 19 of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 20 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient 21 Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 22 23 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall 24 25 impose this requirement when it finds that there is а 26 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 27 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence 28 that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 29 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 30 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the 31 exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 32 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 33 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the 34 35 Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 36 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

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1 (Source: P.A. 92-12, eff. 7-1-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-208, 2 eff. 8-2-01; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02; 92-600, 3 eff. 6-28-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, 4 eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-926, eff. 8-12-04; 5 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04; revised 12-6-04.)

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(35 ILCS 120/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 450)

Sec. 11. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax by grouping the contents of returns so the information in any individual return is not disclosed.

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from 20 divulging to the United States Government or the government of 21 22 any other state, or any village that does not levy any real 23 property taxes for village operations and that receives more 24 than 60% of its general corporate revenue from taxes under the 25 Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation 26 Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or any officer 27 agency thereof, for exclusively official or purposes, information received by the Department in administering this 28 29 Act, provided that such other governmental agency agrees to 30 divulge requested tax information to the Department.

31 The Department's furnishing of information derived from a 32 taxpayer's return or from an investigation conducted under this 33 Act to the surety on a taxpayer's bond that has been furnished 34 to the Department under this Act, either to provide notice to 35 such surety of its potential liability under the bond or, in SB3088 Engrossed - 137 - LRB0

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order to support the Department's demand for payment from such surety under the bond, is an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The furnishing upon request of information obtained by the Department from returns filed under this Act or investigations conducted under this Act to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission for official use is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

9 Notice to a surety of potential liability shall not be 10 given unless the taxpayer has first been notified, not less 11 than 10 days prior thereto, of the Department's intent to so 12 notify the surety.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

Where an appeal or a protest has been filed on behalf of a taxpayer, the furnishing upon request of the attorney for the taxpayer of returns filed by the taxpayer and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

22 The furnishing of financial information to a home rule unit 23 or non-home rule unit that has imposed a tax similar to that imposed by this Act pursuant to its home rule powers or the 24 25 successful passage of a public referendum by a majority of the 26 registered voters of the community, or to any village that does 27 not levy any real property taxes for village operations and 28 that receives more than 60% of its general corporate revenue 29 from taxes under the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the 30 Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax 31 Act, upon request of the Chief Executive thereof, is an 32 official purpose within the meaning of this Section, provided the home rule unit, non-home rule unit with referendum 33 approval, or village that does not levy any real property taxes 34 35 for village operations and that receives more than 60% of its 36 general corporate revenue from taxes under the Use Tax Act, the SB3088 Engrossed - 138 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the
 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act agrees in writing to the
 requirements of this Section.

For a village that does not levy any real property taxes 4 5 for village operations and that receives more than 60% of its 6 general corporate revenue from taxes under the Use Tax Act, 7 Service Use Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, and Retailers' 8 Occupation Tax Act, the officers eligible to receive 9 information from the Department of Revenue under this Section are the village manager and the chief financial officer of the 10 11 village.

12 Information SO provided shall be subject to all 13 confidentiality provisions of this Section. The written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations on 14 15 access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting information.

16 The Department may make available to the Board of Trustees 17 of any Metro East Mass Transit District information contained on transaction reporting returns required to be filed under 18 19 Section 3 of this Act that report sales made within the 20 boundary of the taxing authority of that Metro East Mass Transit District, as provided in Section 5.01 of the Local Mass 21 22 Transit District Act. The disclosure shall be made pursuant to 23 a written agreement between the Department and the Board of 24 Trustees of a Metro East Mass Transit District, which is an official purpose within the meaning of this Section. The 25 26 written agreement between the Department and the Board of 27 Trustees of a Metro East Mass Transit District shall provide access, 28 for reciprocity, limitations on disclosure, and 29 procedures for requesting information. Information so provided 30 shall be subject to all confidentiality provisions of this 31 Section.

32 The Director may make available to any State agency, 33 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to 34 engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by 35 such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 36 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to

1 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under 2 this Act. The Director may make available to any State agency, 3 including the Illinois Supreme Court, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or 4 5 contractor has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use tax on 6 sales into Illinois, or any tax under this Act or pay the tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any 7 8 final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under this 9 Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor 10 certifications. The Director may make available to units of 11 local government and school districts that require bidder and 12 contractor certifications, as set forth in Sections 50-11 and 13 50-12 of the Illinois Procurement Code, information regarding whether a bidder, contractor, or an affiliate of a bidder or 14 15 contractor has failed to collect and remit Illinois Use tax on 16 sales into Illinois, file returns under this Act, or pay the 17 tax, penalty, and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest due under 18 19 this Act, for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and 20 contractor certifications. For purposes of this Section, the 21 term "affiliate" means any entity that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is 22 23 directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. 24 For purposes of this Section, an entity controls another entity 25 26 if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the 27 voting securities of that entity. As used in this Section, the 28 term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon 29 the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the 30 board of directors or similar governing body of the business or 31 (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon 32 its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security. 33

The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, units of local government, and school districts, information regarding

whether a bidder or contractor is an affiliate of a person who is not collecting and remitting Illinois Use taxes for the limited purpose of enforcing bidder and contractor certifications.

