95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2007 and 2008

SB1429

Introduced 2/9/2007, by Sen. John J. Cullerton - Pamela J. Althoff

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides for the imposition and collection of tax under the Acts on prewritten computer software. Sets forth provisions under the Acts for the State's participation in the and collection of tax under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Makes other changes.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

4 Section 5. The Department of Revenue Law is amended by 5 changing Section 2505-210 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-210) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39c-1)

7 Sec. 2505-210. Electronic funds transfer.

8 (a) The Department may provide means by which persons 9 having a tax liability under any Act administered by the 10 Department may use electronic funds transfer to pay the tax 11 liability.

(b) Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has an 12 annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 13 14 payments of that tax to the Department by electronic funds transfer. Before August 1 of each year, beginning in 2002, the 15 16 Department shall notify all taxpayers required to make payments 17 by electronic funds transfer. All taxpayers required to make payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 18 19 for a minimum of one year beginning on October 1. For purposes of this subsection (b), the term "annual tax liability" means, 20 21 except as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section, 22 the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under a tax Act administered by the Department, except the Motor Fuel Tax Law 23

and the Environmental Impact Fee Law, for the immediately
 preceding calendar year.

(b-5) Beginning on July 1, 2008, taxpayers that have chosen 3 to be registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 4 5 Agreement registration system and all Certified Service Providers shall make payments of all State and local occupation 6 7 or use taxes for which they are registered under that system through the use of electronic funds transfer. For purposes of 8 9 this subsection (b-5), the terms "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 10 Agreement" and "Certified Service Provider" shall have the same 11 meanings as those terms are defined in Section 1 of the 12 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

13 (c) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax 14 liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs a tax liability 15 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax 16 Act, Use Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, or any other State or 17 local occupation or use tax law that is administered by the Department, the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under the 18 19 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Service Occupation Tax Act, Use 20 Tax Act, Service Use Tax Act, and all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department for 21 22 the immediately preceding calendar year.

(d) For purposes of subsection (b), the term "annual tax liability" means, for a taxpayer that incurs an Illinois income tax liability, the greater of:

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(1) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability under

Article 7 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the
 immediately preceding calendar year; or

3 (2) the taxpayer's estimated tax payment obligation
4 under Article 8 of the Illinois Income Tax Act for the
5 immediately preceding calendar year.

6 (e) The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary 7 to effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 8 requirements of this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 92-492, eff. 1-1-02.)

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
Section 6z-18 and 6z-20 as follows:

12 (30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)

13 Sec. 6z-18. For sales occurring through June 30, 2008, a A 14 portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund 15 from sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 16 17 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription 18 and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances 19 and 20 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 21 which occurred in municipalities, diabetics, shall be 22 distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which 23 occurred in that municipality. For sales occurring on and after July 1, 2008, a portion of the money paid into the Local 24

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Government Tax Fund from sales of food and food ingredients for 1 2 human consumption (other than prepared food, prescription 3 drugs, and over-the-counter drugs), which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality upon 4 5 the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county based upon the sales which 6 7 occurred in the unincorporated area of that county. For sales occurring on and after July 1, 2008, the determination of where 8 9 a sale (or transfer of prewritten computer software) has 10 occurred shall be determined using the sourcing rules provided 11 in subsection (c) of Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 12 Act.

13 A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax 14 Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price 15 of tangible personal property which is purchased outside 16 Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be 17 distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. 18 Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to 19 20 sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder 21 22 of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such 23 sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois 24 25 addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as 26 being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

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A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax 1 2 Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 3 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and qasohol) on sales and from the 6.25% rate on transfers of 4 5 prewritten computer software subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax 6 Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to 7 8 each municipality, based upon the sales or transfers which 9 occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be 10 distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred 11 in the unincorporated area of such county.

12 Before July 1, 2008, for For the purpose of determining 13 allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale 14 15 at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in 16 Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not 17 apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so 18 that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as 19 20 a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

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

paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax
 Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the 3 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the 4 5 disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those 6 7 entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the 8 Department during the second preceding calendar month. The 9 amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the 10 amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the 11 second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into 12 the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department 13 determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were 14 erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including 15 an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second 16 preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including 17 any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body 18 19 but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county. Within 20 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for 21 22 in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the 23 Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions 24 25 contained in such certification.

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When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a

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

6 The provisions directing the distributions from the 7 special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section 8 shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation 9 of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and 10 State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions 11 as provided in this Section.

12 In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, 13 preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to 14 September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a 15 county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or 16 service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such 17 description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from 18 the Local Government Tax Fund. 19

20 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-872, 21 eff. 7-1-00.)

22 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

23 Sec. 6z-20. Of the money received from the 6.25% general 24 rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 25 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales <u>and</u>

from the 6.25% rate on transfers of prewritten computer 1 2 software subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County 3 4 and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional 5 Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 6 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit 7 therein shall be made based upon the retail sales or transfers occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. 8 The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 9 10 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales or 11 transfers occurring in each such county.

12 For sales occurring on and after July 1, 2008, the 13 determination of where a sale (or transfer of prewritten 14 computer software) has occurred shall be determined using the 15 sourcing rules provided in subsection (c) of Section 2 of the 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

17 Before July 1, 2008, for For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a 18 producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale 19 20 at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not 21 22 apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped 23 by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as 24 25 a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate

on tangible personal property which is purchased outside 1 2 Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid 3 into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for 4 5 which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes 6 are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 7 shall be distributed into the inhabitants Regional 8 Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 9 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The 10 remainder of the money paid from such sales shall be 11 distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois 12 addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as 13 being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement 14 15 Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority 16 17 prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund. 18

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money 19 20 paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the 21 22 Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause 23 the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such 24 25 refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund. 26

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the 1 2 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the 3 disbursement of stated sums of money to the Regional Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to 4 5 be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of 6 taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second 7 preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or 8 9 fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit 10 memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar 11 month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass 12 Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid 13 14 to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal 15 to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding 16 calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount 17 which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were 18 19 erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or 20 county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation 21 22 Authority and counties, provided for in this Section to be 23 given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts 24 25 in accordance with the directions contained in such 26 certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the 1 Regional Transportation Authority or to a county under this 2 3 Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous 4 5 disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount. erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a 6 7 misallocation is discovered.

8 provisions directing the distributions from The the 9 special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section 10 and from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created 11 by Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act 12 shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation 13 of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and 14 State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions 15 as provided in this Section.

16 In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, 17 preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a 18 county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or 19 20 service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the 21 22 replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from 23 the County and Mass Transit District Fund or Local Government Distributive Fund, as the case may be. 24

25 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

Section 15. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 3-5, 3-5.5, 3-10, 3-10.5, 3-25, 3-45, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 3 and by adding Sections 3-5.1, 3-10.2, 3-10.3, and 23 as 4 follows:

5 (35 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.2)

6 Sec. 2. <u>Definitions.</u> "Use" means the exercise by any person 7 of any right or power over tangible personal property incident 8 to the ownership of that property, except that it does not 9 include the sale of such property in any form as tangible 10 personal property in the regular course of business to the 11 extent that such property is not first subjected to a use for 12 which it was purchased, and does not include the use of such 13 property by its owner for demonstration purposes: Provided that 14 the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the 15 purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to 16 which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product of manufacturing. For purposes 17 18 only of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act, "use" means the exercise by any person of any right 19 20 or power over prewritten computer software, except that it need 21 not include the ownership of that prewritten computer software, 22 the copyright for that prewritten computer software, or the 23 title for that prewritten computer software, and does not include transfer of prewritten computer software for purposes 24 of re-transfer. Prewritten computer software that is on a 25

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1 server, regardless of where the server is located, and that is 2 accessed from a terminal or other device located in Illinois is 3 "used" in Illinois for purposes of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act. "Use" does not mean 4 5 the demonstration use or interim use of tangible personal property by a retailer before he sells that tangible personal 6 property. For watercraft or aircraft, if the period of 7 8 demonstration use or interim use by the retailer exceeds 18 9 months, the retailer shall pay on the retailers' original cost 10 price the tax imposed by this Act, and no credit for that tax 11 is permitted if the watercraft or aircraft is subsequently sold 12 by the retailer. "Use" does not mean the physical incorporation 13 of tangible personal property, to the extent not first 14 subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient 15 or constituent, into other tangible personal property (a) which 16 is sold in the regular course of business or (b) which the 17 person incorporating such ingredient or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such purchase to cause to be 18 transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the 19 20 State of Illinois: Provided that the property purchased is 21 deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first 22 being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an 23 ingredient of an intentionally produced product or by-product 24 of manufacturing.

25 "Watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4
26 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration

1 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 2 with an inboard motor.

3 "Purchase at retail" means the acquisition of the ownership
4 of or title to tangible personal property through a sale at
5 retail.

6 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 7 acquires the ownership of tangible personal property for a 8 valuable consideration.

9 "Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or 10 title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the 11 purpose of use, and not for the purpose of resale in any form 12 as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected 13 a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable to 14 consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed 15 to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of 16 17 intentionally produced product or by-product an of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident 18 to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be 19 20 an intentionally produced by-product of manufacturing. "Sale at retail" includes any such transfer made for resale unless 21 22 made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation 23 Tax Act, as incorporated by reference into Section 12 of this Act. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is 24 25 transferred but the seller retains the title as security for 26 payment of the selling price are sales.

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"Sale at retail" shall, through June 30, 2008, also be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the 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, 10 cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is 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 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the 19 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.

25 "Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 26 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including

cash, credits, property other than as hereinafter provided, and 1 2 services, but not including the value of or credit given for 3 traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being 4 5 sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, 6 labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does 7 8 not include interest or finance charges which appear as 9 separate items on the bill of sale or sales contract nor 10 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 11 seller's tax liability under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax 12 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 13 of the seller's tax liability under Section 8-11-1 of the 14 15 Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended, 16 or on account of the seller's tax liability under the "County 17 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices 18 by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the 19 20 Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the seller's duty to collect, 21 from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax 22 Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 23 purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

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

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"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

7 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 8 association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or 9 private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, 10 executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed 11 by order of any court.

12 "Retailer" means and includes every person engaged in the 13 business of making sales at retail as defined in this Section.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged 14 15 (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal 16 property at retail is a retailer hereunder with respect to such 17 primarily in service sales (and not а occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces 18 19 such tangible personal property on special order for the 20 purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so 21 22 produced on special order serves substantially the same 23 function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail. 24

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who

in selling tangible personal property at retail 1 engages 2 (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) is a retailer with respect to such transactions, excepting only 3 a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 4 5 religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of 6 sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for 7 8 the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by 9 such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or 10 offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling 11 of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to 12 students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school 13 which does such selling. This paragraph does not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, social or similar 14 15 activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for 16 charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not 17 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.

25 Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible26 personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are

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retailers hereunder when engaged in such business.

2 isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal The 3 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 4 5 such tangible personal property at retail or a sale through a 6 bulk vending machine does not make such person a retailer hereunder. However, any person who is engaged in a business 7 8 which is not subject to the tax imposed by the "Retailers' 9 Occupation Tax Act" because of involving the sale of or a 10 contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to 11 improve real estate, but who, in the course of conducting such 12 business, transfers tangible personal property to users or 13 consumers in the finished form in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate, under any provision of a 14 15 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales 16 agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 17 because of such nontaxable business, is a retailer to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so 18 19 transferred. If, in such transaction, a separate charge is made 20 for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the amount so 21 22 separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 23 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the 24 25 transferor of such tangible personal property.

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"Retailer maintaining a place of business in this State",

1 or any like term, means and includes any of the following 2 retailers:

3 1. A retailer having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, 4 5 sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any 6 agent or other representative operating within this State 7 under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, 8 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 9 other representative is located here permanently or 10 temporarily, or whether such retailer or subsidiary is 11 licensed to do business in this State. However, the 12 ownership of property that is located at the premises of a printer with which the retailer has contracted for printing 13 14 and that consists of the final printed product, property 15 that becomes a part of the final printed product, or copy 16 from which the printed product is produced shall not result 17 in the retailer being deemed to have or maintain an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place 18 of business within this State. 19

20 2. A retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal 21 property by means of a telecommunication or television 22 shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is 23 intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable 24 television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers 25 located in this State.

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3. A retailer, pursuant to a contract with a

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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 6 7 property by mail if the solicitations are substantial and 8 recurring and if the retailer benefits from any banking, 9 financing, debt collection, telecommunication, or 10 marketing activities occurring in this State or benefits 11 from the location in this State of authorized installation, 12 servicing, or repair facilities.

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.

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

8. A retailer engaging in activities in Illinois, which
 activities in the state in which the retail business

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engaging in such activities is located would constitute maintaining a place of business in that state.

3 "Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing 4 unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed 5 primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a 6 coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are 7 inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and 8 without selection by the customer.

<u>Beginning July 1, 2008, "lease or rental" means the</u>
 <u>transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property</u>
 <u>for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or</u>
 <u>rental may include future options to purchase or extend.</u>

13 (A) Lease or rental does not include:

14 <u>(1) a transfer of possession or control of property</u> 15 <u>under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that</u> 16 <u>requires the transfer of title upon completion of the</u> 17 <u>required payments;</u>

18 (2) a transfer of possession or control of property 19 under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon 20 the completion of required payments and payment of an 21 option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1% of 22 the total required payments; or

23 (3) providing tangible personal property along with an
 24 operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A
 25 condition for this exclusion is that the operator is
 26 necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the

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1	purpose of this subsection, an operator must do more than
2	maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible personal
3	property.
4	(B) Lease or rental does not include agreements covering
5	motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration
6	may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount
7	realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in
8	<u>26 USC 7701(h)(1).</u>
9	(C) This definition shall be used for purposes of this Act
10	regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease or
11	rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the
12	Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform Commercial Code, or other
13	provisions of federal, State or local law.
14	Beginning January 1, 2008, "computer" means an electronic
15	device that accepts information in digital or similar form and
16	manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of
17	instructions.
18	Beginning January 1, 2008, "computer software" means a set
19	of coded instructions delivered by any means, including
20	delivered electronically or by load and leave, designed to
21	cause a "computer" or automatic data processing equipment to
22	perform a task.
23	Beginning January 1, 2008, "delivered electronically"
24	means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible
25	personal property storage media.
26	Beginning January 1, 2008, "electronic" means relating to

1	technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless,
2	optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
3	Beginning January 1, 2008, "load and leave" means delivery
4	to the transferee by use of a tangible storage media where the
5	tangible storage is not physically transferred to the
6	transferee.
7	Beginning January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer software"
8	means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that
9	is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to
10	the specifications of a specific transferee. The combining of 2
11	or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten
12	portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other
13	than prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer
14	software" includes software designed and developed by the
15	author or other creator to the specifications of a specific
16	transferee when it is transferred to a person other than the
17	specific transferee. When a person modifies or enhances
18	computer software of which the person is not the author or
19	creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator
20	only of such person's modifications or enhancements.
21	Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof
22	that is modified or enhanced to any degree, when the
23	modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the
24	specifications of a specific transferee, remains prewritten
25	computer software, except that when there is a reasonable,
26	separately stated charge on an invoice or other statement of

1 <u>the price given to the transferee for the modification or</u> 2 <u>enhancement, the modification or enhancement does not</u> 3 constitute prewritten computer software.

4 Beginning January 1, 2008, "transfer", for purposes of the 5 tax imposed by subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act, means any transfer of the right to use or possess prewritten computer 6 7 software, regardless of whether that right is combined with the 8 title to or ownership of the software and includes, but is not 9 limited to, a transfer by sale, license, lease or rental, 10 except that it does not include the transfer of prewritten 11 computer software for re-transfer.

Beginning January 1, 2008, "transferee", for purposes of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act, means any person who has received the right to use or possess prewritten computer software that is transferred by sale, license, lease, rental or other transaction.