5 The Director may also make available to the Secretary of 6 State information that a limited liability company, which has filed articles of organization with the Secretary of State, or 7 corporation which has been issued a certificate of 8 9 incorporation by the Secretary of State has failed to file 10 returns under this Act or pay the tax, penalty and interest 11 shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is 12 final when all proceedings in court for review of such 13 assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof 14 has expired without such proceedings being instituted. 15

16 The Director shall make available for public inspection in 17 the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, 18 administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. 19 These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that 20 the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers
of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
secrets or other confidential information identified as
such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
of an administrative decision, by such means as the
Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

32 The Director shall make available for public inspection and 33 publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 34 the issuance of the administrative decision. The term 35 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in 36 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax
 Compliance and Administration Fund.

Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized representative of the taxpayer.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03; 93-939, eff. 8-13-04.)

8 Section 30. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by re-enacting9 Section 10b as follows:

10 (35 ILCS 130/10b) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.10b)

Sec. 10b. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax by grouping the contents of returns so that the information in any individual return is not disclosed.

24 Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from 25 divulging to the United States Government or the government of 26 any other state, or any officer or agency thereof, for 27 exclusively official purposes, information received by the 28 Department in administering this Act, provided that such other 29 governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax 30 information to the Department.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section. SB3088 Engrossed - 142 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

The furnishing of financial information to a home rule unit 1 2 with a population in excess of 2,000,000 that has imposed a tax 3 similar to that imposed by this Act under its home rule powers, upon request of the Chief Executive of the home rule unit, is 4 5 an official purpose within the meaning of this Section, 6 provided the home rule unit agrees in writing to the requirements of this Section. Information so provided is 7 subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. The 8 9 written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations 10 on access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting 11 information.

12 The Director may make available to any State agency, including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to 13 engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by 14 such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 15 16 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to 17 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court 18 19 for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for 20 the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being instituted. 21

The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

27 (1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers
28 of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
secrets or other confidential information identified as
such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
of an administrative decision, by such means as the
Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the

1 deletions specified in paragraph (1).

2 The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 3 issuance of the administrative decision. 4 the The term 5 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. 6 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax 7 8 Compliance and Administration Fund.

9 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 10 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request 11 or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized 12 representative of the taxpayer.

13 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 35. The Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended by re-enacting Section 20 as follows:

16

(35 ILCS 135/20) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.50)

Sec. 20. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigation conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax by grouping the contents of returns so that the information in any individual return is not disclosed.

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from divulging to the United States Government or the government of any other state, or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in administering this Act, provided that such other

governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax
 information to the Department.

3 The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his 4 authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and 5 information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an 6 official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The furnishing of financial information to a home rule unit 7 with a population in excess of 2,000,000 that has imposed a tax 8 9 similar to that imposed by this Act under its home rule powers, upon request of the Chief Executive of the home rule unit, is 10 11 an official purpose within the meaning of this Section, 12 provided the home rule unit agrees in writing to the requirements of this Section. Information so provided is 13 subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. The 14 15 written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations 16 on access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting 17 information.

The Director may make available to any State agency, 18 19 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to 20 engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 21 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to 22 23 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court 24 for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for 25 26 the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being 27 instituted.

The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

33 (1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers
34 of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

35 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
 36 secrets or other confidential information identified as

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such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt of an administrative decision, by such means as the Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and 8 9 publication an administrative decision within 180 days after issuance of the administrative decision. 10 the The term 11 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in 12 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. 13 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund. 14

15 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 16 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request 17 or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized 18 representative of the taxpayer.

19 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

20 Section 45. The Longtime Owner-Occupant Property Tax 21 Relief Act is amended by re-enacting Section 20 as follows:

22 (35 ILCS 250/20)

23 Sec. 20. Conditions of deferral or exemption.

(a) Any deferral or exemption of payment of an increase in
 real property taxes granted under this Act shall be limited to
 real property that meets both of the following conditions:

27 (1) The property is owned and occupied by a longtime28 owner-occupant.

(2) The property is the principal residence and
 domicile of the longtime owner-occupant.

The corporate authorities of a county, by ordinance or resolution, may impose additional criteria for qualifying for a deferral or exemption under this Act including, but not limited to, (i) requiring the owner-occupant to have owned and occupied SB3088 Engrossed - 146 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

the same dwelling place as principal residence and domicile for a period of more than 10 years, (ii) establishing age criteria for eligibility of an owner-occupant, and (iii) establishing income criteria for eligibility of an owner-occupant. A deferral or exemption, or combination thereof, under an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this Act, may not exceed \$20,000 in equalized assessed value per tax year.

8 (b) No penalties or interest shall accrue on the portion of9 any deferral granted under this Act.

10 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of Section 15, 11 school districts and municipalities within a county to which 12 this Act applies may determine whether financial need, age, or 13 both, of the longtime owner-occupant shall be used to determine 14 eligibility.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-715, eff. 7-12-04.)

Section 50. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by re-enacting Sections 1.16, 13a.3, 13a.4, 13a.5, 13a.6, 15, and 18 16 as follows:

19 (35 ILCS 505/1.16) (from Ch. 120, par. 417.16)

Sec. 1.16. "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle 20 21 used, designed, or maintained for the transportation of persons or property and either having 2 axles and a gross vehicle 22 weight or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 23 24 pounds or 11,793 kilograms, or having 3 or more axles 25 regardless of weight, or that is used in combination, when the 26 weight of the combination exceeds 26,000 pounds or 11,793 27 kilograms gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle 28 weight, except for motor vehicles operated by this State or the 29 United States, recreational vehicles, school buses, and 30 commercial motor vehicles operated solely within this State for which all motor fuel is purchased within this State. Vehicles 31 that are exempted from registration, but are required to be 32 registered for operations in other jurisdictions may apply for 33 34 a motor fuel use tax license and decal under the provisions of

the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a
 of this Act.