17 Beginning January 1, 2008, "transfer price", for purposes of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this 18 19 Act, means all consideration for the right to use or possess 20 prewritten computer software that is transferred by sale, license, lease, rental, or other transaction and includes, but 21 22 is not limited to, money or otherwise, including cash, credits, 23 services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be 24 determined without deduction on account of the cost of software 25 transferred, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include amounts 26

1	that are added to charges by transferors on account of the
2	transferor's tax liability under subsection (b) of Section 3 of
3	this Act, or on account of the transferor's duty to collect
4	from the transferee, a tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act.
5	Beginning January 1, 2008, "transferor", for purposes of
6	the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act,
7	means any person who engages in the business of transferring
8	the right to use or possess prewritten computer software by
9	sale, license, lease, rental, or other transaction.
10	Beginning January 1, 2008, "transferor maintaining a place
11	of business in this State", or any like term, means any
12	transferor having or maintaining within this State, directly or
13	by a subsidiary, an office, facility, warehouse, sales office
14	or other place of business, or any employee, agent or other
15	representative operating within this State under the authority
16	of such transferor or such transferor's subsidiary,
17	irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or
18	other representative is located in this State permanently or
19	temporarily, or whether such transferor or such transferor's
20	subsidiary is licensed to do business in this State.
21	Beginning January 1, 2008, "upgrade" means any patch, code,
22	strands of code, or addition or change to the coding of
23	computer software.
24	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
25	Agreement" means the agreement adopted the twelfth day of
26	November, 2002, as now or hereafter amended, by states that

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enacted authority to engage in multistate discussions as 1 2 described in Section 5 of the Simplified Sales and Use Tax 3 Administration Act. Beginning July 1, 2008, "agent" means, for purposes of the 4 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, a person appointed by 5 a seller to represent that seller before the member states of 6 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 7 Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Automated System" or 8 9 "CAS" means software certified under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each 10 jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to 11 12 remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the 13 transaction. Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Service Provider" or 14 "CSP" means an agent certified under the Streamlined Sales and 15 16 Use Tax Agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax 17 functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on 18 its own purchases. Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 1 Seller" means a seller 19 20 that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's 21

22 <u>obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.</u>

Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 2 Seller" means a seller that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax. - 28 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b

1	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 3 Seller" means a seller
2	that has sales in at least 5 member states, has total annual
3	sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary
4	system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction,
5	and has entered into a performance agreement with the
6	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement member states that
7	establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used
8	in this definition, a seller includes an affiliated group of
9	sellers using the same proprietary system.
10	Beginning July 1, 2008, "food and food ingredients" means
11	substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen,
12	dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or
13	chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or
14	nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include
15	"alcoholic beverages," "tobacco," or "soft drinks".
16	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prepared food" means:
17	(A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the
18	<u>seller;</u>
19	(B) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by
20	the seller for sale as a single item (except for food that
21	is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and
22	eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw
23	animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
24	recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in chapter
25	3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
26	illnesses); or

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1	(C) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the
2	seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
3	cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a
4	container or packaging used to transport the food.
5	
	Subparts A and B of the definition of "prepared food" do
6	not apply to food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume
7	as a single item or bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns,
8	biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes,
9	tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas.
10	Beginning January 1, 2008, "soft drinks" mean
11	non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial
12	sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain
13	milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes,
14	or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
15	Beginning January 1, 2008 and through June 30, 2008, the
16	terms "medicine" and "drugs" do not include items that qualify
17	as grooming and hygiene products, unless those products are
18	available by prescription only.
19	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tangible personal property" means
20	personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or
21	touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the
22	senses. "Tangible personal property" includes prewritten
23	computer software.
24	Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance
25	or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any
26	component of a compound, substance or preparation for human

use, other than "food and food ingredients," "dietary 1 2 supplements," "grooming and hygiene products," or "alcoholic 3 beverages": 4 (A) Recognized in the official United States 5 Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and 6 7 supplement to any of them; or 8 (B) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, 9 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or 10 (C) Intended to affect the structure or any function of 11 the body. 12 Beginning July 1, 2008, "prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, 13 14 electronic, or other means of transmission by physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the 15 16 Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the Illinois Dental Practice Act, a podiatrist licensed under the 17 Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, a physician assistant 18 19 licensed under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or 20 an advanced practice nurse with a written collaborative agreement under Section 15-15 and prescriptive authority in 21 22 accordance with Section 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced 23 Practice Nursing Act. Beginning July 1, 2008, "over-the-counter-drug" means a 24

25 drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the 26 product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The

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1	"over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
2	(A) A "Drug Facts" panel; or
3	(B) A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
4	list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
5	substance or preparation.
6	Beginning January 1, 2008, "grooming and hygiene products"
7	are soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste,
8	mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens,
9	regardless of whether the items meet the definition of
10	"over-the-counter-drugs".
11	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a
12	replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair
13	and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to:
14	(A) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
15	(B) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
16	malfunction; or
17	(C) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
18	Beginning July 1, 2008, "dietary supplement" means any
19	product, other than "tobacco," intended to supplement the diet
20	that:
21	(A) Contains one or more of the following dietary
22	ingredients:
23	(1) A vitamin;
24	(2) A mineral;
0 5	
25	(3) An herb or other botanical;

1	(5) A dietary substance for use by humans to
2	supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary
3	intake; or
4	(6) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent,
5	extract, or combination of any ingredient described in
6	items (1) through (5) of this subparagraph (A); and
7	(B) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule,
8	powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended
9	for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as
10	conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole
11	item of a meal or of the diet; and
12	(C) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement,
13	identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the
14	label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R Section 101.36.
15	Beginning July 1, 2008, "alcoholic beverages" means
16	beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain
17	one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume.
18	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tobacco" means cigarettes,
19	cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that
20	contains tobacco.
21	Beginning July 1, 2008, "direct mail" means printed
22	material delivered or distributed by United States mail or
23	other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a
24	mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of
25	the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed
26	directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible

personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

7 (35 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3)

8

Sec. 3. Tax imposed.

9 (a) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using in this State tangible personal property purchased at retail from a 10 11 retailer, including computer software, including and 12 photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing 13 14 produced for use in motion pictures for commercial exhibition. 15 Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling 16 arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property 17 subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the 18 form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, 19 or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed.

20 <u>Beginning on January 1, 2008, computer software is no</u> 21 <u>longer taxable under this subsection (a) to the extent that and</u> 22 <u>for so long as it is taxable under subsection (b) of this</u> 23 <u>Section.</u>

(b) Beginning on January 1, 2008, a tax is imposed upon the
 privilege of using in this State prewritten computer software

1 <u>transferred from a person engaged in the business of making</u>
2 transfers of prewritten computer software.

3 The exemptions and exclusions from the tax imposed under 4 this Act with respect to the sale of tangible personal property 5 also apply with respect to the transfer of prewritten computer 6 software, regardless of the manner in which the prewritten 7 computer software is transferred.

8 <u>A reference in this Act to the sale or purchase of tangible</u> 9 <u>personal property includes a reference to the transfer of</u> 10 <u>prewritten computer software where applicable; a reference in</u> 11 <u>this Act to a seller or retailer includes a reference to a</u> 12 <u>transferor where applicable; and a reference in this Act to a</u> 13 <u>purchaser includes a reference to a transferee where</u> 14 <u>applicable.</u>

15 <u>The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General</u> 16 <u>Assembly with respect to prewritten computer software apply to</u> 17 <u>any payments made on or after January 1, 2008, regardless of</u> 18 <u>whether the payments are made under an existing agreement or</u> 19 <u>one entered into on or after January 1, 2008.</u>

20 <u>(c) For sales occurring on and after July, 2008, and</u> 21 <u>notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the location</u> 22 <u>of where a sale takes place for purposes of this Act shall be</u> 23 <u>determined under the rules provided in subsection (c) of</u> 24 <u>Section 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.</u>

25 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

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(35 ILCS 105/3-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-5)

2 Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible 3 personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

Personal property purchased from a corporation, 4 (1)5 society, association, foundation, institution, or 6 organization, other than a limited liability company, that is 7 organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 8 9 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the 10 purpose of resale by the enterprise.

(2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
operating, or promoting the county fair.

(3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or 14 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by 15 16 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under 17 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 18 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, 19 or 20 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 21 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 22 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service 23 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 24 25 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, 26 an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 1 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 2 number issued by the Department.

(4) Personal property purchased by a governmental body, by 3 corporation, society, association, foundation, 4 а or 5 institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, 6 religious, or educational purposes, or by a not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or 7 8 organization that has no compensated officers or employees and 9 that is organized and operated primarily for the recreation of 10 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company 11 may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 12 limited liability company is organized and operated 13 exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption 14 15 shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department. 16

(5) Until July 1, 2003, a passenger car that is a replacement vehicle to the extent that the purchase price of the car is subject to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

(6) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1, 2004, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production, and including machinery and equipment purchased for lease. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if

- 1 the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct 2 and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.
 - (7) Farm chemicals.

4 (8) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
5 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
6 United States of America, or the government of any foreign
7 country, and bullion.

8 (9) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 9 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 10 secondary school located in Illinois.

11 (10) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle 12 of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters 13 14 for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk 15 through to the living quarters from the driver's seat, or a 16 motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 17 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of 18 the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, 19 20 as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act. 21

(11) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including

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machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 1 2 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural 3 4 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 5 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 6 but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 7 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or 8 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 9 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 10 this item (11). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry 11 boxes shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle 12 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 13 vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the 14 tender is separately stated.

15 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision 16 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be 17 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, 18 or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 19 20 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 21 22 such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited

to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (11) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

5 (12) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air 6 common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for 7 consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its 8 business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or 9 returning from a location or locations outside the United 10 States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic 11 stopovers.

12 (13) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately 13 stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of 14 food and beverages purchased at retail from a retailer, to the 15 extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact 16 turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the 17 employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with 18 19 respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(14) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and

equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles
 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

3 (15) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including 4 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that 5 manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be 6 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including 7 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

8 (16) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, 9 offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation 10 equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and 11 including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor 12 vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle 13 Code.

(17) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(18) Manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment used primarily in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether that sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether that sale or lease is made apart from or as

an incident to the seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar items of no commercial value on special order for a particular purchaser.

5 (19) Personal property delivered to a purchaser or 6 purchaser's donee inside Illinois when the purchase order for 7 that personal property was received by a florist located 8 outside Illinois who has a florist located inside Illinois 9 deliver the personal property.

10 (20) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock11 for direct agricultural production.

12 (21) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 13 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 14 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 15 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 16 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 17 racing for prizes.

(22) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 18 19 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a 20 21 lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or 22 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 23 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 24 25 identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a

manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 1 2 any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the 3 case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at 4 5 the time the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect 6 or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that 7 purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this 8 Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax 9 has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly 10 collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have 11 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. 12 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any 13 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the 14 Department.

15 (23) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the 16 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 17 effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been 18 19 issued an active sales tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 20 Tax Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 21 22 qualify for this exemption or used in any other non-exempt 23 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under 24 this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based 25 on the fair market value of the property at the time the 26 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt

to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 1 2 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 3 Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such 4 5 amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to 6 claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, 7 that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the 8 lessor is liable to pay that amount to the Department.

9 (24) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 10 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 11 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 12 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 13 Illinois or bordering Illinois by disaster area in а 14 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 15 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 16 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 17 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster who reside within the declared disaster area. 18

19 (25) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 20 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 21 22 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 23 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 24 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 25 line extensions, water distribution and purification 26 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and

sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or
 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois
 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the
 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

5 (26) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased 6 at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic 7 game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code 8 or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the 9 Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from 10 the provisions of Section 3-90.

11 (27) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 12 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 13 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 14 15 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 16 17 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, institution organized and operated exclusively for 18 or educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 19 20 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 21 22 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 23 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 24 25 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 26 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical,
 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 3 (28)including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 4 5 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 6 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 7 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 8 9 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 10 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 11 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 12 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 13 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 14 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 15 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 16 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(29) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 17 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and 18 19 serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other 20 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 21 22 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 23 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 24 25 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 26

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(30) (A) Through June 30, 2008 Beginning January 1, 2001 1 2 and through June 30, 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 3 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 4 5 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 6 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and 7 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person 8 receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois 9 10 Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care 11 facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act.

12 (B) On and after July 1, 2008, food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 13 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 14 (other than grooming and hygiene products) when purchased for 15 16 use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of 17 the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act. 18 19 This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90.

(31) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this

Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 1 2 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the 3 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 4 5 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the 6 7 case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at 8 the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect 9 or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that 10 purports to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this 11 Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax 12 has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have 13 14 a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. 15 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any 16 reason, the lessor is liable to pay that amount to the 17 Department. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-90. 18

19 (32) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a 20 21 lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or 22 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 23 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active sales tax 24 25 exemption identification number by the Department under 26 Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the

property is leased in a manner that does not qualify for this 1 2 exemption or used in any other nonexempt manner, the lessor 3 shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair 4 5 market value of the property at the time the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount 6 7 (however designated) that purports to reimburse that lessor for 8 the tax imposed by this Act or the Service Use Tax Act, as the 9 case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a 10 lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the 11 lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that 12 amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not 13 refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is liable to 14 pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is exempt 15 from the provisions of Section 3-90.

16 (33) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, 17 the use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds and that 18 are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under 19 20 Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of 21 22 motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle 23 weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 24 25 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are 26 primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005,

this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added 1 2 after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for the 3 4 rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this Act. For 5 purposes of this paragraph, the term "used for commercial 6 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in 7 furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise, whether for-hire or not. 8

9 <u>(34) On and after July 1, 2008, a "prosthetic device" as</u> 10 <u>defined in Section 2 of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from</u> 11 <u>the provisions of Section 3-90.</u>

12 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, 13 eff. 7-30-04; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04; 94-1002, eff. 7-3-06.)

14 (35 ILCS 105/3-5.1 new)

15 <u>Sec. 3-5.1. Computer software exemptions. Prewritten</u>
16 <u>computer software is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act</u>
17 <u>if the software is transferred by a license meeting the</u>
18 <u>requirements of subsection (a) and the transfer meets the</u>
19 <u>criteria of either subsection (b) or subsection (c).</u>

20 (a) To be exempt from this Section, the prewritten computer
21 software must be transferred by a license meeting the following
22 criteria:

(1) the license is evidenced by a written agreement signed by the licensor and the customer;

25 (2) the license restricts the customer's duplication

1	and use of the software;
2	(3) the license prohibits the customer from licensing,
3	sublicensing, or transferring the software to a third party
4	(except to a related party) without the permission and
5	continued control of the licensor;
6	(4) the licensor has a policy of providing another copy
7	at minimal or no charge if the customer loses or damages
8	the software, or of permitting the licensee to make and
9	keep an archival copy, and the policy is either stated in
10	the license agreement, supported by the licensor's books
11	and records, or supported by a notarized statement made
12	under penalties of perjury by the licensor; and
13	(5) the customer must destroy or return all copies of
14	the software to the licensor at the end of the license
15	period. This provision is deemed to be met, in the case of
16	a perpetual license, without being set forth in the license
17	agreement.
18	(b) Prewritten computer software that is transferred by a
19	license that meets the requirements of subsection (a) is exempt
20	from the tax imposed under this Act if it is primarily used
21	directly in the transmitting of, supplying of, furnishing of,
22	or billing for telecommunications that are taxable under the
23	Telecommunications Excise Tax Act.
24	(c) Prewritten computer software that is transferred by a
25	license that meets the requirements of subsection (a) is exempt
26	from the tax imposed under this Act to the extent that it is

directly used by a person engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

4 If prewritten computer software licensed to the licensee is 5 directly used by persons engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for 6 7 wholesale or retail sale or lease and also used by persons not 8 engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing or 9 assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail 10 sale or lease, the licensee may provide the licensor with a 11 properly executed percentage certificate of exemption and the 12 license is tax-exempt to the extent the prewritten computer 13 software is directly used by persons engaged primarily in the 14 business of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease. 15

16 <u>For purposes of this subsection (c), the terms</u> 17 <u>"manufacturing" and "assembling" have the same meanings as the</u> 18 <u>terms "manufacturing process" and "assembly process" are</u> 19 <u>defined in Section 2-45 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.</u>

20 (35 ILCS 105/3-5.5)

21 Sec. 3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit 22 organizations; exemption.

(a) Through June 30, 2008, the The Department shall not
 collect the 1% tax imposed on food for human consumption that
 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than

alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 1 2 immediate consumption) prepared for and prescription <u>medicine</u>s, 3 and nonprescription medicines (othe<u>r</u>than, 4 beginning January 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene products), drugs (other than, beginning January 1, 2008, grooming and 5 6 hygiene products), medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 7 human use from any not-for-profit organization, that sells food 8 9 in a food distribution program at a price below the retail cost 10 of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation 11 in the program, are required to perform community service, 12 located in a county or municipality that notifies the 13 Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations 14 15 located in the county or municipality.

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16 (b) On and after July 1, 2008, the Department shall not 17 collect the 1% tax imposed on food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 18 19 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 20 (other than grooming and hygiene products) from any 21 not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food 22 distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the 23 food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the 24 program, are required to perform community service, located in 25 a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in 26 writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax

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1 <u>to be collected from any of such organizations located in the</u> 2 <u>county or municipality. This paragraph is exempt from the</u> 3 <u>provisions of Section 3-90.</u>

4 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

5 (35 ILCS 105/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-10)

6 Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 7 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 8 either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of 9 the tangible personal property. In all cases where property 10 functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that 11 was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling 12 price of the property. In all cases where property functionally 13 used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been 14 refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at 15 retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market 16 value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. 17 For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the 18 price at which property would change hands between a willing 19 20 buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion 21 to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the 22 relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by 23 Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that 24 functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by 25 the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of

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1 like kind and character in Illinois.

Beginning on January 1, 2008, the tax imposed by subsection
(b) of Section 3 of this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the
transfer price of prewritten computer software.

5 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, 6 with respect to motor fuel, as defined in Section 1.1 of the 7 Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol, as defined in Section 3-40 of 8 the Use Tax Act, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

9 With respect to gasohol, the tax imposed by this Act 10 applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after 11 January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the 12 proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 13 before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of 14 sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under 15 this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, 16 then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the 17 proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 26 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the

proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

7 With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with 8 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed 9 by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or 10 after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but 11 applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

12 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the 13 provisions of this paragraph apply through June 30, 2008. With 14 respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 15 16 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 17 immediate consumption) and prescription medicines, and nonprescription medicines (other than, beginning January 1, 18 19 2008, grooming and hygiene products), drugs (other than, 20 beginning January 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene products), medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the 21 22 purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and 23 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. 24 For the purposes of this Section, through December 31, 2007 the 25 term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, 26

non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but 1 2 not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, 3 carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained 4 5 in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. <u>Thr</u>ough December 31, 2007, "soft drinks" 6 7 "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated 8 water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the 9 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks 10 containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

11 <u>On and after July 1, 2008, with respect to food and food</u> 12 <u>ingredients for human use (other than prepared food), drugs for</u> 13 <u>human use available by prescription only, and</u> 14 <u>over-the-counter-drugs (other than grooming and hygiene</u> 15 <u>products) for human use the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%.</u>

16 <u>Through June 30, 2008, notwithstanding</u> Notwithstanding any 17 other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that 18 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes 19 all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 20 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 21 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

22 <u>On and after July 1, 2008, notwithstanding any other</u> 23 provisions of this Act, "food and food ingredients" includes 24 <u>all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and</u> 25 <u>food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine.</u> 26 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state use.

Beginning on July 1, 2008, the Department shall provide sellers with as much advance notice as possible of any tax rate change under this Act and provide notice of any changes in the tax base and amendments to sales and use tax rules and regulations. Any tax rate change under this Act shall only take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter.

13 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

14 (35 ILCS 105/3-10.2 new)

Sec. 3-10.2. Rounding rule. Beginning July 1, 2008, to 15 16 determine the proper amount of tax due under this Act, the tax computation must be carried to the third decimal place, and the 17 18 tax must be rounded to a whole cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the third decimal place is greater 19 20 than 4. The taxpayer may compute the tax due on a transaction 21 on an item or an invoice basis. The rounding rule provided in 22 this Section is to be applied to the aggregated state and local 23 taxes or reimbursement of local taxes incurred by the taxpayer.

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(35 ILCS 105/3-10.3 new)

1	Sec. 3-10.3. Electronic database; relief for incorrect
2	data in database. Upon the State of Illinois becoming a member
3	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in
4	conformance with the required effective dates set by the
5	governing board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement
6	for the availability and use of the database, the Department
7	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State
8	and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all
9	jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database
10	shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by
11	Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
12	Taxpayers and Certified Service Providers are relieved from
13	liability to the State and local jurisdictions for paying tax
14	under this Act or any local tax resulting from that taxpayer or
15	Certified Service Provider relying on erroneous data contained
16	in the database (other than an address based database as
17	described in subsection (G) of Section 305 of the Streamlined
18	Sales and Use Tax Agreement or pursuant to the federal Mobile
19	Telecommunications Sourcing Act). Such relief from liability
20	shall not apply when the purchased product is received by the
21	purchaser at the business location of the seller.

22 (35 ILCS 105/3-10.5)

23 Sec. 3-10.5. Direct payment of retailers' occupation tax 24 and applicable local retailers' occupation tax by purchaser; 25 purchaser relieved of paying use tax and local retailers' 1 occupation tax reimbursement liabilities to retailer, direct 2 mail sourcing.

(a) A retailer who makes a retail sale of tangible personal
property to a purchaser who provides the retailer with a copy
of the purchaser's valid Direct Pay Permit issued under Section
2-10.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is not required
under Section 3-45 of this Act to collect the tax imposed by
this Act on that sale.

9 (b) A purchaser who makes a purchase from a retailer who 10 would otherwise incur retailers' occupation tax liability on 11 the transaction and who provides the retailer with a copy of a 12 valid Direct Pay Permit issued under Section 2-10.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act does not incur the tax imposed by 13 14 this Act on the purchase. The purchaser assumes the retailer's 15 obligation to pay the retailers' occupation tax directly to the 16 Department, including all local retailers' occupation tax 17 liabilities applicable to that retail sale.

(c) A purchaser who makes a purchase from a retailer who 18 would not incur retailers' occupation tax liability on the 19 20 transaction and who provides the retailer with a copy of a valid Direct Pay Permit issued under Section 2-10.5 of the 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act incurs the tax imposed by this 23 Act on the purchase. If, on any transaction, the retailer is entitled under this Act to a discount for collecting and 24 25 remitting the tax imposed under this Act to the Department, the right to the discount provided in Section 9 of this Act shall 26

be transferred to the Permit holder. If the retailer would not be entitled to a discount as provided in Section 9 of this Act, then the Permit holder is not entitled to a discount.

4

(d) Direct mail sourcing:

5 (1) Notwithstanding the sourcing provisions of Section 6 3 of this Act, a purchaser of direct mail that is not a 7 holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller 8 in conjunction with the purchase either a Direct Mail Form 9 or information to show the jurisdictions to which the 10 direct mail is delivered to recipients. Upon receipt of the 11 Direct Mail Form, the seller is relieved of all obligations 12 to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax 13 14 on a direct pay basis. A Direct Mail Form shall remain in 15 effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to 16 the purchaser until it is revoked in writing. Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the 17 18 jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to 19 recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to 20 the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further 21 22 obligation to collect tax on any transaction where the 23 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery 24 information provided by the purchaser.

25 (2) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a
 26 direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with

1	either a Direct Mail Form or delivery information, as
2	required by subpart (1) of this subsection (d), the seller
3	shall collect the tax according to part 5 of the sourcing
4	rules contained in subsection (b) of Section 2 of the
5	Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Nothing in this paragraph
6	shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax
7	to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.

8 <u>(3) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller</u> 9 <u>with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser</u> 10 <u>shall not be required to provide a Direct Mail Form or</u> 11 <u>delivery information to the seller.</u>

12 This subsection (d) takes effect on July 1, 2008.

13 (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01.)

14 (35 ILCS 105/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-25)

Sec. 3-25. Computer software; prewritten computer software; upgrades.

(a) Through December 31, 2007, for For the purposes of this 17 Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or 18 19 instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in 20 order to bring about a certain result in any form in which 21 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, 22 transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter 23 developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or 24 instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 25 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is

repeated sale or lease, and all 1 held for associated 2 documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but 3 4 not include software that is adapted to specific does 5 individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and 6 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a 7 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and 8 equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling 9 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or 10 lease.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property.

13 (b) On and after January 1, 2008, "computer software" has the meaning set forth in Section 2 of this Act and includes a 14 set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or 15 indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain 16 17 result in any form in which those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any 18 19 method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being 20 21 perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten 22 or canned software that is held for repeated sale, license, 23 lease, or rental, and all associated documentation and 24 materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, 25 cards, or other devices or media.

26 (c) On and after January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer

1	software" has the meaning set forth in Section 2 of this Act.
2	(d) On and after January 1, 2008, if prewritten computer
3	software is bundled with charges for training, telephone
4	assistance, installation, consulting or other services and is
5	transferred for one non-itemized price, then the tax imposed on
6	the transfer of the prewritten computer software is calculated
7	based on the non-itemized price. If, however, there is a
8	reasonable separately stated charge on an invoice or other
9	statement of the price given to the transferee for the
10	prewritten computer software, then the tax under this Act shall
11	be imposed only on the transfer price for the prewritten
12	computer software.

13 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

14 (35 ILCS 105/3-45) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-45)

Sec. 3-45. Collection. The tax imposed by <u>subsection (a) of</u> <u>Section 3 of</u> this Act shall be collected from the purchaser by a retailer maintaining a place of business in this State or a retailer authorized by the Department under Section 6 of this Act, and shall be remitted to the Department as provided in Section 9 of this Act, except as provided in Section 3-10.5 of this Act.

The tax imposed by <u>subsection (a) of Section 3 of</u> this Act that is not paid to a retailer under this Section shall be paid to the Department directly by any person using the property within this State as provided in Section 10 of this Act.

Retailers shall collect the tax from users by adding the 1 2 tax to the selling price of tangible personal property, when 3 sold for use, in the manner prescribed by the Department. Beginning July 1, 2008, retailers shall use the rounding rules 4 5 provided in Section 3-10.2 of this Act. Through June 30, 2008, the The Department may adopt and promulgate reasonable rules 6 7 and regulations for the adding of the tax by retailers to 8 selling prices by prescribing bracket systems for the purpose 9 of enabling the retailers to add and collect, as far as 10 practicable, the amount of the tax.

11 If a seller collects use tax measured by receipts that are 12 not subject to use tax, or if a seller, in collecting use tax measured by receipts that are subject to tax under this Act, 13 14 collects more from the purchaser than the required amount of 15 the use tax on the transaction, the purchaser shall have a 16 legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the seller. 17 If, however, that amount is not refunded to the purchaser for any reason, the seller is liable to pay that amount to the 18 19 Department. This paragraph does not apply to an amount 20 collected by the seller as use tax on receipts that are subject to tax under this Act as long as, through June 30, 2008, the 21 22 collection is made in compliance with the tax collection 23 brackets prescribed by the Department in its rules and regulations and, beginning on July 1, 2008, the collection is 24 25 made in compliance with Section 3-10.2 of this Act and the 26 Department's rules and regulations.

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1	(b) The tax imposed by subsection (b) of Section 3 of this
2	Act shall be collected from the transferee by a transferor
3	maintaining a place of business in this State or a transferor
4	authorized by the Department under Section 6 of this Act, and
5	shall be remitted to the Department as provided in Section 9 of
6	this Act, except as provided in Section 3-10.6 of this Act.
7	The tax imposed by subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act
8	that is not paid to a transferor under this Section shall be
9	paid to the Department directly by any person receiving the
10	right to use or possess prewritten computer software within
11	this State as provided in Section 10 of this Act.
12	Transferors shall collect the tax from transferees by
13	adding the tax to the transfer price in accord with Section
14	3-10.2 of this Act and in the manner prescribed by the
15	Department.
16	If a transferor collects a tax measured by receipts that
17	are not subject to a tax, or if a transferor, in collecting tax
18	measured by receipts that are subject to tax under this Act,
19	collects more from the transferee than the required amount of
20	the tax on the transfer, the transferee shall have the legal
21	right to claim a refund of that amount from the transferor. If
22	however, that amount is not refunded to the transferee for any
23	reason, the transferor is liable to pay that amount to the
24	Department. This paragraph does not apply to an amount
25	collected by the transferor as tax on receipts that are subject
26	to tax under this Act as long as, through June 30, 2008, the

1 <u>collection is made in compliance with the tax collection</u> 2 <u>brackets prescribed by the Department in its rules and</u> 3 regulations and, beginning on July 1, 2008, the collection is

4 <u>made in compliance with Section 3-10.2 of this Act and the</u> 5 Department's rules and regulations.

6 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 92-484, eff. 8-23-01.)

(35 ILCS 105/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.6)

8 Sec. 6. A retailer maintaining a place of business in this 9 State, or a transferor maintaining a place of business in this 10 State, if required to register under the Retailers' Occupation 11 Tax Act, need not obtain an additional Certificate of 12 Registration under this Act, but shall be deemed to be sufficiently registered by virtue of his being registered under 13 14 the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Every retailer maintaining a place of business in this State, or a transferor maintaining a 15 place of business in this State, if not required to register 16 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, shall apply to the 17 Department (upon a form prescribed and furnished by the 18 19 Department) for a Certificate of Registration under this Act. 20 In completing such application, the applicant shall furnish 21 such information as the Department may reasonably require. Upon 22 approval of an application for Certificate of Registration, the Department shall issue, without charge, a Certificate of 23 24 Registration to the applicant. Such Certificate of 25 Registration shall be displayed at the address which the

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applicant states in his application to be the principal place 1 2 of business or location from which he will act as a retailer or transferor in this State. If the applicant will act as a 3 retailer or transferor in this State from other places of 4 5 business or locations, he shall list the addresses of such additional places of business or locations in this application 6 for Certificate of Registration, and the Department shall issue 7 8 a Sub-Certificate of Registration to the applicant for each 9 such additional place of business or location. Each 10 Sub-Certificate of Registration shall be conspicuously 11 displayed at the place for which it is issued. Such 12 Sub-Certificate of Registration shall bear the same 13 registration number as that appearing upon the Certificate of Registration to which such Sub-Certificates relate. Where a 14 15 retailer or transferor operates more than one place of business 16 which is subject to registration under this Section and such 17 businesses are substantially different in character or are engaged in under different trade names or are engaged in under 18 19 other substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is more practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping 20 21 standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), 22 the Department may require or permit such person to apply for 23 and obtain a separate Certificate of Registration for each such business or for any of such businesses instead of registering 24 such person, as to all such businesses, under a single 25 26 Certificate of Registration supplemented by related

Sub-Certificates of Registration. No Certificate of
 Registration shall be issued to any person who is in default to
 the State of Illinois for moneys due hereunder.

4 The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, 5 authorize the collection of the tax herein imposed by any 6 retailer not maintaining a place of business within this State, 7 or a transferor not maintaining a place of business in this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnishes 8 9 adequate security to insure collection and payment of the tax. 10 Such retailer or transferor shall be issued, without charge, a 11 permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the 12 duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all tangible 13 personal property sold to his knowledge for use within this 14 State or the duty of such transferor to collect the tax upon all prewritten computer software transferred with his 15 16 knowledge for use in this State, in the same manner and subject 17 to the same requirements, including the furnishing of a receipt to the purchaser or transferee (if demanded by the purchaser or 18 19 transferee), as a retailer maintaining a place of business 20 within this State or a transferor maintaining a place of business in this State. The receipt given to the purchaser or 21 22 transferee shall be sufficient to relieve him from further 23 liability for the tax to which such receipt may refer. Such permit may be revoked by the Department as provided herein. 24

25 <u>Beginning July 1, 2008, an applicant for registration that</u> 26 <u>chooses to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax</u>

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1	Agreement and that is not otherwise required to be registered
2	under this Act, may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax
3	online registration system. No signature is required for such
4	registration through that system and an agent may register on
5	behalf of an applicant under the procedures set forth under
6	that system and rules adopted by the Department. Applicants for
7	registration that choose to register under the Streamlined
8	Sales and Use Tax Agreement and are required to be registered
9	under this Act may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax
10	online registration system, but will also be required to
11	provide any additional information and documentation required
12	under this Section before that applicant is properly registered
13	in this State. By registering under the Streamlined Sales and
14	Use Tax Agreement, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales
15	and use taxes for all taxable sales into Streamlined Sales Tax
16	Agreement member states, including member states that join
17	after the sellers' registration.