3 (Source: P.A. 88-480; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94.)

4 (35 ILCS 505/13a.3) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a3)

5 Sec. 13a.3. Every person holding a valid unrevoked motor fuel use tax license issued under Section 13a.4 of this Act 6 7 shall, on or before the last day of the month next succeeding 8 any calendar quarter, file with the Department a report, in 9 such form as the Department may by rule or regulation 10 prescribe, setting forth a statement of the number of miles 11 traveled in every jurisdiction and in this State during the previous calendar quarter, the number of gallons and type of 12 reportable motor fuel consumed on the highways of every 13 jurisdiction and of this State, and the total number of gallons 14 15 and types of tax paid fuel purchased within every jurisdiction 16 during said previous calendar quarter. A motor carrier who purchases motor fuel in this State who pays a tax thereon under 17 18 any section of the Motor Fuel Tax Law other than Sections 13a, 19 13a.1, 13a.2 and 13a.3, and who does not apply for a refund under Section 13 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, shall receive a 20 gallon for gallon credit against his liability under Sections 21 22 13a, 13a.1, 13a.2 and 13a.3 hereof. The rate under Section 2 of 23 this Act shall apply to each gallon of motor fuel used by such motor carrier on the highways of Illinois during the previous 24 25 calendar quarter in excess of the motor fuel purchased in 26 Illinois during such previous calendar quarter.

The rate under subsection (2) of Section 13a of this Act shall apply to each gallon of motor fuel used by such motor carrier on the highways of Illinois during the previous calendar quarter. For purposes of the preceding paragraphs "used" shall be determined as provided in Section 13a.2 of this Act.

For such motor fuel consumed during the previous calendar quarter, said tax shall be payable on the last day of the month next succeeding such previous calendar quarter and shall bear

interest at the rate of 1% per month or fraction of month until paid. Motor carriers required to file bonds under Section 13a.4 of this Act shall make tax payments to the Department by certified check.

5 Reports not filed by the due date shall be considered late 6 and any taxes due considered delinquent. The licensee may be 7 assessed a penalty of \$50 or 10% of the delinquent taxes, 8 whichever is greater, for failure to file a report, or for 9 filing a late report, or for underpayment of taxes due.

As to each gallon of motor fuel purchased in Illinois by 10 11 such motor carrier during the previous calendar quarter in excess of the number of gallons of motor fuel used by such 12 motor carrier on the highways of Illinois during such previous 13 calendar quarter, the taxpayer may take a credit for the 14 current calendar quarter or the Department may issue a credit 15 16 memorandum or refund to such motor carrier for any tax imposed by Part (a) of Section 13a of this Act paid on each such 17 gallon. If a credit is given, the credit memorandum shall be 18 19 carried over to offset liabilities of the licensee until the 20 credit is fully offset or until 8 calendar quarters pass after the end of the calendar quarter in which the credit accrued, 21 whichever occurs sooner. 22

23 A motor carrier who purchases motor fuel in this State shall be entitled to a refund under this Section or a credit 24 against all his liabilities under Sections 13a, 13a.1, 13a.2 25 26 and 13a.3 hereof for taxes imposed by the Use Tax Act, the 27 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Municipal Retailers' 28 Occupation Tax Act and the County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act on such motor fuel at a rate equal to that established by 29 30 subsection (2) of Section 13a of this Act, provided that such 31 taxes have been paid by the taxpayer and such taxes have been 32 charged to the motor carrier claiming the credit or refund. (Source: P.A. 87-205; 88-480; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94.) 33

34 (35 ILCS 505/13a.4) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a4)
 35 Sec. 13a.4. Except as provided in Section 13a.5 of this

1 Act, no motor carrier shall operate in Illinois without first 2 securing a motor fuel use tax license and decals from the 3 Department or a motor fuel use tax license and decals issued 4 under the International Fuel Tax Agreement by any member 5 jurisdiction. Application for such license and decals shall be made annually to the Department on forms prescribed by the 6 7 Department. The application shall be under oath, and shall 8 contain such information as the Department deems necessary. The Department, for cause, may require an applicant to post a bond 9 on a form to be approved by and with a surety or sureties 10 11 satisfactory to the Department conditioned upon such applicant 12 paying to the State of Illinois all monies becoming due by 13 reason of the sale or use of motor fuel by the applicant, together with all penalties and interest thereon. If a bond is 14 15 required, it shall be equal to at least twice the estimated 16 average tax liability of a quarterly return. The Department 17 shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case taking into consideration the amount of motor fuel expected to be used by 18 19 such applicant and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be such as, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois 20 21 against failure to pay the amount hereinafter provided on motor 22 fuel used. No person who is in default to the State for monies 23 due under this Act for the sale, distribution or use of motor fuel shall receive such a license or decal. 24

25 Upon receipt of the application for license in proper form, 26 and upon payment of any required \$100 reinstatement fee, and 27 upon approval by the Department of the bond furnished by the applicant, the Department may issue to such applicant a license 28 29 which allows the operation of commercial motor vehicles in 30 Illinois, and decals for each commercial motor vehicle operating in Illinois. Prior to January 1, 1985, motor fuel use 31 32 tax licenses shall be conspicuously displayed in the cab of 33 each commercial motor vehicle operating in Illinois. After January 1, 1986, motor fuel use tax licenses shall be carried 34 35 in the cab of each commercial motor vehicle operating in Illinois. 36

1 The Department shall, by regulation, provide for the use of 2 reproductions of original motor fuel use tax licenses in lieu 3 of issuing multiple original motor fuel use tax licenses to 4 licensees.