18 (Source: Laws 1955, p. 2027.)

19 (35 ILCS 105/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.8)

Sec. 8. Any retailer <u>or transferor</u> required to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall be liable to the Department for such tax, whether or not the tax has been collected by the retailer <u>or transferor</u>, except when the retailer <u>or transferor</u> is relieved of the duty of remitting the tax to the Department by virtue of having paid a tax imposed by the Retailers'

Occupation Tax Act upon his or her gross receipts from the same 1 2 transactions or, beginning July 1, 2008, except for sales made 3 through a Certified Service Provider when the retailer or transferor has chosen to be a Model 1 seller. Any Certified 4 5 Service Provider required to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall be liable to the Department for such tax, whether or 6 7 not the tax has been collected by the Certified Service Provider, except when the Certified Service Provider is 8 9 relieved of the duty of remitting the tax to the Department by virtue of having paid a tax imposed by the Retailers' 10 11 Occupation Tax Act upon its gross receipts from the same 12 transactions. To the extent that a retailer or transferror or 13 Certified Service Provider required to collect the tax imposed by this Act has actually collected that tax, such tax is held 14 15 in trust for the benefit of the Department.

16 (Source: P.A. 91-203, eff. 7-20-99.)

17 (35 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.9)

Sec. 9. Except as to motor vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, 18 19 and trailers that are required to be registered with an agency this State, each retailer or transferor required or 20 of 21 authorized to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall pay to 22 the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he is required to file his return 23 24 for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990, and 1.75% on and 25

after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 1 2 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer or transferor for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 3 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 4 5 supplying data to the Department on request. In the case of 6 retailers or transferors who report and pay the tax on a 7 transaction by transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount shall be taken with each such tax remittance 8 9 instead of when such retailer or transferor files his periodic 10 return. A retailer or transferor need not remit that part of 11 any tax collected by him to the extent that he is required to 12 remit and does remit the tax imposed by the Retailers' 13 Occupation Tax Act, with respect to the sale of the same 14 property or transfer of the same right to use or possess 15 prewritten computer software.

16 Where such tangible personal property is sold or the right 17 to use or possess such prewritten computer software is transferred under a conditional sales contract, or under any 18 other form of sale or transfer wherein the payment of the 19 20 principal sum, or a part thereof, is extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is filed, the retailer or 21 22 transferor, in collecting the tax (except as to motor vehicles, 23 watercraft, aircraft, and trailers that are required to be 24 registered with an agency of this State), may collect for each 25 tax return period, only the tax applicable to that part of the selling price or transfer price actually received during such 26

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1 tax return period.

Except as provided in this Section, on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month, such retailer <u>or</u> <u>transferor</u> shall file a return for the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Department and shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably require.

8 The Department may require returns to be filed on a 9 quarterly basis. If so required, a return for each calendar 10 quarter shall be filed on or before the twentieth day of the 11 calendar month following the end of such calendar quarter. The 12 taxpayer shall also file a return with the Department for each 13 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 14 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating:

15

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 <u>or transferring prewritten</u>
 <u>computer software</u> in this State;

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

26

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

1 Act; 2 5. The amount of tax due; 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 3 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 4 5 may require. If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 6 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 7 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 8 9 due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 10 The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning on 11 July 1, 2008. Sellers that have chosen to be Model 1 sellers 12 are not required to file returns and remit tax to the 13 Department for sales made through a Certified Service Provider. 14 Each Certified Service Provider for a Model I seller shall file returns and pay the appropriate amount of tax to the Department 15 16 in the same manner as other taxpayers that are registered under 17 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. In lieu of the return described in this Section, taxpayers, other than Model 1 18 19 taxpayers, that have chosen to be registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and Certified Service 20 Providers shall submit returns in a simplified format that 21 22 conforms to the requirements set forth by the Governing Board 23 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Such taxpayers 24 and Certified Service Providers shall file additional 25 informational returns developed by the Department every six 26 months under the staggered system set forth by the Governing

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Board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The 1 2 Department may require by rule that the simplified returns and informational returns be filed in an electronic format. The 3 Department shall by regulation provide guidance to allow a 4 5 Certified Service Provider a deduction for bad debts as is allowed to taxpayers that report and remit tax directly to the 6 7 Department, consistent with Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code and such other adjustments as the Department may require 8 9 in regulation.

Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 10 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all 11 12 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 13 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 14 15 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 16 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 17 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 19 20 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 21 22 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 23 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 24 25 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 26

taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 1 2 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 3 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 4 5 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 6 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 7 funds transfer. Beginning July 1, 2008, in addition to the 8 9 requirements of this Section, taxpayers that have chosen to be 10 registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 11 and any Certified Service Providers shall make all payments of 12 tax imposed under this Act through the use of electronic funds 13 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.

26 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to

1 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 2 requirements of this Section.

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On and after July 1, 2008, if the taxpayer's average 3 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the 4 5 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was greater than \$30,000 during the 6 7 preceding calendar year, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next 8 9 following the month during which such tax liability is incurred 10 and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 11 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 12 liability is incurred.

13 Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly 14 tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' 15 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, the Service 16 Use Tax Act was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete 17 calendar guarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month next following the 18 month during which such tax liability is incurred and shall 19 20 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is 21 22 incurred. On and after October 1, 2000, through June 30, 2008, 23 if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 24 25 the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar 26

quarters, he shall file a return with the Department each month 1 2 by the 20th day of the month next following the month during 3 which such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of 4 5 the month during which such liability is incurred. If the month 6 during which such tax liability is incurred began prior to 7 January 1, 1985, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 8 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an 9 amount set by the Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average 10 monthly liability of the taxpayer to the Department for the 11 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 12 highest liability and the month of lowest liability in such 4 13 quarter period). If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1985, and prior to 14 15 January 1, 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 16 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% 17 of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is 18 incurred begins on or after January 1, 1987, and prior to 19 20 January 1, 1988, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 21 22 26.25% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month 23 of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax 24 liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 1988, and 25 prior to January 1, 1989, or begins on or after January 1, 26 1996, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the

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

October 1, 2000, through June 30, 2008, once applicable, the 1 2 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 3 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 4 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 4 5 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest 6 liability and the month of lowest liability) is less than 7 \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to 8 the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 9 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 10 \$20,000. On and after July 1, 2008, once applicable, the 11 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 12 Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 13 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding calendar year is \$30,000 or less. However, if a taxpayer can 14 15 show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 16 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 17 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated 18 19 above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a 20 change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department 21 shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds 22 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be 23 long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 24 25 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the 26 difference between the minimum amount due and the amount of

such quarter monthly payment actually and timely paid, except 1 insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that 2 month to the Department in excess of the minimum payments 3 previously due as provided in this Section. The Department 4 5 shall make reasonable rules and regulations to govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly payment 6 7 dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar monthly 8 basis.

9 If any such payment provided for in this Section exceeds 10 the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Retailers' 11 Occupation Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the 12 Service Use Tax Act, as shown by an original monthly return, the Department shall issue to the taxpayer a credit memorandum 13 14 no later than 30 days after the date of payment, which 15 memorandum may be submitted by the taxpayer to the Department 16 in payment of tax liability subsequently to be remitted by the 17 taxpayer to the Department or be assigned by the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax 18 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 19 20 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Department, except that if such excess 21 22 payment is shown on an original monthly return and is made 23 after December 31, 1986, no credit memorandum shall be issued, 24 unless requested by the taxpayer. If no such request is made, 25 the taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax 26 liability subsequently to be remitted by the taxpayer to the

Department under this Act, the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 1 2 the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations prescribed by 3 the Department. If the Department subsequently determines that 4 5 all or any part of the credit taken was not actually due to the 6 taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% or 1.75% vendor's discount shall 7 be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the 8 credit taken and that actually due, and the taxpayer shall be 9 liable for penalties and interest on such difference.

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

If the <u>taxpayer</u> retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the <u>taxpayer's</u> 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. SB1429

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 <u>or transferor</u> may file his return, in the case of any retailer <u>or transferor</u> who ceases to engage in a kind of business which makes him responsible for filing returns under this Act, such retailer <u>or transferor</u> 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 14 tangible personal property shall file, with the Department, 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 vehicles or trailers transfers more than one aircraft, 19 20 watercraft, motor vehicle or trailer to another aircraft, 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, 24 watercraft, motor vehicle, or trailer to a purchaser for use as 25 a qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this 26 Act, then that seller may report the transfer of all the aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped with an inboard motor.

8 The transaction reporting return in the case of motor 9 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 10 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle 11 12 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price 13 14 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 15 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 16 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 17 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 18 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 19 20 tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 21 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on 22 such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 23 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 24 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 25 identification of the property sold; such other information as is required in Section 5-402 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 26

1 such other information as the Department may reasonably 2 require.

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

19 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later 20 than 20 days after the date of delivery of the item that is 21 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner 22 than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 23 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the tax imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the 24 that is 25 Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 26 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be

titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) if the Department and such agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

5 With each such transaction reporting return, the retailer 6 shall remit the proper amount of tax due (or shall submit 7 satisfactory evidence that the sale is not taxable if that is 8 the case), to the Department or its agents, whereupon the 9 Department shall issue, in the purchaser's name, a tax receipt 10 (or a certificate of exemption if the Department is satisfied 11 that the particular sale is tax exempt) which such purchaser 12 may submit to the agency with which, or State officer with 13 whom, he must title or register the tangible personal property 14 that is involved (if titling or registration is required) in 15 support of such purchaser's application for an Illinois 16 certificate or other evidence of title or registration to such 17 tangible personal property.

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under this 18 19 Act precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the 20 retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration 21 22 is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has 23 paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the 24 25 mandate of this paragraph.

26 If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer

wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 1 2 tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 3 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 4 of such delay by the retailer, and may (upon the Department 5 being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 6 the information required by the transaction reporting return 7 8 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to 9 the Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 10 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return 11 and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 12 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 13 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount 14 provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 15 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 16 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted 17 if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer.

Where a retailer collects the tax with respect to the 18 19 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 20 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 21 property and the retailer refunds the selling price thereof to 22 the purchaser, such retailer shall also refund, to the 23 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 24 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 25 purchaser, the retailer may deduct the amount of the tax so 26 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other use tax which 1 such retailer may be required to pay or remit to the 2 Department, as shown by such return, if the amount of the tax 3 to be deducted was previously remitted to the Department by 4 such retailer. If the retailer has not previously remitted the 5 amount of such tax to the Department, he is entitled to no 6 deduction under this Act upon refunding such tax to the 7 purchaser.

8 Any retailer filing a return under this Section shall also 9 include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax 10 covered by such return upon the selling price of tangible personal property purchased by him at retail from a retailer, 11 12 but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected 13 from the retailer filing such return, and such retailer shall 14 remit the amount of such tax to the Department when filing such 15 return.

16 Any transferor filing a return under this Section shall 17 also include (for the purpose of paying tax thereon) the total tax covered by such return upon the transfer price of 18 19 prewritten computer software transferred to him from a 20 transferor, but as to which the tax imposed by this Act was not collected from the transferor filing such return, and such 21 22 transferor shall remit the amount of such tax to the Department 23 when filing such return.

If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint return which will enable retailers, who are required to file

returns hereunder and also under the Retailers' Occupation Tax
 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both
 Acts on the one form.

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

10 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 11 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 12 fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net 13 revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on 14 sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off 15 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 16 soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 17 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, insulin, urine 18 drugs, medical appliances and testing 19 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning July 1, 2008, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and

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1 <u>hygiene products).</u>

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.

9 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 10 pay into the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund, a special 11 fund in the State Treasury, 20% of the net revenue realized for 12 the preceding month from the 6.25% rate imposed on the transfer 13 price of prewritten computer software and the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property, other 14 15 than tangible personal property which is purchased outside 16 Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or 17 registered by an agency 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 1 is titled or registered by an agency of this State's 2 government.

Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 3 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 4 5 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 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 8 9 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 10 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 11 12 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 13 14 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 15 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 less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 18 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 19 20 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 21 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 22 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last 23 business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 24 25 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 26 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from

the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 1 2 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 3 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department 4 5 pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 6 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 7 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 8 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of 9 the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 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 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 13 14 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois 15 Bond Act is sufficient, taking into account any future 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 21 thereto, all as certified by the Director of the Bureau of the 22 Budget (now Governor's Office of Management and Budget). If on 23 the last business day of any month in which Bonds are 24 outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois Bond Act, the 25 aggregate of the moneys deposited in the Build Illinois Bond Account in the Build Illinois Fund in such month shall be less 26

than the amount required to be transferred in such month from 1 2 the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build Illinois Bond 3 Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such deficiency 4 5 shall be immediately paid from other moneys received by the 6 Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 7 8 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be 9 deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 10 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise 11 payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 12 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 13 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 14 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 15 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

16 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 17 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 18 19 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 20 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 21 22 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 23 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 24 25 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place

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

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1	2016		189,000,000
2	2017		199,000,000
3	2018		210,000,000
4	2019		221,000,000
5	2020		233,000,000
6	2021		246,000,000
7	2022		260,000,000
8	2023 and		275,000,000
9	each fiscal yea	r	
10	thereafter that bo	onds	
11	are outstanding ur	nder	

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12 Section 13.2 of the

CB1/20

13 Metropolitan Pier and

14 Exposition Authority Act,

15 but not after fiscal year 2042.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 16 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 17 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 18 19 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 20 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 21 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 22 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 23 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 24 required under this Section for previous months and years, 25 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 26 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit",
 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 4 5 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 6 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 7 8 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 9 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property 10 and the 6.25% rate on the transfer price of prewritten computer 11 software.

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 14 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 15 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 16 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year 17 period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 18 6.25% general rate on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal 19 that was sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this 20 paragraph, the term "eligible business" means a new electric 21 22 generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 of 23 the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 24

25 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 26 pursuant to this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into the State

1 Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special account and 2 used only for the transfer to the Common School Fund as part of 3 the monthly transfer from the General Revenue Fund in 4 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.

12 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 13 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 14 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 15 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.

23 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

24 (35 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.10)

25 Sec. 10. Except as to motor vehicles, aircraft, watercraft,

and trailers, when tangible personal property is purchased from 1 2 a retailer for use in this State by a purchaser who did not pay 3 the tax imposed by this Act to the retailer or when prewritten computer software is transferred from a transferor for use in 4 5 this State by a transferee who did not pay the tax imposed by this Act to the transferor, and the purchaser or transferee who 6 7 does not file returns with the Department as a retailer or transferor under Section 9 of this Act, such purchaser or 8 9 transferee (by the last day of the month following the calendar 10 month in which such purchaser or transferee makes any payment 11 upon the selling price of such property or upon the transfer 12 price for the prewritten computer software) shall, except as provided in this Section, file a return with the Department and 13 14 pay the tax upon that portion of the selling price so paid by the purchaser or the transfer price paid by the transferee 15 16 during the preceding calendar month. When tangible personal 17 property, including but not limited to motor vehicles and aircraft, is purchased by a lessor, under a lease for one year 18 or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase to an 19 20 interstate carrier for hire, who did not pay the tax imposed by this Act to the retailer, such lessor (by the last day of the 21 22 month following the calendar month in which such property 23 reverts to the use of such lessor) shall file a return with the Department and pay the tax upon the fair market value of such 24 25 property on the date of such reversion. However, in determining 26 the fair market value at the time of reversion, the fair market

value of such property shall not exceed the original purchase 1 2 price of the property that was paid by the lessor at the time 3 of purchase. Such return shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as the 4 5 Department may reasonably require. Such return and payment from 6 the purchaser shall be submitted to the Department sooner than the last day of the month after the month in which the purchase 7 8 is made to the extent that that may be necessary in order to 9 secure the title to a motor vehicle or the certificate of registration for an aircraft. However, except as to motor 10 11 vehicles and aircraft, if the purchaser's annual use tax 12 liability does not exceed \$600, the purchaser may file the 13 return on an annual basis on or before April 15th of the year 14 following the year use tax liability was incurred.