On and after January 1, 1985, external motor fuel tax 5 decals shall be conspicuously displayed on the passenger side 6 7 of each commercial motor vehicle propelled by motor fuel 8 operating in Illinois, except buses, which may display such 9 devices on the driver's side of the vehicle. Beginning with the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 or the membership 10 of the State of Illinois in the International Fuel 11 Tax 12 Agreement, whichever is later, the decals issued to the 13 licensee shall be placed on both exterior sides of the cab. In the case of transporters, manufacturers, dealers, or driveway 14 15 operations, the decals need not be permanently affixed but may 16 be temporarily displayed in a visible manner on the exterior 17 sides of the cab. Failure to display the decals in the required locations may subject the vehicle operator to the purchase of a 18 19 trip permit and a citation. Such motor fuel tax decals shall be 20 issued by the Department and remain valid for a period of 2 calendar years, beginning January 1, 1985. The decals shall 21 expire at the end of the regular 2 year issuance period, with 22 23 new decals required to be displayed at that time. Beginning January 1, 1993, the motor fuel decals shall be issued by the 24 25 Department and remain valid for a period of one calendar year. 26 The decals shall expire at the end of the regular one year 27 issuance period, with new decals required to be displayed at 28 that time. Decals shall be no larger than 3 inches by 3 inches. 29 Prior to January 1, 1993, a fee of \$7.50 shall be charged by 30 the Department for each decal issued prior to and during the 2 calendar years such decal is valid. Beginning January 1, 1993, 31 32 a fee of \$3.75 shall be charged by the Department for each decal issued prior to and during the calendar year such decal 33 is valid. Beginning January 1, 1994, \$3.75 shall be charged for 34 35 a set of 2 decals. The Department may also prescribe procedures for the issuance of replacement decals, with a maximum fee of 36

1 \$2 for each set of replacement decals issued. The transfer of 2 decals from one vehicle to another vehicle or from one motor 3 carrier to another motor carrier is prohibited. The fees paid 4 for the decals issued under this Section shall be deposited in 5 the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, and may be appropriated to the 6 Department for administration of this Section and enforcement 7 of the tax imposed by Section 13a of this Act.

To avoid duplicate reporting of mileage and payment of any 8 9 tax arising therefrom under Section 13a.3 of this Act, the Department shall, by regulation, provide for the allocation 10 11 between lessors and lessees of the same commercial motor 12 vehicle or vehicles of the responsibility as a motor carrier for the reporting of mileage and the liability for tax arising 13 under Section 13a.3 of this Act, and for registration, 14 furnishing of bond, carrying of motor fuel use tax licenses, 15 16 and display of decals under this Section, and for all other 17 duties imposed upon motor carriers by this Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 87-879; 88-480; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94.)

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(35 ILCS 505/13a.5) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a5)

Sec. 13a.5. As to a commercial motor vehicle operated in 20 Illinois in the course of interstate traffic by a motor carrier 21 22 not holding a motor fuel use tax license issued under this Act, 23 a single trip permit authorizing operation of such commercial 24 motor vehicle for a single trip through the State of Illinois, 25 or from a point on the border of this State to a point within 26 and return to the border may be issued by the Department or its 27 agents after proper application. The fee for each single trip permit shall be \$20 and such single trip permit shall be valid 28 29 for a period of 72 hours. This fee shall be in lieu of the tax 30 required by Section 13a of this Act, all reports required by 31 Section 13a.3 of this Act, and the registration, decal display and furnishing of bond required by Section 13a.4 of this Act. 32 Rules or regulations promulgated by the Department under this 33 Section shall provide for reasonable and proper limitations and 34 35 restrictions governing application for and issuance and use of,

single trip permits, so as to preclude evasion of the license
 requirement in Section 13a.4.

3 (Source: P.A. 88-194; 88-480; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94; 88-670, 4 eff. 12-2-94; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

5 (35 ILCS 505/13a.6) (from Ch. 120, par. 429a6)

6 Sec. 13a.6. In addition to any other penalties imposed by 7 this Act:

8 (a) If a commercial motor vehicle is found operating in 9 Illinois (i) without displaying decals required by Section 10 13a.4 of this Act, or in lieu thereof only for the period 11 specified on the temporary permit, a valid 30-day International Fuel Tax Agreement temporary permit, (ii) without carrying a 12 motor fuel use tax license as required by Section 13a.4 of this 13 Act, (iii) without carrying a single trip permit, when 14 applicable, as provided in Section 13a.5 of this Act, or (iv) 15 16 with a revoked motor fuel use tax license, the operator is quilty of a petty offense and must pay a minimum of \$75. For 17 18 each subsequent occurrence, the operator must pay a minimum of \$150. 19

20 When a commercial motor vehicle is found operating in 21 Illinois with a revoked motor fuel use tax license, the vehicle 22 shall be placed out of service and not allowed to operate in 23 Illinois until the motor fuel use tax license is reinstated.

(b) If a commercial motor vehicle is found to be operating 24 25 in Illinois without a valid motor fuel use tax license and 26 without properly displaying decals required by Section 13a.4 or 27 without a valid single trip permit when required by Section 28 13a.5 of this Act or a valid 30-day International Fuel Tax 29 Agreement temporary permit, the person required to obtain a 30 license or permit under Section 13a.4 or 13a.5 of this Law must 31 pay a minimum of \$1,000 as a penalty. For each subsequent occurrence, the person must pay a minimum of \$2,000 as a 32 33 penalty.