15 In addition with respect to motor vehicles, aircraft, 16 watercraft, and trailers, a purchaser of such tangible personal 17 property for use in this State, who purchases such tangible personal property from an out-of-state retailer, shall file 18 19 with the Department, upon a form to be prescribed and supplied 20 by the Department, a return for each such item of tangible personal property purchased, except that if, in the same 21 22 transaction, (i) a purchaser of motor vehicles, aircraft, 23 watercraft, or trailers who is a retailer of motor vehicles, 24 aircraft, watercraft, or trailers purchases more than one motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, or trailer for the purpose of 25 resale or (ii) a purchaser of motor vehicles, aircraft, 26

1 watercraft, or trailers purchases more than one motor vehicle, 2 aircraft, watercraft, or trailer for use as qualifying rolling stock as provided in Section 3-55 of this Act, then the 3 purchaser may report the purchase of all motor vehicles, 4 5 aircraft, watercraft, or trailers involved in that transaction to the Department on a single return prescribed by the 6 7 Department. Such return in the case of motor vehicles and aircraft must show the name and address of the seller, the 8 9 name, address of purchaser, the amount of the selling price 10 including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded in 11 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 12 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to 13 which Section 2 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 14 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 15 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of 16 tax due from the purchaser with respect to such transaction; 17 the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is 18 not due in that particular instance if that is claimed to be 19 the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient 20 identification of the property sold, and such other information 21 22 as the Department may reasonably require.

23 Such return shall be filed not later than 30 days after 24 such motor vehicle or aircraft is brought into this State for 25 use.

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For purposes of this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2,

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

The return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from 4 5 the tax that is imposed by this Act may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or State 6 7 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 8 titled or registered (if titling or registration is required) 9 if the Department and such agency or State officer determine 10 that this procedure will expedite the processing of 11 applications for title or registration.

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

When a purchaser <u>or transferee</u> pays a tax imposed by this Act directly to the Department, the Department (upon request therefor from such purchaser <u>or transferee</u>) shall issue an

appropriate receipt to such purchaser <u>or transferee</u> showing that he has paid such tax to the Department. Such receipt shall be sufficient to relieve the purchaser <u>or transferee</u> from further liability for the tax to which such receipt may refer.

A user who is liable to pay use tax directly to the 5 Department only occasionally and not on a frequently recurring 6 7 basis, and who is not required to file returns with the 8 Department as a retailer or transferee under Section 9 of this 9 Act, or under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", or as a 10 registrant with the Department under the "Service Occupation 11 Tax Act" or the "Service Use Tax Act", need not register with 12 the Department. However, if such a user has a frequently 13 recurring direct use tax liability to pay to the Department, 14 such user shall be required to register with the Department on 15 forms prescribed by the Department and to obtain and display a 16 certificate of registration from the Department. In that event, 17 all of the provisions of Section 9 of this Act concerning the filing of regular monthly, quarterly or annual tax returns and 18 all of the provisions of Section 2a of the "Retailers' 19 20 Occupation Tax Act" concerning the requirements for registrants to post bond or other security with the Department, 21 22 as the provisions of such sections now exist or may hereafter 23 be amended, shall apply to such users to the same extent as if such provisions were included herein. 24

25 (Source: P.A. 91-541, eff. 8-13-99; 91-901, eff. 1-1-01.)

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(35 ILCS 105/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.12)

2 Sec. 12. Applicability of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and 3 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. All of the provisions of Sections 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1j.1, 1k, 1m, 1n, 1o, 2-6, 2-54, 4 5 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3.8, 4 (except that the time limitation 6 provisions shall run from the date when the tax is due rather 7 than from the date when gross receipts are received), 5 (except 8 that the time limitation provisions on the issuance of notices 9 of tax liability shall run from the date when the tax is due 10 rather than from the date when gross receipts are received and 11 except that in the case of a failure to file a return required 12 by this Act, no notice of tax liability shall be issued on and after each July 1 and January 1 covering tax due with that 13 14 return during any month or period more than 6 years before that July 1 or January 1, respectively), 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 15 16 5h, 5j, 5k, 5l, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' 17 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which are not inconsistent with this Act, shall 18 19 apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act 20 to the same extent as if such provisions were included herein. (Source: P.A. 94-781, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 21 22 revised 8-03-06.)

23 (35 ILCS 105/23 new)

24 <u>Sec. 23. Purchaser causes of action. The provisions of this</u> 25 <u>Section are effective beginning on July 1, 2008. Persons who</u> SB1429

1	make purchases from a retailer who has collected tax under this
2	Act and have paid such tax in error to the retailer may seek a
3	return of such tax from that retailer. A cause of action by a
4	purchaser against a retailer for over-collected tax does not
5	accrue until the purchaser has provided written notice to the
6	retailer and the retailer has sixty days to respond. The notice
7	to the retailer must contain the information necessary to
8	determine the validity of the request. In connection with a
9	purchaser's request from a seller of over-collected sales or
10	use taxes, a seller shall be presumed to have a reasonable
11	business practice, if in the collection of such sales or use
12	taxes, the seller: i) uses either a provider or a system,
13	including a proprietary system, that is certified by the state;
14	and ii) has remitted to the state all taxes collected less any
15	deductions, credits, or collection allowances.

Section 20. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
Sections 2, 3, 3-5, 3-5.5, 3-10, 3-25, 3-40, 5, 6, 7, 7a, 8, 9,
10, 11, 12, 14, and 17 and by adding Section 3-10.3 as follows:

19 (35 ILCS 110/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.32)

Sec. 2. "Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of that property, but does not include the sale or use for demonstration by him of that property in any form as tangible personal property in the regular course of business. 1 "Use" does not mean the interim use of tangible personal property nor the physical incorporation of tangible personal 2 3 property, as an ingredient or constituent, into other tangible personal property, (a) which is sold in the regular course of 4 5 business or (b) which the person incorporating such ingredient 6 or constituent therein has undertaken at the time of such 7 purchase to cause to be transported in interstate commerce to destinations outside the State of Illinois. 8

9 "Purchased from a serviceman" means the acquisition of the 10 ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property through a 11 sale of service.

12 "Purchaser" means any person who, through a sale of 13 service, acquires the ownership of, or title to, any tangible 14 personal property.

15 "Cost price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman 16 for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 17 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's 18 19 cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 20 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part or all of the services required in his sale of service, it 21 22 shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the 23 property transferred to him or her by his or her subcontractor is equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the 24 25 serviceman in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by 26 the subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

"Selling price" means the consideration for a sale valued 1 2 in money whether received in money or otherwise, including 3 cash, credits and service, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the serviceman's cost of the property 4 5 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include interest or 6 7 finance charges which appear as separate items on the bill of 8 sale or sales contract nor charges that are added to prices by 9 sellers on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the 10 purchaser, the tax that is imposed by this Act.

11

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

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

17

"Sale of service" means any transaction except:

(1) a retail sale of tangible personal property taxable
under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use
Tax Act.

(2) a sale of tangible personal property for the
purpose of resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the
Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(3) except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer
 of tangible personal property as an incident to the
 rendering of service for or by any governmental body, or

operated

society,

1 for by any corporation, society, association, or 2 foundation or institution organized and 3 exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, 4 5 association, foundation, institution or organization which has no compensated officers or employees and which is 6 7 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of

8 persons 55 years of age or older. A limited liability 9 company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph 10 only if the limited liability company is organized and 11 operated exclusively for educational purposes.

12 (4) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property as 13 an incident to the rendering of service for interstate 14 carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 15 interstate commerce or by lessors under a lease of one year 16 or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase of 17 personal property, to interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce so long as 18 19 so used by such interstate carriers for hire, and equipment 20 operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, 21 22 which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft 23 moving in interstate commerce.

24 (4a) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property 25 as an incident to the rendering of service for owners, 26 lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property which is

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utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling 1 2 stock moving in interstate commerce so long as so used by 3 interstate carriers for hire, and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier 4 Federal Communications Commission, 5 bv the which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in 6 7 interstate commerce.

(4a-5) on and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 8 9 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second 10 division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 11 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that 12 motor vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee 13 imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 14 Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the 15 use in this State of motor vehicles of the second division: 16 (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 17 (ii) that subject to the pounds; are commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the 18 19 Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used 20 for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this 21 exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added 22 after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that 23 motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify for 24 the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 25 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial 26 purposes" means the transportation of persons or property

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in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

3 (5) a sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used process of the manufacturing 4 primarily in the or 5 assembling, either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing facility, of tangible personal property for 6 wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether such sale or 7 8 lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some other 9 person, whether the materials used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether such 10 11 sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 12 seller's engaging in a service occupation and the 13 applicable tax is a Service Use Tax or Service Occupation 14 Tax, rather than Use Tax or Retailers' Occupation Tax.

15 (5a) the repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for 16 a common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property 17 which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier receives the physical possession of the 18 19 repaired, reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible 20 personal property in Illinois, and which such carrier 21 transports, or shares with another common carrier in the 22 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a 23 standard uniform bill of lading showing the person who 24 repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the property to a 25 destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

(5b) a sale or transfer of tangible personal property

which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 1 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service 2 3 Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate 4 5 carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such property in Illinois, and which transports such 6 7 property, or shares with another common carrier in the 8 transportation of such property, out of Illinois on a 9 standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the 10 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 11

12 (6) until July 1, 2003, a sale or transfer of distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit 13 14 and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery 15 and equipment is certified by the user to be used only for 16 the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for 17 consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of such user and not subject to sale 18 19 or resale.

(7) at the election of any serviceman not required to be otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs

or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the 1 2 aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such tangible personal property by 3 the serviceman shall be subject to tax under the Retailers' 4 5 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election described in 6 7 this paragraph subcontracts service work to a secondary serviceman who has also made the election described in this 8 9 paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use Tax 10 liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will 11 pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible 12 personal property transferred to the primary serviceman 13 and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary 14 serviceman.

15 Tangible personal property transferred incident to the 16 completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax 17 imposed pursuant to this Act.

Beginning on January 1, 2008, prewritten computer software 18 19 that is modified or enhanced, when that modification or 20 enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, is exempt from the tax imposed under this 21 22 Act and the transfer of that modified or enhanced prewritten 23 computer software is subject to tax under the Retailers' 24 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act. Beginning on January 1, 2008, prewritten computer 25

26 <u>software, whether or not bundled for one non-itemized price</u>

with charges for training, telephone assistance, installation,
 consulting, or other services is exempt from the tax imposed
 under this Act but is subject to tax under the Retailers'
 Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act.

5 Exemption (5) also includes machinery and equipment used in 6 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and 7 8 equipment. For the purposes of exemption (5), each of these 9 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing 10 process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible personal property, whether such article is a finished product 11 12 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or 13 assembling a different article of tangible personal property, 14 by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 15 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 16 or materials into a material with a different form, use or 17 name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations which collectively constitute 18 individually constitute manufacturing 19 manufacturing, or 20 operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 21 22 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of 23 the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series; and further, for purposes of exemption (5), 24 25 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of 26 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2)

"assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 1 2 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 3 finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 4 5 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 6 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a 7 material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 8 9 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling 10 process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 11 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 12 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 13 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 14 15 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery 16 or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as 17 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 18 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes 19 20 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 21 22 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled 23 for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration 24 number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of 25 purchase. The user of such machinery and equipment and tools 26

without an active resale registration number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall prescribe the form of the certificate.

7 Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the 8 Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion 9 from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 10 exemption (5) to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public 11 12 inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or 13 contains trade secrets or other confidential letter information, where possible the Department shall delete such 14 15 information prior to publication. Whenever such informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 16 17 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the 18 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. 19

20 On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible 21 under exemption (3) of this Section shall make tax free 22 purchases unless it has an active exemption identification 23 number issued by the Department.

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

- 114 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b SB1429 purchase, use or sale of service or of tangible personal 1 2 property within the meaning of this Act. Beginning July 1, 2008, "lease or rental" means the 3 transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property 4 5 for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend. 6 7 (A) Lease or rental does not include: 8 (1) A transfer of possession or control of property 9 under a security agreement or deferred payment plan 10 that requires the transfer of title upon completion of 11 the required payments; 12 (2) A transfer or possession or control of property 13 under an agreement that requires the transfer of title 14 upon the completion of required payments and payment of 15 an option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 16 1% of the total required payments; or 17 (3) Providing tangible personal property along 18 with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of 19 time. A condition for this exclusion is that the 20 operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an 21 22 operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up 23 the tangible personal property. 24 (B) Lease or rental does not include agreements 25 covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of 26 consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to

the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the 1 2 property as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1).

3 (C) This definition shall be used for purposes of this Act regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease 4 5 or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform Commercial Code, or 6 7 other provisions of federal, State or local law.

8 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the 9 occupation of making sales of service.

"Sale at retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the 10 11 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

12 "Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an 13 incident to a sale of service. 14

15 "Serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State", 16 or any like term, means and includes any serviceman:

17 1. having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales 18 house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent 19 20 or other representative operating within this State under authority of the serviceman or its 21 the subsidiary, 22 irrespective of whether such place of business or agent or 23 other representative is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such serviceman or subsidiary is 24 25 licensed to do business in this State;

26 2. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by

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means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll free numbers) which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this State;

3. 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. soliciting orders for tangible personal property by
mail if the solicitations are substantial and recurring and
if the retailer benefits from any banking, financing, debt
collection, telecommunication, or marketing activities
occurring in this State or benefits from the location in
this State of authorized installation, servicing, or
repair facilities;

5. being owned or controlled by the same interests
which own or control any retailer engaging in business in
the same or similar line of business in this State;

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

7. pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this State, soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising which is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system - 117 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b

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1 in this State; or

2	8. engaging in activities in Illinois, which
3	activities in the state in which the supply business
4	engaging in such activities is located would constitute
5	maintaining a place of business in that state.
6	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
7	Agreement" means the agreement adopted the twelfth day of
8	November, 2002, as now or hereafter amended, by states that
9	enacted authority to engage in multistate discussions as
10	described in Section 5 of the Simplified Sales and Use Tax
11	Administration Act.
12	Beginning July 1, 2008, "agent" means, for purposes of the
13	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, a person appointed by
14	a seller to represent that seller before the member states of
15	the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
16	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Automated System" or
17	"CAS" means software certified under the Streamlined Sales and
18	Use Tax Agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each
19	jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to
20	remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the
21	transaction.
22	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Service Provider" or
23	"CSP" means an agent certified under the Streamlined Sales and
24	Use Tax Agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax
25	functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on
26	its own purchases.

1	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 1 Seller" means a seller
2	that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the
3	seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's
4	obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
5	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 2 Seller" means a seller
6	that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use
7	tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the
8	tax.
9	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 3 Seller" means a seller
10	that has sales in at least 5 member states, has total annual
11	sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary
12	system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction,
13	and has entered into a performance agreement with the
14	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement member states that
15	establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used
16	in this definition, a seller includes an affiliated group of
17	sellers using the same proprietary system.
18	Beginning July 1, 2008, "food and food ingredients" means
19	substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen,
20	dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or
21	chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or
22	nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include
23	"alcoholic beverages," "tobacco," or "soft drinks".
24	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prepared food" means:
25	(A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the
26	seller;

1	(B) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by
2	the seller for sale as a single item (except for food that
3	is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and
4	eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw
5	animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
6	recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in chapter
7	3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne
8	illnesses); or
9	(C) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the
10	seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
11	cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a
12	container or packaging used to transport the food.
13	Subparts (A) and (B) of the definition of "prepared food"
14	do not apply to food sold in an unheated state by weight or
15	volume as a single item or bakery items, including bread,
16	rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts,
17	Danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies,
18	tortillas.
19	Beginning January 1, 2008, "soft drinks" mean
20	non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial
21	sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain
22	milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes,
23	or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
24	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tangible personal property" means
25	personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or
26	touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the

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senses. "Tangible personal property" includes prewritten 1 2 computer software. Beginning January 1, 2008 and through June 30, 2008, the 3 4 terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify 5 as grooming and hygiene products, unless those products are 6 available by prescription only. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance 7 8 or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any 9 component of a compound, substance or preparation for human use, other than "food and food ingredients," "dietary 10 11 supplements," "grooming and hygiene products," or "alcoholic 12 beverages": (A) recognized in the official United States 13 14 Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and 15 16 supplement to any of them; or (B) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, 17 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or 18 19 (C) intended to affect the structure or any function of 20 the body. Beginning July 1, 2008, "prescription" means an order, 21 22 formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, 23 electronic, or other means of transmission by physician 24 licensed to practice medicine in all its branched under the 25 Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the Illinois Dental Practice Act, a podiatrist licensed under the 26

1	Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, a physician assistant
2	licensed under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or
3	an advanced practice nurse with a written collaborative
4	agreement under Section 15-15 and prescriptive authority in
5	accordance with Section 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced
6	Practice Nursing Act.
7	Beginning July 1, 2008, "over-the-counter-drug" means a
8	drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the
9	product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. Section 201.66. The
10	"over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
11	(A) a "Drug Facts" panel; or
12	(B) a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a
13	list of those ingredients contained in the compound,
14	substance or preparation.
15	Beginning January 1, 2008, "grooming and hygiene products"
16	are soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste,
17	mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens,
18	
	regardless of whether the items meet the definition of
19	<pre>regardless of whether the items meet the definition of "over-the-counter-drugs".</pre>
19 20	
	"over-the-counter-drugs".
20	<u>"over-the-counter-drugs".</u> Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a
20 21	"over-the-counter-drugs". Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair
20 21 22	"over-the-counter-drugs". <u>Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a</u> <u>replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair</u> <u>and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to:</u>
20 21 22 23	<pre>"over-the-counter-drugs". Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to:</pre>

- 122 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b SB1429 Beginning July 1, 2008, "dietary supplement" means any 1 2 product, other than "tobacco," intended to supplement the diet 3 that: 4 (A) contains one or more of the following dietary 5 ingredients: 6 (1) a vitamin; 7 (2) a mineral; 8 (3) an herb or other botanical; 9 (4) an amino acid; 10 (5) a dietary substance for use by humans to 11 supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary 12 intake; or 13 (6) a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, 14 extract, or combination of any ingredient described in 15 items (1) through (5) of this subparagraph (A); and 16 (B) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, 17 powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as 18 19 conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole 20 item of a meal or of the diet; and 21 (C) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, 22 identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the 23 label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R Section 101.36. Beginning July 1, 2008, "alcoholic beverages" means 24 25 beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain 26 one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume.

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1	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tobacco" means cigarettes,
2	cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that
3	contains tobacco.
4	Beginning July 1, 2008, "direct mail" means printed
5	material delivered or distributed by United States mail or
6	other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a
7	mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of
8	the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed
9	directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible
10	personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the
11	purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the
12	package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not
13	include multiple items of printed material delivered to a
14	single address.
15	(Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24,
16	eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)

17 (35 ILCS 110/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33)

18 Sec. 3. Tax imposed.

19 <u>(a)</u> A tax is imposed upon the privilege of using in this 20 State real or tangible personal property acquired as an 21 incident to the purchase of a service from a serviceman, 22 including computer software, and including photographs, 23 negatives, and positives that are the product of 24 photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing 25 produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed.

7 Beginning on January 1, 2008, computer software is no
8 longer taxable under this Act to the extent that and for as
9 long as it is taxable under the Use Tax Act and the Retailers'
10 Occupation Tax Act as provided in the provisions concerning
11 "sale of service" in Section 2 of this Act.

12 (b) For sales occurring on and after July 1, 2008, and 13 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the location 14 of where a sale takes place for the purposes of this Act shall 15 be determined under the rules provided in subsection (b) of 16 Section 3 of the Service Occupation Tax Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

18 (35 ILCS 110/3-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. Use of the following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property purchased from a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the 1 personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the 2 purpose of resale by the enterprise.

3 (2) Personal property purchased by a non-profit Illinois
4 county fair association for use in conducting, operating, or
5 promoting the county fair.

6 (3) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit arts or 7 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by 8 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under 9 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is 10 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 11 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 12 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 13 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 14 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, 15 16 and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 17 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 18 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 19 20 number issued by the Department.

(4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the United States of America, or the government of any foreign country, and bullion.

(5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,
2004, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair

and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic arts product.

8 (6) Personal property purchased from a teacher-sponsored 9 student organization affiliated with an elementary or 10 secondary school located in Illinois.

(7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 11 12 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the 13 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or State or federal agricultural programs, including individual 14 15 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including 16 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 17 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural 18 chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 19 20 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 21 22 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or 23 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 24 25 this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes 26 shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle 1 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 2 vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the 3 tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision 4 5 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not 6 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, 7 8 or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 9 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, 10 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 11 such equipment.

12 Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, 13 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the 14 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture 15 facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited 16 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and 17 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the 18 provisions of Section 3-75. 19

(8) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a location or locations outside the United States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

1 Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately (9) stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of 2 3 food and beverages acquired as an incident to the purchase of a 4 service from a serviceman, to the extent that the proceeds of 5 the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a 6 substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly 7 in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or 8 beverage function with respect to which the service charge is 9 imposed.

10 (10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, 11 12 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and 13 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps 14 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any 15 individual replacement part for oil field exploration, 16 drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and 17 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. 18

(11) Proceeds from the sale of photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining,
 offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation

equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

5 (13) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock6 for direct agricultural production.

7 (14) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 8 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 9 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 10 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 11 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 12 racing for prizes.

13 (15) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 14 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 15 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients purchased by a 16 lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or 17 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a 18 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 19 20 identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a 21 22 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 23 any other non-exempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may 24 25 be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time 26 the non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or

attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports 1 to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 2 3 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount 4 5 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount 6 7 is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is 8 liable to pay that amount to the Department.

9 (16) Personal property purchased by a lessor who leases the 10 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 11 effect at the time the lessor would otherwise be subject to the 12 tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the 13 14 Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 15 Act. If the property is leased in a manner that does not 16 qualify for this exemption or is used in any other non-exempt 17 manner, the lessor shall be liable for the tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the 18 19 fair market value of the property at the time the 20 non-qualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt 21 to collect an amount (however designated) that purports to 22 reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 23 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by 24 the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount 25 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 26 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount

is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is
 liable to pay that amount to the Department.

3 (17) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 4 5 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 6 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 7 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a 8 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 9 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 10 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 11 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster 12 who reside within the declared disaster area.

13 (18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 14 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 15 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 16 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 17 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 18 19 line extensions, water distribution and purification 20 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 21 State or 22 federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 23 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster. 24

(19) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds purchased
at a "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic

game hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

5 (20) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 6 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a 7 corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 8 9 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 10 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 11 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 12 institution organized and operated exclusively for or educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 13 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 14 15 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 16 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 17 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and 18 operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 19 20 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 21 22 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

(21) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property,
including food, purchased through fundraising events for the
benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school,
a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if

the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 1 2 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 3 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 4 5 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 6 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 7 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 8 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 9 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75. 10

11 (22) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 12 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other 13 14 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 15 16 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 17 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 18 19 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph 20 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

(23) (A) Through June 30, 2008 Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and

insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act.

6 (B) On and after July 1, 2008, food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 7 8 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 9 (other than grooming and hygiene products) when purchased for 10 use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of 11 the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed 12 long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 13 14 3-75.

15 (24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 16 of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications 17 equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients 18 19 purchased by a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time the 20 lessor would otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this 21 22 Act, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 23 identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the equipment is leased in a 24 25 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 26 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the

tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may 1 2 be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time 3 the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports 4 5 to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 6 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by 7 the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount 8 from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 9 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount 10 is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is 11 liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is 12 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

13 (25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 14 of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property purchased by a 15 lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or 16 longer executed or in effect at the time the lessor would 17 otherwise be subject to the tax imposed by this Act, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption 18 19 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. If the property is leased in a 20 21 manner that does not qualify for this exemption or is used in 22 any other nonexempt manner, the lessor shall be liable for the 23 tax imposed under this Act or the Use Tax Act, as the case may be, based on the fair market value of the property at the time 24 25 the nonqualifying use occurs. No lessor shall collect or 26 attempt to collect an amount (however designated) that purports

to reimburse that lessor for the tax imposed by this Act or the 1 2 Use Tax Act, as the case may be, if the tax has not been paid by 3 the lessor. If a lessor improperly collects any such amount from the lessee, the lessee shall have a legal right to claim a 4 5 refund of that amount from the lessor. If, however, that amount is not refunded to the lessee for any reason, the lessor is 6 7 liable to pay that amount to the Department. This paragraph is 8 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-75.

9 <u>(26) On and after July 1, 2008, a "prosthetic device" as</u> 10 <u>defined in this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the</u> 11 <u>provisions of Section 3-75.</u>

12 (Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 13 94-1002, eff. 7-3-06.)

14 (35 ILCS 110/3-5.5)

Sec. 3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit organizations; exemption.

(a) Through June 30, 2008, the The Department shall not 17 18 collect the 1% tax imposed on food for human consumption that 19 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 20 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 21 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 22 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 23 24 diabetics, for human use from any not-for-profit organization, 25 that sells food in a food distribution program at a price below

1 the retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition 2 of participation in the program, are required to perform 3 community service, located in a county or municipality that 4 notifies the Department, in writing, that the county or 5 municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of 6 such organizations located in the county or municipality.

7 (b) On and after July 1, 2008, the Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed on food and food ingredients (other 8 9 than prepared food), drugs for human use available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 10 11 (other than grooming and hygiene products) from any 12 not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the 13 food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the 14 15 program, are required to perform community service, located in 16 a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in 17 writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations located in the 18 19 county or municipality.

20 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

(35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of

computing this tax, in no event shall the selling price be less
 than the cost price of the property to the serviceman.

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

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 7 8 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the selling price 9 of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 10 on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% 11 of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 12 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the selling price 13 14 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 15 sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 16 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 17 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price

of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 1 2 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 3 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 4 5 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 6 7 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 8 9 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price thereafter.

17 At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual 18 19 cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an 20 incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or 21 22 servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate 23 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost 24 25 price of the tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sale of those services. 26

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Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the 1 2 provisions of this paragraph apply through June 30, 2008. The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for 3 immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 4 5 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 6 7 Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human 8 9 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 10 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 11 that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not 12 otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription 13 nonprescription medicines, and medicines (other than, beginning July 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene products), drugs 14 (other than, beginning July 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene 15 16 products), medical appliances, modifications to a motor 17 vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and 18 19 needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, through December 31, 2007, the term "soft drinks" 20 21 means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic 22 drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to 23 soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks 24 25 of whatever kind or description that are contained in any 26 closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless

of size. <u>Through December 31, 2007, "soft drinks"</u> "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

6 On and after July 1, 2008, the tax shall be imposed at the 7 rate of 1% on prepared food transferred incident to a sale of 8 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 9 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 10 Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. On and after July 1, 2008, the tax shall also be imposed at the rate 11 12 of 1% on food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), 13 drugs for human use available by prescription only, and 14 over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and 15 hygiene products).

16 <u>Through June 30, 2008, notwithstanding</u> Notwithstanding any 17 other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that 18 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes 19 all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 20 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 21 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

Beginning July 1, 2008, notwithstanding any other
provisions of this Act, "food and food ingredients" includes
all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and
food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine,
regardless of the location of the vending machine.

1	If the property that is acquired from a serviceman is
2	acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
3	being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
4	this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
5	shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
6	allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
7	use.
8	(Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
9	(35 ILCS 110/3-10.3 new)
10	Sec. 3-10.3. Electronic database; relief for incorrect
11	data in database. Upon the State of Illinois becoming a member
12	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in
13	conformance with the required effective dates set by the
14	governing board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement
15	for the availability and use of the database, the Department
15 16	for the availability and use of the database, the Department shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State
16	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State
16 17	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all
16 17 18	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database
16 17 18 19	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by
16 17 18 19 20	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
16 17 18 19 20 21	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Taxpayers and Certified Service Providers are relieved from
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Taxpayers and Certified Service Providers are relieved from liability to the State and local jurisdictions for paying tax

25 <u>data contained in the database (other than an address based</u>

1 database as described in subsection (G) of Section 305 of the 2 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement or pursuant to the 3 federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). Such relief 4 from liability shall not apply when the purchased product is 5 received by the purchaser at the business location of the 6 seller.

7 (35 ILCS 110/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-25)

8 Sec. 3-25. Computer software; prewritten computer
9 software; upgrades.

10 (a) Before January 1, 2008, for For the purposes of this 11 Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or 12 instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain result in any form in which 13 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, 14 15 transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter 16 developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 17 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is 18 held for repeated sale or lease, 19 and all associated 20 documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on 21 magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but 22 include software that is adapted to does not. specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and 23 24 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a 25 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall beconsidered to be tangible personal property.

6 (b) On and after January 1, 2008, "computer software" has 7 the meaning set forth in Section 2-25 of the Use Tax Act.

8 <u>(c) On and after January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer</u> 9 <u>software" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-25 of the Use</u> 10 <u>Tax Act.</u>

11 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

12 (35 ILCS 110/3-40) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-40)

13 Sec. 3-40. Collection. The tax imposed by this Act shall be 14 collected at the time of purchase in the manner prescribed by 15 the Department from the user by a Certified Service Provider or a serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State or 16 beginning July 1, 2008, by a Certified Service Provider or a 17 18 serviceman authorized by the Department under Section 7 of this Act, and the tax shall be remitted to the Department as 19 20 provided in Section 9 of this Act.

The tax imposed by this Act that is not paid to a serviceman <u>or a Certified Service Provider</u> under this Section shall be paid to the Department directly by any person using the property within this State as provided in Section 10 of this Act.

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If a serviceman or a <u>Certified Service Provider</u> collects 1 2 Service Use Tax measured by receipts or selling prices that are not subject to Service Use Tax, or if a serviceman, in 3 collecting Service Use Tax measured by receipts or selling 4 5 prices that are subject to tax under this Act, collects more 6 from the purchaser than the required amount of the Service Use Tax on the transaction, the purchaser shall have a legal right 7 8 to claim a refund of that amount from the serviceman or the 9 Certified Service Provider. If, however, that amount is not 10 refunded to the purchaser for any reason, the serviceman or the 11 Certified Service Provider is liable to pay that amount to the 12 Department. This paragraph does not apply to an amount 13 collected by the serviceman as Service Use Tax on receipts or 14 selling prices that are subject to tax under this Act as long 15 as the collection is made in compliance with the tax collection 16 brackets prescribed by the Department in its rules and 17 regulations.

18 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

19 (35 ILCS 110/5) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.35)

Sec. 5. Every <u>Certified Service Provider or</u> serviceman maintaining a place of business in this State and making sales of service involving the incidental transfer of property for use in this State (whether those sales are made within or without this State) shall, when collecting the tax as provided in Section 3-40 of this Act from the purchaser, give to the

purchaser (if demanded by the purchaser) a receipt for the tax 1 2 in the manner and form prescribed by the Department. The receipt shall be sufficient to relieve the purchaser from 3 further liability for the tax to which the receipt may refer. 4 5 Each Certified Service Provider or serviceman shall list with 6 the Department the names and addresses of all of his or her 7 agents operating in this State and the location of any and all 8 of his or her distribution or sales houses, offices, or other 9 places of business in this State.

10 (Source: P.A. 86-1475.)