All penalties received under this Section shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

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1 Improper use of the motor fuel use tax license, single trip 2 permit, or decals provided for in this Section may be cause for 3 revocation of the license.

For purposes of this Section, "motor fuel use tax license" means (i) a motor fuel use tax license issued by the Department or by any member jurisdiction under the International Fuel Tax Agreement, or (ii) a valid 30-day International Fuel Tax Agreement temporary permit.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 92-30, eff. 7-1-01.)

(35 ILCS 505/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 431)

Sec. 15. 1. Any person who knowingly acts as a distributor 11 12 of motor fuel or supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel without having a license so to do, or who knowingly fails or 13 14 refuses to file a return with the Department as provided in 15 Section 2b, Section 5, or Section 5a of this Act, or who 16 knowingly fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as provided either in Section 2b, Section 6, Section 6a, or 17 Section 7 of this Act, shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. 18 19 Each day any person knowingly acts as a distributor of motor fuel, supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel without 20 having a license so to do or after such a license has been 21 22 revoked, constitutes a separate offense.

23 2. Any person who acts as a motor carrier without having a valid motor fuel use tax license, issued by the Department or 24 25 jurisdiction under the provisions bv а member of the 26 International Fuel Tax Agreement, or a valid single trip permit is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and is 27 28 quilty of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense. Any 29 person (i) who fails or refuses to make payment to the Department as provided in Section 13a.1 of this Act or in the 30 31 International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a, or 32 (ii) who fails or refuses to make the quarterly return as provided in Section 13a.3 is guilty of a Class 4 felony; and 33 for each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a Class 3 34 35 felony.

1 3. In case such person acting as a distributor, receiver, 2 supplier, or motor carrier is a corporation, then the officer 3 or officers, agent or agents, employee or employees, of such 4 corporation responsible for any act of such corporation, or 5 failure of such corporation to act, which acts or failure to act constitutes a violation of any of the provisions of this 6 Act as enumerated in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Section, shall 7 8 be punished by such fine or imprisonment, or by both such fine 9 and imprisonment as provided in those paragraphs.

3.5. Any person who knowingly enters false information on
any supporting documentation required to be kept by Section 6
or 6a of this Act is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

13 3.7. Any person who knowingly attempts in any manner to 14 evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment of 15 any tax imposed by this Act is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

16 4. Any person who refuses, upon demand, to submit for 17 inspection, books and records, or who fails or refuses to keep books and records in violation of Section 12 of this Act, or 18 19 any distributor, receiver, or supplier who violates any reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Department for the 20 21 enforcement of this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Any person who acts as a blender in violation of Section 3 of this 22 23 Act or who having transported reportable motor fuel within Section 7b of this Act fails to make the return required by 24 25 that Section, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

26 5. Any person licensed under Section 13a.4, 13a.5, or the 27 International Fuel Tax Agreement who: (a) fails or refuses to 28 keep records and books, as provided in Section 13a.2 or as 29 required by the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement, 30 (b) refuses upon demand by the Department to submit for inspection and examination the records required by Section 31 32 13a.2 of this Act or by the terms of the International Fuel Tax 33 Agreement, or (c) violates any reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Department for the enforcement of this Act, is 34 35 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

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6. Any person who makes any false return or report to the

Department as to any material fact required by Sections 2b, 5,
 5a, 7, 13, or 13a.3 of this Act or by the International Fuel
 Tax Agreement is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

7. A prosecution for any violation of this Section may be 4 5 commenced anytime within 5 years of the commission of that 6 violation. A prosecution for tax evasion as set forth in paragraph 3.7 of this Section may be prosecuted any time within 7 5 years of the commission of the last act in furtherance of 8 9 evasion. The running of the period of limitations under this 10 Section shall be suspended while any proceeding or appeal from 11 any proceeding relating to the quashing or enforcement of any 12 grand jury or administrative subpoena issued in connection with an investigation of the violation of any provision of this Act 13 is pending. 14

15 8. Any person who provides false documentation required by16 any Section of this Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

9. Any person filing a fraudulent application or order form
under any provision of this Act is guilty of a Class A
misdemeanor. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty
of a Class 4 felony.

21 10. Any person who acts as a motor carrier and who fails to 22 carry a manifest as provided in Section 5.5 is guilty of a 23 Class A misdemeanor. For each subsequent offense, the person is 24 guilty of a Class 4 felony.

25 11. Any person who knowingly sells or attempts to sell dyed 26 diesel fuel for highway use or for use by recreational-type 27 watercraft on the waters of this State is guilty of a Class 4 28 felony. For each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a 29 Class 2 felony.

30 12. Any person who knowingly possesses dyed diesel fuel for 31 highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the 32 waters of this State is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. For 33 each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a Class 4 34 felony.

35 13. Any person who sells or transports dyed diesel fuel 36 without the notice required by Section 4e shall pay the

1 following penalty: 2 First occurrence \$ 500 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$1,000 3 14. Any person who owns, operates, or controls any 4 5 container, storage tank, or facility used to store or 6 distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by Section 4f shall pay the following penalty: 7 8 First occurrence \$ 500 9 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$1,000 15. If a motor vehicle required to be registered for 10 11 highway purposes is found to have dyed diesel fuel within the 12 ordinary fuel tanks attached to the motor vehicle or if a recreational-type watercraft on the waters of this State is 13 found to have dyed diesel fuel within the ordinary fuel tanks 14 15 attached to the watercraft, the operator shall pay the 16 following penalty: 17 First occurrence \$2,500 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$5,000 18

19 16. Any licensed motor fuel distributor or licensed 20 supplier who sells or attempts to sell dyed diesel fuel for highway use or for use by recreational-type watercraft on the 21 waters of this State shall pay the following penalty: 22

23 First occurrence \$ 5,000 24 Second and each occurrence thereafter \$10,000 25 17. Any person who knowingly sells or distributes dyed 26 diesel fuel without the notice required by Section 4e is guilty 27 of a petty offense. For each subsequent offense, the person is 28 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

29 18. Any person who knowingly owns, operates, or controls 30 any container, storage tank, or facility used to store or distribute dyed diesel fuel without the notice required by 31 32 Section 4f is guilty of a petty offense. For each subsequent offense the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 33

For purposes of this Section, dyed diesel fuel means any 34 35 dyed diesel fuel whether or not dyed pursuant to Section 4d of 36 this Law.

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Any person aggrieved by any action of the Department under item 13, 14, 15, or 16 of this Section may protest the action by making a written request for a hearing within 60 days of the original action. If the hearing is not requested in writing within 60 days, the original action is final.

6 All penalties received under items 13, 14, 15, and 16 of 7 this Section shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and 8 Administration Fund.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00; 92-30, eff. 7-1-01; 92-232,
10 eff. 8-2-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

11 (35 ILCS 505/16) (from Ch. 120, par. 432)

Sec. 16. The Department may, after 5 days' notice, revoke 12 the distributor's, receiver's, or supplier's license or permit 13 of any person (1) who does not operate as a distributor, 14 15 receiver, supplier (a) under Sections 1.2, 1.14, or 1.20, (2) 16 who violates any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the Department under Section 14 of 17 18 this Act, or (3) who refuses to allow any inspection or test 19 authorized by this Law.

Any person whose returns for 2 or more consecutive months do not show sufficient taxable sales to indicate an active business as a distributor, receiver, or supplier shall be deemed to not be operating as a distributor, receiver, or supplier as defined in Sections 1.2, 1.14 or 1.20.

25 Department may, after 5 days notice, revoke any The 26 distributor's, receiver's, or supplier's license of a person 27 who is registered as a reseller of motor fuel pursuant to Section 2a or 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and who 28 29 fails to collect such prepaid tax on invoiced gallons of motor 30 fuel sold or who fails to deliver a statement of tax paid to 31 the purchaser or to the Department as required by Sections 2d and 2e of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. 32

33 The Department may, on notice given by registered mail, 34 cancel a Blender's Permit for any violation of any provisions 35 of this Act or for noncompliance with any rule or regulation

1 made by the Department under Section 14 of this Act.

The Department, upon complaint filed in the circuit court, may, by injunction, restrain any person who fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Act from acting as a blender or distributor of motor fuel, supplier of special fuel, or receiver of fuel in this State.

7 The Department may revoke the motor fuel use tax license of 8 a motor carrier registered under Section 13a.4, or that is 9 required to be registered under the terms of the International 10 Fuel Tax Agreement, that violates any provision of this Act or 11 any rule promulgated by the Department under Sections 14 or 14a 12 of this Act. Motor fuel use tax licenses that have been revoked 13 are subject to a \$100 reinstatement fee.

Licensees registered or required to be registered under 14 15 Section 13a.4, or persons required to obtain single trip permits under Section 13a.5, may protest any action or audit 16 17 finding made by the Department by making a written request for a hearing within 30 days after service of the notice of the 18 19 original action or finding. If the hearing is not requested 20 within 30 days in writing, the original finding or action is final. Once a hearing has been properly requested, 21 the Department shall give at least 20 days written notice of the 22 23 time and place of the hearing.

24 (Source: P.A. 91-173, eff. 1-1-00.)

25 Section 55. The Messages Tax Act is amended by re-enacting 26 Section 11 as follows:

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(35 ILCS 610/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.11)

Sec. 11. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigations conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

1 Provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall prevent 2 the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of taxpayers filing returns under this 3 4 Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable 5 statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way 6 that the information contained in any individual return shall 7 not be disclosed. 8

9 And provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall 10 prevent the Director from making available to the United States 11 Government or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively 12 official purposes, information received by the Department in 13 the administration of this Act.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The Director may make available to any State agency, 18 19 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to 20 engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 21 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to 22 23 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court 24 25 for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for 26 the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being 27 instituted.

The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

33 (1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers
34 of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

35 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
 36 secrets or other confidential information identified as

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such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt of an administrative decision, by such means as the Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

8 The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 9 issuance of the administrative decision. 10 the The term 11 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in 12 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax 13 Compliance and Administration Fund. 14

15 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 16 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request 17 or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized 18 representative of the taxpayer.

19 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

20 Section 60. The Gas Revenue Tax Act is amended by 21 re-enacting Section 11 as follows:

22 (35 ILCS 615/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 467.26)

Sec. 11. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigations conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

Provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of taxpayers filing returns under this Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the SB3088 Engrossed - 161 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way 2 that the information contained in any individual return shall 3 not be disclosed.

And provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from making available to the United States Government or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in the administration of this Act.