11 (35 ILCS 110/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.36)

12 Sec. 6. A serviceman maintaining a place of business in 13 this State, if required to register under the Retailers' 14 Occupation Tax Act, or under the Use Tax Act, or under the 15 Service Occupation Tax Act, need not obtain an additional 16 Certificate of Registration under this Act, but shall be deemed to be sufficiently registered by virtue of his being registered 17 under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or under the Use Tax 18 19 Act, or under the Service Occupation Tax Act. Every serviceman 20 maintaining a place of business in this State, if not required 21 to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or under 22 the Use Tax Act, or under the Service Occupation Tax Act, shall 23 apply to the Department (upon a form prescribed and furnished 24 by the Department) for a Certificate of Registration under this 25 Act. In completing such application, the applicant shall

furnish such information as the Department may reasonably 1 require. Upon approval of an application for Certificate of 2 3 Registration, the Department shall issue, without charge, a Certificate of Registration to the applicant. Such Certificate 4 5 of Registration shall be displayed at the address which the applicant states in his application to be the principal place 6 7 of business or location from which he will act as a serviceman 8 in this State. If the applicant will act as a serviceman in 9 this State from other places of business or locations, he shall 10 list the addresses of such additional places of business or 11 locations in his application for Certificate of Registration, 12 and the Department shall issue а Sub-Certificate of 13 Registration to the applicant for each such additional place of 14 business or location. Each Sub-Certificate of Registration 15 shall be conspicuously displayed at the place for which it is 16 issued. Such Sub-Certificate of Registration shall bear the 17 same registration number as that appearing upon the Certificate of Registration to which such Sub-Certificates relate. Where a 18 serviceman operates more than one place of business which is 19 20 subject to registration under this Section and such businesses are substantially different in character or are engaged in 21 22 under different trade names or are engaged in under other 23 substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is more 24 practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping 25 standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), 26 the Department may require or permit such person to apply for

and obtain a separate Certificate of Registration for each such 1 2 business or for any of such businesses instead of registering such person, as to all such businesses, under a single 3 4 Certificate of Registration supplemented related bv Sub-Certificates of 5 Registration. No Certificate of 6 Registration shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys due hereunder. 7

8 The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning 9 July 1, 2008. An applicant for registration that chooses to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and 10 11 that is not otherwise required to be registered under this Act, 12 may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax online 13 registration system. No signature is required for such 14 registration through that system and an agent may register on behalf of an applicant under the procedures set forth under 15 16 that system and rules adopted by the Department. Applicants for 17 registration that choose to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and are required to be registered 18 19 under this Act may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax 20 online registration system, but will also be required to provide any additional information and documentation required 21 22 under this Section before that applicant is properly registered 23 in this State. By registering under the Streamlined Sales and 24 Use Tax Agreement, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all taxable sales into Streamlined Sales Tax 25 26 Agreement member states, including member states that join SB1429

- 1 <u>after the sellers' registration.</u>
- 2 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 1757.)

3 (35 ILCS 110/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.37)

4 Sec. 7. The Department may, in its discretion, upon 5 application, authorize the collection of the tax herein imposed 6 by any serviceman not maintaining a place of business within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, 7 8 furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of 9 the tax. Such serviceman shall be issued, without charge, a 10 permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it shall be the 11 duty of such serviceman to collect the tax upon all tangible 12 personal property sold to his knowledge for use within this 13 State, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements, 14 including the furnishing of a receipt to the purchaser (if 15 demanded by the purchaser), as a serviceman maintaining a place 16 of business within this State. The receipt given to the purchaser shall be sufficient to relieve him from further 17 18 liability for the tax to which such receipt may refer. Such 19 permit may be revoked by the Department as provided herein.

20 <u>The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning</u> 21 <u>July 1, 2008. An applicant for registration that chooses to</u> 22 <u>register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and</u> 23 <u>that is not otherwise required to be registered under this Act,</u> 24 <u>may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax online</u> 25 <u>registration system. No signature is required for such</u>

registration through that system and an agent may register on 1 behalf of an applicant under the procedures set forth under 2 3 that system and rules adopted by the Department. Applicants for registration that choose to register under the Streamlined 4 5 Sales and Use Tax Agreement and are required to be registered under this Act may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax 6 7 online registration system, but will also be required to provide any additional information and documentation required 8 9 under this Section before that applicant is properly registered 10 in this State. By registering under the Streamlined Sales and 11 Use Tax Agreement, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales 12 and use taxes for all taxable sales into Streamlined Sales Tax 13 Agreement member states, including member states that join 14 after the sellers' registration.

15 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 1757.)

16

(35 ILCS 110/7a) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.37a)

Sec. 7a. It is unlawful for any serviceman or Certified 17 Service Provider to advertise or hold out or state to the 18 public or to any service customer, purchaser, consumer or user, 19 20 directly or indirectly, that the tax imposed by this Act or any 21 part thereof will be assumed or absolved by the serviceman or 22 Certified Service Provider or that it will not be added to the 23 selling price of the property transferred as an incident to a 24 sale of service, or if added that it or any part thereof will 25 be refunded other than when the serviceman or Certified Service

Provider refunds the selling price and tax because of the 1 2 merchandise being returned to the serviceman or Certified 3 Service Provider or other than when the serviceman or Certified Service Provider credits or refunds the tax to the service 4 5 customer to support a claim filed with the Department under the 6 Service Occupation Tax Act or under this Act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Section within the 7 8 State shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

9 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

10 (35 ILCS 110/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.38)

11 Sec. 8. Any serviceman or Certified Service Provider 12 required to collect the tax imposed by this Act shall be liable 13 to the Department for the tax, whether or not the tax has been collected by the serviceman or Certified Service Provider, 14 15 except when the serviceman or Certified Service Provider is 16 relieved of the duty of remitting the tax to the Department by virtue of having paid a tax imposed by the Service Occupation 17 18 Tax Act upon his or her sale of service involving the 19 incidental transfer by him or her of the same property. To the 20 extent that a serviceman or Certified Service Provider required 21 to collect the tax imposed by this Act has actually collected 22 that tax, the tax is held in trust for the benefit of the 23 Department.

24 (Source: P.A. 91-203, eff. 7-20-99.)

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

2 Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect 3 the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax (except as otherwise provided) at the time when he 4 5 is required to file his return for the period during which such tax was collected, less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 6 7 1990 and 1.75% on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar 8 year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 9 serviceman for expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping 10 records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and 11 supplying data to the Department on request. A serviceman need 12 not remit that part of any tax collected by him to the extent 13 that he is required to pay and does pay the tax imposed by the 14 Service Occupation Tax Act with respect to his sale of service 15 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 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 1 2 of the first two months of each calendar quarter, on or before 3 the twentieth day of the following calendar month, stating: 4 1. The name of the seller; 5 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State; 6 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him 7 8 during the preceding calendar month, including receipts 9 from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed 10 by law; 11 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 12 Act; 13 5. The amount of tax due; 14 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 15 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department 16 may require. 17 The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning July 1, 2008. Sellers that have chosen to be Model 1 sellers 18 19 are not required to file returns and remit tax to the 20 Department for sales made through a Certified Service Provider. 21 Each Certified Service Provider for a Model I seller shall file 22 returns and pay the appropriate amount of tax to the Department 23 in the same manner as other taxpayers that are registered under 24 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. In lieu of the 25 return described in this Section, taxpayers, other than Model 1 taxpayers, that have chosen to be registered under the 26

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1	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and Certified Service
2	Providers shall submit returns in a simplified format that
3	conforms to the requirements set forth by the Governing Board
4	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Such taxpayers
5	and Certified Service Providers shall file additional
6	informational returns developed by the Department every 6
7	months under the staggered system set forth by the Governing
8	Board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The
9	Department may require by rule that the simplified returns and
10	informational returns be filed in an electronic format. The
11	Department shall by regulation provide guidance to allow a
12	Certified Service Provider a deduction for bad debts as is
13	allowed to taxpayers that report and remit tax directly to the
14	Department, consistent with Section 166 of the Internal Revenue
15	Code and such other adjustments as the Department may require
16	in regulation.

17 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 18 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 19 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 20 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

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

funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 1 2 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 3 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 4 5 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 7 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 8 9 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 10 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 11 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the 12 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 13 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 14 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 15 16 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of 17 Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 18 funds transfer. Beginning on July 1, 2008 and in addition to the 19 20 requirements of this Section, taxpayers that have chosen to be 21 registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 22 and any Certified Service Providers shall make all payments of 23 tax imposed under this Act through use of electronic funds 24 transfer.

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

11 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 12 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 13 requirements of this Section.

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly 14 15 return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to 16 the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 17 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the return for January, February and March of a given year 18 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 19 20 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with the return for July, August and September of a given year 21 22 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 23 October, November and December of a given year being due by January 20 of the following year. 24

If the serviceman is otherwise required to file a monthly or quarterly return and if the serviceman's average monthly tax

1 liability to the Department does not exceed \$50, the Department 2 may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual basis, with 3 the return for a given year being due by January 20 of the 4 following year.

5 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 6 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 7 returns.

8 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 9 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 10 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 11 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 12 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this the Department not more than 1 month 13 Act with after 14 discontinuing such business.

15 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 16 selling price of property which he sells and the purchaser 17 thereafter returns such property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof to the purchaser, such serviceman shall 18 19 also refund, to the purchaser, the tax so collected from the 20 purchaser. When filing his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the purchaser, the serviceman may deduct 21 22 the amount of the tax so refunded by him to the purchaser from 23 any other Service Use Tax, Service Occupation Tax, retailers' occupation tax or use tax which such serviceman may be required 24 to pay or remit to the Department, as shown by such return, 25 provided that the amount of the tax to be deducted shall 26

1 previously have been remitted to the Department by such 2 serviceman. If the serviceman shall not previously have 3 remitted the amount of such tax to the Department, he shall be 4 entitled to no deduction hereunder upon refunding such tax to 5 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.

11 If experience indicates such action to be practicable, the 12 Department may prescribe and furnish a combination or joint 13 return which will enable servicemen, who are required to file 14 returns hereunder and also under the Service Occupation Tax 15 Act, to furnish all the return information required by both 16 Acts on the one form.

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

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold

1 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 2 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 3 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 4 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 5 diabetics.

6 <u>Beginning July 1, 2008, each month the Department shall pay</u> 7 <u>into the State and Local Tax Reform Fund, a special fund in the</u> 8 <u>State Treasury, the net revenue realized for the preceding</u> 9 <u>month from the 1% tax on sales of food and food ingredients</u> 10 <u>(other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by</u> 11 <u>prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use</u> 12 <u>(other than grooming and hygiene products).</u>

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 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 pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on

and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 1 2 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 3 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 4 5 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, Section 9 of the Use Tax 6 7 Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, and Section 9 of the 8 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 9 the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case 10 may be, of moneys being hereinafter called the "Tax Act 11 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois 12 Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 13 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the 15 difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 16 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 17 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 18 19 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond Account 20 in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 21 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 22 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 23 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 24 25 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 26

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

Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build Illinois Fund; 1 provided, however, that any amounts paid to the Build Illinois 2 3 Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to clause (b) of the 4 5 preceding sentence and shall reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to clause (b) of the 6 preceding sentence. The moneys received by the Department 7 8 pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited into the 9 Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge 10 set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond Act.

11 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 12 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment 13 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 14 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 15 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 16 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 17 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of 18 the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 19 20 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 21 22 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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

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1		1995			58,000,000
2		1996			61,000,000
3		1997			64,000,000
4		1998			68,000,000
5		1999			71,000,000
6		2000			75,000,000
7		2001			80,000,000
8		2002			93,000,000
9		2003			99,000,000
10		2004			103,000,000
11		2005			108,000,000
12		2006			113,000,000
13		2007			119,000,000
14		2008			126,000,000
15		2009			132,000,000
16		2010			139,000,000
17		2011			146,000,000
18		2012			153,000,000
19		2013			161,000,000
20		2014			170,000,000
21		2015			179,000,000
22		2016			189,000,000
23		2017			199,000,000
24		2018			210,000,000
25		2019			221,000,000
26		2020			233,000,000

1	2021	246,000,000
2	2022	260,000,000
3	2023 and	275,000,000
4	each fiscal year	
5	thereafter that bonds	
6	are outstanding under	
7	Section 13.2 of the	
8	Metropolitan Pier and	
9	Exposition Authority Act,	

10 but not after fiscal year 2042.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 11 12 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 13 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 14 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 15 16 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection (g) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 17 18 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 19 required under this Section for previous months and years, 20 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 21 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 22 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 23 has been deposited.

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

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

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 1 for the second preceding month. Beginning April 1, 2000, this 2 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.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

(35 ILCS 110/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.40)

9 Sec. 10. Where property is acquired as an incident to the 10 purchase of a service from a serviceman for use in this State 11 by a purchaser who did not pay the tax herein imposed to the 12 serviceman or, beginning on July 1, 2008, a Certified Service 13 Provider, and who does not file returns with the Department as 14 a serviceman under Section 9 of this Act, such purchaser (by 15 the last day of the month following the calendar month in which 16 such purchaser makes any payment upon the selling price of such property) shall, except as hereinafter provided in 17 this 18 Section, file a return with the Department and pay the tax upon that portion of the selling price so paid by the purchaser 19 20 during the preceding calendar month. Such return shall be filed 21 on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such 22 information as the Department may reasonably require.

23 When a purchaser pays a tax herein imposed directly to the 24 Department, the Department (upon request therefor from such 25 purchaser) shall issue an appropriate receipt to such purchaser

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8

1 showing that he has paid such tax to the Department. Such 2 receipt shall be sufficient to relieve the purchaser from 3 further liability from the tax to which such receipt may refer.

A user who is liable to pay Service Use Tax directly to the 4 5 Department only occasionally and not on a frequently recurring 6 basis, and who is not required to file returns within the 7 Department as a serviceman under Section 9 of this Act, or as a serviceman under the "Service Occupation Tax Act", or as a 8 9 retailer or user under the "Use Tax Act", or as a retailer 10 under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", need not register 11 with the Department. However, if such a user has a frequently 12 recurring direct Service Use Tax liability to pay to the 13 Department, such user shall be required to register with the 14 Department on forms prescribed by the Department and to obtain 15 and display a certificate of registration from the Department. In that event, all of the provisions of Section 9 of this Act 16 17 concerning the filing of regular monthly, guarterly or annual tax returns and all of the provisions of Section 2a of the 18 "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" concerning the requirements 19 20 for registrants to post bond or other security with the Department, as the provisions of such sections now exist or may 21 22 hereafter be amended, shall apply to such users to the same 23 extent as if such provisions were included herein.

24 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

25

(35 ILCS 110/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.41)

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Sec. 11. Every serviceman or, beginning July 1, 2008, every 1 2 Certified Service Provider required or authorized to collect taxes hereunder and every user who is subject to the tax 3 imposed by this Act shall keep such records, receipts, invoices 4 5 and other pertinent books, documents, memoranda and papers as 6 the Department shall require, in such form as the Department 7 shall require. The Department may adopt rules that establish requirements, including record forms and formats, for records 8 9 required to be kept and maintained by taxpayers. For purposes of this Section, "records" means all data maintained by the 10 11 taxpayer, including data on paper, microfilm, microfiche or any 12 type of machine-sensible data compilation. For the purpose of 13 administering and enforcing the provisions hereof, the 14 Department, or any officer or employee of the Department 15 designated, in writing, by the Director thereof, may hold 16 investigations and hearings concerning any matters covered 17 herein and may examine any relevant books, papers, records, documents or memoranda of any serviceman or Certified Service 18 19 Provider or any taxable purchaser for use hereunder, and may require the attendance of such person or any officer or 20 employee of such person, or of any person having knowledge of 21 22 the facts, and may take testimony and require proof for its 23 information.

24 (Source: P.A. 88-480.)

25

(35 ILCS 110/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.42)

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Sec. 12. Applicability of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and 1 2 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. All of the provisions of 3 Sections 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1j.1, 1k, 1m, 1n, 1o, 2-6, 2-10.2, 2-54, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition by the 4 5 Department of the money collected under this Act), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4 (except that the time limitation provisions shall run 6 7 from the date when gross receipts are received), 5 (except that the time limitation provisions on the issuance of notices of 8 9 tax liability shall run from the date when the tax is due 10 rather than from the date when gross receipts are received and except that in the case of a failure to file a return required 11 12 by this Act, no notice of tax liability shall be issued on and after July 1 and January 1 covering tax due with that return 13 14 during any month or period more than 6 years before that July 1 or January 1, respectively), 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5j, 15 16 5k, 5l, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 17 Act which are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, shall apply, as far as 18 19 practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same 20 extent as if such provisions were included herein.

21 (Source: P.A. 94-781, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 22 revised 8-03-06.)