9 The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his 10 authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and 11 information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an 12 official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The Director may make available to any State agency, 13 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to 14 engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by 15 16 such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 17 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under 18 19 this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court 20 for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being 21 instituted. 22

The Director shall make available for public inspection in the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

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 The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

30 (2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade 31 secrets or other confidential information identified as 32 such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt 33 of an administrative decision, by such means as the 34 Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer

1 does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the 2 deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and 3 publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 4 5 issuance of the administrative decision. The term the "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in 6 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure. 7 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax 8 Compliance and Administration Fund. 9

10 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 11 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request 12 or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized 13 representative of the taxpayer.

14 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 65. The Public Utilities Revenue Act is amended by re-enacting Section 11 as follows:

17 (35 ILCS 620/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 478)

Sec. 11. All information received by the Department from returns filed under this Act, or from any investigations conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

25 Provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall prevent 26 the Director from publishing or making available to the public 27 the names and addresses of taxpayers filing returns under this 28 Act, or from publishing or making available reasonable 29 statistics concerning the operation of the tax wherein the 30 contents of returns are grouped into aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any individual return shall 31 32 not be disclosed.

33 And provided, that nothing contained in this Act shall 34 prevent the Director from making available to the United States SB3088 Engrossed - 163 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

Government or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively
 official purposes, information received by the Department in
 the administration of this Act.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The Director may make available to any State agency, 8 9 including the Illinois Supreme Court, which licenses persons to engage in any occupation, information that a person licensed by 10 11 such agency has failed to file returns under this Act or pay 12 the tax, penalty and interest shown therein, or has failed to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest due under 13 this Act. An assessment is final when all proceedings in court 14 for review of such assessment have terminated or the time for 15 16 the taking thereof has expired without such proceedings being 17 instituted.

18 The Director shall make available for public inspection in 19 the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, 20 administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. 21 These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that 22 the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

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(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
secrets or other confidential information identified as
such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
of an administrative decision, by such means as the
Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

The Director shall make available for public inspection and publication an administrative decision within 180 days after the issuance of the administrative decision. The term SB3088 Engrossed - 164 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

"administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in
 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax
 Compliance and Administration Fund.

5 Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director 6 from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request 7 or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized 8 representative of the taxpayer.

9 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 70. The Telecommunications Excise Tax Act is amended by re-enacting Section 15 as follows:

12 (35 ILCS 630/15) (from Ch. 120, par. 2015)

13 15. Confidential information. All information Sec. 14 received by the Department from returns filed under this 15 Article, or from any investigations conducted under this Article, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, 16 17 and any person who divulges any such information in any manner, 18 except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B 19 misdemeanor. 20

21 Provided, that nothing contained in this Article shall prevent the Director from publishing or making available to the 22 public the names and addresses of retailers or taxpayers filing 23 24 returns under this Article, or from publishing or making 25 available reasonable statistics concerning the operation of 26 the tax wherein the contents of returns are grouped into 27 aggregates in such a way that the information contained in any 28 individual return shall not be disclosed.

And provided, that nothing contained in this Article shall prevent the Director from making available to the United States Government or the government of any other state, or any officer or agency thereof, for exclusively official purposes, information received by the Department in the administration of this Article, if such other governmental agency agrees to SB3088 Engrossed - 165 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b

1 divulge requested tax information to the Department.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Article is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

6 The furnishing of financial information to a municipality that has imposed a tax under the Simplified Municipal 7 Telecommunications Tax Act, upon request of the chief executive 8 9 thereof, is an official purpose within the meaning of this 10 Section, provided that the municipality agrees in writing to 11 the requirements of this Section. Information so provided shall 12 be subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. 13 The written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations on access, disclosure, and procedures 14 for requesting information. 15

16 The Director shall make available for public inspection in 17 the Department's principal office and for publication, at cost, 18 administrative decisions issued on or after January 1, 1995. 19 These decisions are to be made available in a manner so that 20 the following taxpayer information is not disclosed:

(1) The names, addresses, and identification numbers of the taxpayer, related entities, and employees.

21

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(2) At the sole discretion of the Director, trade
secrets or other confidential information identified as
such by the taxpayer, no later than 30 days after receipt
of an administrative decision, by such means as the
Department shall provide by rule.

The Director shall determine the appropriate extent of the deletions allowed in paragraph (2). In the event the taxpayer does not submit deletions, the Director shall make only the deletions specified in paragraph (1).

32 The Director shall make available for public inspection and 33 publication an administrative decision within 180 days after 34 the issuance of the administrative decision. The term 35 "administrative decision" has the same meaning as defined in 36 Section 3-101 of Article III of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Costs collected under this Section shall be paid into the Tax
 Compliance and Administration Fund.

Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized representative of the taxpayer.

7 (Source: P.A. 92-526, eff. 1-1-03.)

8 Section 75. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is 9 amended by re-enacting Section 18.6d as follows:

10 (70 ILCS 805/18.6d)

Sec. 18.6d. All real property owned by a forest preserve 11 district that has located upon it an operating sanitary 12 landfill, pollution control facility, or new pollution control 13 14 facility shall be exempt from real estate taxation under 15 Section 15-150 of the Property Tax Code. In addition, the operation or ownership of any sanitary landfill, pollution 16 17 control facility, or new pollution control facility that is 18 located on land owned by a forest preserve district shall not be subject, directly or indirectly, to any leasehold taxes 19 under Section 9-195 of the Property Tax Code. 20 (Source: P.A. 88-503; 88-669, eff. 11-29-94; 88-670, 12-2-94; 21 88-681, eff. 12-22-94; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95.) 22

23 Section 80. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by 24 re-enacting Section 8-9 as follows:

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(235 ILCS 5/8-9) (from Ch. 43, par. 163e)

26 Sec. 8-9. Tax information; confidentiality. All information received by the Department from returns filed under 27 28 this Act, or from any investigation conducted under this Act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and any 29 person who divulges any such information in any manner, except 30 in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise 31 provided by law, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. 32

Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from publishing or making available to the public the names and addresses of persons filing returns under this Act, or reasonable statistics concerning the operation of the tax by grouping the contents of returns so that the information in any individual return is not disclosed.

7 Nothing in this Act prevents the Director of Revenue from 8 divulging to the United States Government or the government of 9 any other state, or any officer or agency thereof, for 10 exclusively official purposes, information received by the 11 Department in administering this Act, provided that such other 12 governmental agency agrees to divulge requested tax 13 information to the Department.

The furnishing upon request of information obtained by the Department from returns filed under this Act or investigations conducted under this Act to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission for official use is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

The furnishing upon request of the Auditor General, or his authorized agents, for official use, of returns filed and information related thereto under this Act is deemed to be an official purpose within the meaning of this Section.

23 The furnishing of financial information to a home rule unit 24 with a population in excess of 2,000,000 that has imposed a tax 25 similar to that imposed by this Act under its home rule powers, 26 upon request of the Chief Executive of the home rule unit, is 27 an official purpose within the meaning of this Section, 28 provided the home rule unit agrees in writing to the 29 requirements of this Section. Information so provided is 30 subject to all confidentiality provisions of this Section. The 31 written agreement shall provide for reciprocity, limitations 32 on access, disclosure, and procedures for requesting 33 information.

Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Director from divulging information to any person pursuant to a request or authorization made by the taxpayer or by an authorized

1 representative of the taxpayer.

2 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98.)

3 Section 85. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 4 re-enacting Sections 11-1419.01, 11-1419.02, and 11-1419.03 as 5 follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-1419.01) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1419.01)
7 Sec. 11-1419.01. Operating without a valid single trip
8 permit. If a single trip permit is required by Section 13a.5 of
9 the Motor Fuel Tax Law, a motor carrier shall not operate in
10 Illinois without a single trip permit issued by the Department
11 of Revenue or its agents.

12 If a commercial motor vehicle is found operating in 13 Illinois without displaying a required valid single trip 14 permit, the operator is guilty of a petty offense as provided 15 in Section 13a.6 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-669, eff. 11-29-94; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1419.02) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1419.02)

18 Sec. 11-1419.02. Failure to display a valid motor fuel use 19 tax license.

20 (a) If required by Section 13a.4 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, 21 every valid motor fuel use tax license, or an authorized 22 reproduction, shall at all times be carried in the cab of the 23 vehicle. The operator shall display the license or reproduction 24 upon demand of a police officer or agent of the Department of 25 Revenue. An operator who fails to display a valid motor fuel 26 use tax license is guilty of a petty offense as provided in Section 13a.6 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. 27

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(b) As used in this Section:

29 "Display" means the manual surrender of the motor fuel use 30 tax license into the hands of the demanding officer or agent 31 for inspection.

32 "Motor fuel use tax license" means a motor fuel use tax 33 license issued by the Department of Revenue or by any member

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jurisdiction under the International Fuel Tax Agreement, or a valid 30 day International Fuel Tax Agreement temporary permit. (Source: P.A. 88-669, eff. 11-29-94; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

4

(625 ILCS 5/11-1419.03)

5 Sec. 11-1419.03. Failure to Display Valid External Motor
6 Fuel Use Tax Decals.

7 (a) Except as provided in the Motor Fuel Tax Law, a motor carrier shall not operate or cause to be operated a commercial 8 9 motor vehicle upon the highways of this State unless there is 10 properly affixed to that commercial vehicle 2 valid external 11 motor use tax decals required by Section 13a.4 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. An operator who operates a commercial motor 12 vehicle without 2 properly displayed valid external motor fuel 13 use tax decals is guilty of a petty offense as provided in 14 15 Section 13a.6 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. A valid 30-day 16 International Fuel Tax Agreement temporary permit may be displayed instead of decals during the temporary period 17 18 specified on the permit.

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(b) As used in this Section:

20 "Properly displayed" means 2 motor fuel use tax decals, one 21 placed on each side of the exterior of the cab. In the case of 22 transporters, manufacturers, dealers, or driveaway operations, 23 the decals need not be permanently affixed but may be 24 temporarily displayed in a visible manner on the exterior sides 25 of the cab.

26 "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle used, 27 designed, or maintained for the transportation of people or property and either having 2 axles and a gross vehicle weight 28 29 or registered gross vehicle weight exceeding 26,000 pounds or 30 11,793 kilograms, or having 3 or more axles regardless of 31 weight, or that is used in combination, when the weight of the combination exceeds 26,000 pounds or 11,793 kilograms gross 32 vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight except for 33 motor vehicles operated by this State or the United States, 34 recreational vehicles, school buses, and commercial motor 35

- 170 - LRB094 19077 EFG 54584 b SB3088 Engrossed 1 vehicles operated solely within this State for which all motor 2 fuel is purchased within this State. 3 "Motor carrier" means any person who operates or causes to 4 be operated any commercial motor vehicle on any highway within 5 this State. (Source: P.A. 88-669, eff. 11-29-94; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.) 6 7 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.30 as follows: 8 (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new) 9 10 Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the 11 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of 12 13 the 94th General Assembly.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

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