(35 ILCS 110/14) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.44)
 Sec. 14. Whenever any serviceman <u>or, beginning July 1,</u>
 <u>2008, every Certified Service Provider</u> not maintaining a place

of business in this State, to whom a permit to collect the tax 1 2 hereby imposed has been issued pursuant to Section 7 hereof, fails to comply with any of the provisions hereof or any 3 orders, Rules or Regulations of the Department prescribed and 4 5 adopted hereunder, or when the Department considers the 6 security furnished by such serviceman to be inadequate or 7 considers that the tax can be collected more effectively from 8 persons using such property in this State, the Department may, 9 upon notice and hearing as herein provided, by order revoke the 10 permit issued to such serviceman or Certified Service Provider. 11 No order authorized by this Section shall be made until the 12 serviceman or Certified Service Provider is qiven an 13 opportunity to be heard and to show cause why such order shall not be made, and he shall be given at least 7 days' notice of 14 15 the time, place and purpose of such hearing. The Department 16 shall have the power in its discretion to issue a new permit 17 pursuant to Section 7 hereof after such revocation.

18 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 1757.)

19 (35 ILCS 110/17) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.47)

Sec. 17. If it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest has been paid in error hereunder to the Department by a purchaser, as distinguished from the serviceman <u>or Certified Service Provider</u>, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such purchaser may file a claim for credit or refund with the Department. If

it shall appear that an amount of tax or penalty or interest 1 2 has been paid in error to the Department hereunder by a serviceman or, beginning July 1, 2008, by a Certified Service 3 Provider who is required or authorized to collect and remit the 4 5 Service Use Tax, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, such serviceman or Certified 6 Service Provider may file a claim for credit or refund with the 7 8 Department, provided that no credit shall be allowed or refund 9 made for any amount paid by any such serviceman or Certified 10 Service Provider unless it shall appear that he bore the burden 11 of such amount and did not shift the burden thereof to anyone 12 else (as in the case of a duplicated tax payment which the serviceman or Certified Service Provider made to the Department 13 14 and did not collect from anyone else), or unless it shall 15 appear that he or his legal representative has unconditionally 16 repaid such amount to his vendee (1) who bore the burden 17 thereof and has not shifted such burden directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever; (2) who, if he has shifted such 18 19 burden, has repaid unconditionally such amount to his own 20 vendee, and (3) who is not entitled to receive any reimbursement therefor from any other source than from his 21 22 vendor, nor to be relieved of such burden in any other manner 23 whatsoever. If it shall appear that an amount of tax has been 24 paid in error hereunder by the purchaser to a serviceman or 25 Certified Service Provider, who retained such tax as 26 reimbursement for his tax liability on the same sale of service

under the Service Occupation Tax Act, and who paid such tax as required by the Service Occupation Tax Act, whether such amount be paid through a mistake of fact or an error of law, the procedure for recovering such tax shall be that prescribed in Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act.

6 Any credit or refund that is allowed under this Section 7 shall bear interest at the rate and in the manner specified in 8 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act.

9 Any claim filed hereunder shall be filed upon a form 10 prescribed and furnished by the Department. The claim shall be 11 signed by the claimant (or by the claimant's legal 12 representative if the claimant shall have died or become a 13 person under legal disability), or by a duly authorized agent of the claimant or his or her legal representative. 14

15 A claim for credit or refund shall be considered to have 16 been filed with the Department on the date upon which it is 17 received by the Department. Upon receipt of any claim for credit or refund filed under this Act, any officer or employee 18 19 of the Department, authorized in writing by the Director of 20 Revenue to acknowledge receipt of such claims on behalf of the Department, shall execute on behalf of the Department, and 21 22 shall deliver or mail to the claimant or his duly authorized 23 agent, a written receipt, acknowledging that the claim has been filed with the Department, describing the claim in sufficient 24 25 detail to identify it and stating the date upon which the claim 26 was received by the Department. Such written receipt shall be

prima facie evidence that the Department received the claim 1 2 described in such receipt and shall be prima facie evidence of 3 the date when such claim was received by the Department. In the absence of such a written receipt, the records of the 4 5 Department as to when the claim was received by the Department, 6 or as to whether or not the claim was received at all by the 7 Department, shall be deemed to be prima facie correct upon 8 these questions in the event of any dispute between the 9 claimant (or his or her legal representative) and the Department concerning these questions. 10

11 In case the Department determines that the claimant is 12 entitled to a refund, such refund shall be made only from such 13 appropriation as may be available for that purpose. If it 14 appears unlikely that the amount appropriated would permit 15 everyone having a claim allowed during the period covered by 16 such appropriation to elect to receive a cash refund, the 17 Department, by rule or regulation, shall provide for the payment of refunds in hardship cases and shall define what 18 19 types of cases qualify as hardship cases.

20 (Source: P.A. 87-205.)

Section 25. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 3-5, 3-5.5, 3-10, 3-25, 3-40, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 12 and by adding Section 3-10.3 as follows:

24

(35 ILCS 115/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.102)

1 Sec. 2. "Transfer" means any transfer of the title to 2 property or of the ownership of property whether or not the 3 transferor retains title as security for the payment of amounts 4 due him from the transferee.

5 "Cost Price" means the consideration paid by the serviceman for a purchase valued in money, whether paid in money or 6 7 otherwise, including cash, credits and services, and shall be 8 determined without any deduction on account of the supplier's 9 cost of the property sold or on account of any other expense 10 incurred by the supplier. When a serviceman contracts out part 11 or all of the services required in his sale of service, it 12 shall be presumed that the cost price to the serviceman of the property transferred to him by his or her subcontractor is 13 14 equal to 50% of the subcontractor's charges to the serviceman 15 in the absence of proof of the consideration paid by the 16 subcontractor for the purchase of such property.

17

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

18 "Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, 19 association, joint stock company, joint venture, public or 20 private corporation, limited liability company, and any 21 receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative 22 appointed by order of any court.

23

"Sale of Service" means any transaction except:

(a) A retail sale of tangible personal property taxable
under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Use Tax
Act.

(b) A sale of tangible personal property for the purpose of
 resale made in compliance with Section 2c of the Retailers'
 Occupation Tax Act.

(c) Except as hereinafter provided, a sale or transfer of 4 tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of 5 service for or by any governmental body or for or by any 6 corporation, society, association, foundation or institution 7 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious 8 9 or educational purposes or any not-for-profit corporation, society, association, foundation, institution or organization 10 11 which has no compensated officers or employees and which is 12 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 13 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may 14 qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 15 limited liability company is organized and operated 16 exclusively for educational purposes.

17 (d) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as an incident to the rendering of service for interstate carriers 18 19 for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce 20 or lessors under leases of one year or longer, executed or in effect at the time of purchase, to interstate carriers for hire 21 22 for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce, and 23 equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, 24 25 which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving 26 in interstate commerce.

(d-1) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property as 1 2 an incident to the rendering of service for owners, lessors or 3 shippers of tangible personal property which is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in 4 5 interstate commerce, and equipment operated bv а telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by 6 7 the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently 8 installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate 9 commerce.

(d-1.1) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 10 11 2004, a sale or transfer of a motor vehicle of the second 12 division with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 8,000 pounds as an incident to the rendering of service if that motor 13 14 vehicle is subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed 15 under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and through June 30, 2005, the use in this 16 17 State of motor vehicles of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) 18 that are subject to the commercial distribution fee imposed 19 20 under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used for commercial purposes. Through June 21 22 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement 23 parts added after the initial purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used in a manner that would qualify 24 25 for the rolling stock exemption otherwise provided for in this 26 Act. For purposes of this paragraph, "used for commercial

purposes" means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(d-2) The repairing, reconditioning or remodeling, for a 4 5 common carrier by rail, of tangible personal property which belongs to such carrier for hire, and as to which such carrier 6 7 the physical possession of the receives repaired, 8 reconditioned or remodeled item of tangible personal property 9 in Illinois, and which such carrier transports, or shares with 10 another common carrier in the transportation of such property, 11 out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing 12 the person who repaired, reconditioned or remodeled the 13 property as the shipper or consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 14

15 (d-3) A sale or transfer of tangible personal property 16 which is produced by the seller thereof on special order in 17 such a way as to have made the applicable tax the Service Occupation Tax or the Service Use Tax, rather than the 18 19 Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Use Tax, for an interstate 20 carrier by rail which receives the physical possession of such 21 property in Illinois, and which transports such property, or 22 shares with another common carrier in the transportation of 23 such property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of 24 lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or 25 consignor of such property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois. 26

1 (d-4) Until January 1, 1997, a sale, by a registered 2 serviceman paying tax under this Act to the Department, of 3 special order printed materials delivered outside Illinois and 4 which are not returned to this State, if delivery is made by 5 the seller or agent of the seller, including an agent who 6 causes the product to be delivered outside Illinois by a common 7 carrier or the U.S. postal service.

8 (e) A sale or transfer of machinery and equipment used 9 primarily in the process of the manufacturing or assembling, 10 either in an existing, an expanded or a new manufacturing 11 facility, of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail 12 sale or lease, whether such sale or lease is made directly by 13 the manufacturer or by some other person, whether the materials 14 used in the process are owned by the manufacturer or some other 15 person, or whether such sale or lease is made apart from or as 16 an incident to the seller's engaging in a service occupation 17 and the applicable tax is a Service Occupation Tax or Service Use Tax, rather than Retailers' Occupation Tax or Use Tax. 18

19 (f) Until July 1, 2003, the sale or transfer of 20 distillation machinery and equipment, sold as a unit or kit and assembled or installed by the retailer, which machinery and 21 22 equipment is certified by the user to be used only for the 23 production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal 24 25 use of such user and not subject to sale or resale.

26 (g) At the election of any serviceman not required to be

otherwise registered as a retailer under Section 2a of the 1 2 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, made for each fiscal year sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible 3 personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of 4 5 service is less than 35% (75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in 6 graphic arts production) of the aggregate annual total gross 7 receipts from all sales of service. The purchase of such 8 9 tangible personal property by the serviceman shall be subject 10 to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax 11 Act. However, if a primary serviceman who has made the election 12 described in this paragraph subcontracts service work to a 13 secondary serviceman who has also made the election described 14 in this paragraph, the primary serviceman does not incur a Use 15 Tax liability if the secondary serviceman (i) has paid or will 16 pay Use Tax on his or her cost price of any tangible personal 17 property transferred to the primary serviceman and (ii) certifies that fact in writing to the primary serviceman. 18

19 Tangible personal property transferred incident to the 20 completion of a maintenance agreement is exempt from the tax 21 imposed pursuant to this Act.

Beginning on July 1, 2007, prewritten computer software that is modified or enhanced, when that modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act and the transfer of that modified or enhanced prewritten

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<u>computer software is subject to tax under the Retailers'</u> Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act.

Beginning on July 1, 2007, prewritten computer software, whether or not bundled for one non-itemized price with charges for training, telephone assistance, installation, consulting, or other services is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act but is subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act.

9 Exemption (e) also includes machinery and equipment used in 10 the general maintenance or repair of such exempt machinery and 11 equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and 12 equipment. For the purposes of exemption (e), each of these 13 terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "manufacturing process" shall mean the production of any article of tangible 14 15 personal property, whether such article is a finished product 16 or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or 17 assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, 18 fabricating, or refining which changes some existing material 19 20 or materials into a material with a different form, use or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed 21 22 of a series of operations which collectively constitute 23 manufacturing, individually constitute manufacturing or operations, the manufacturing process shall be deemed to 24 25 commence with the first operation or stage of production in the 26 series, and shall not be deemed to end until the completion of

the final product in the last operation or stage of production 1 2 in the series; and further for purposes of exemption (e), 3 photoprocessing is deemed to be a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale; (2) 4 5 "assembling process" shall mean the production of any article 6 of tangible personal property, whether such article is a 7 finished product or an article for use in the process of 8 manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible 9 personal property, by the combination of existing materials in 10 a manner commonly regarded as assembling which results in a material of a different form, use or name; (3) "machinery" 11 12 shall mean major mechanical machines or major components of 13 such machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process; and (4) "equipment" shall include any independent 14 15 device or tool separate from any machinery but essential to an 16 integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including 17 computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; or 18 19 any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery 20 or auxiliary, adjunct or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns and molds; or any parts 21 22 which require periodic replacement in the course of normal 23 operation; but shall not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the 24 25 chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and 26 immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled

1 for wholesale or retail sale or lease. The purchaser of such 2 machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish such number to the seller at the time of 3 purchase. The purchaser of such machinery and equipment and 4 5 tools without an active resale registration number shall 6 furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each 7 transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, which certificate shall be available to the 8 9 Department for inspection or audit.

Except as provided in Section 2d of this Act, the rolling stock exemption applies to rolling stock used by an interstate carrier for hire, even just between points in Illinois, if such rolling stock transports, for hire, persons whose journeys or property whose shipments originate or terminate outside Illinois.

Any informal rulings, opinions or letters issued by the 16 17 Department in response to an inquiry or request for any opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of 18 19 exemption (e) to specific devices shall be published, 20 maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion or 21 22 letter contains trade secrets or other confidential 23 information, where possible the Department shall delete such information prior to publication. Whenever such informal 24 25 rulings, opinions, or letters contain any policy of general 26 applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt such

policy as a rule in accordance with the provisions of the
 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

On and after July 1, 1987, no entity otherwise eligible under exemption (c) of this Section shall make tax free purchases unless it has an active exemption identification number issued by the Department.

7 "Serviceman" means any person who is engaged in the8 occupation of making sales of service.

9 "Sale at Retail" means "sale at retail" as defined in the10 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

"Supplier" means any person who makes sales of tangible personal property to servicemen for the purpose of resale as an incident to a sale of service.

14Beginning on July 1, 2008, "lease or rental" means the15transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property16for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or17rental may include future options to purchase or extend.

18 (A) Lease or rental does not include:

19(1) A transfer of possession or control of property20under a security agreement or deferred payment plan21that requires the transfer of title upon completion of22the required payments;

23 (2) A transfer of possession or control of property 24 under an agreement that requires the transfer of title 25 upon the completion of required payments and payment of 26 an option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or

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1	1% of the total required payments; or
2	(3) Providing tangible personal property along
3	with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of
4	time. A condition for this exclusion is that the
5	operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as
6	designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an
7	operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up
8	the tangible personal property.
9	(B) Lease or rental does not include agreements
10	covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of
11	consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to
12	the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the
13	property as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1).
14	(C) This definition shall be used for purposes of this
15	Act regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease
16	or rental under generally accepted accounting principles,
17	the Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform Commercial Code, or
18	other provisions of federal, state or local law.
19	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
20	Agreement" means the agreement adopted the 12th day of
21	November, 2002, as now or hereafter amended, by states that
22	enacted authority to engage in multistate discussions as
23	described in Section 5 of the Simplified Sales and Use Tax
24	Administration Act.
25	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "agent" means, for purposes of
26	the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, a person appointed

1	by a seller to represent that seller before the member states
2	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
3	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Certified Automated System" or
4	"CAS" means software certified under the Streamlined Sales and
5	Use Tax Agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each
6	jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to
7	remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the
8	transaction.
9	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Certified Service Provider" or
10	"CSP" means an agent certified under the Streamlined Sales and
11	Use Tax Agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax
12	functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on
13	its own purchases.
14	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Model 1 Seller" means a seller
15	that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the
16	seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's
17	obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
18	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Model 2 Seller" means a seller
19	that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use
20	tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the
21	tax.
22	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "Model 3 Seller" means a seller
23	that has sales in at least 5 member states, has total annual
24	sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary
25	system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction,
26	and has entered into a performance agreement with the

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement member states that
establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used
in this definition, a seller includes an affiliated group of
sellers using the same proprietary system.

5 <u>Beginning on July 1, 2008, "food and food ingredients"</u> 6 <u>means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid,</u> 7 <u>frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion</u> 8 <u>or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or</u> 9 <u>nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include</u> 10 <u>alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or soft drinks.</u>

11 Beginning on July 1, 2008, "prepared food" means:

12 (A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the 13 seller;

14 (B) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by 15 the seller for sale as a single item (except for food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and 16 eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw 17 animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as 18 19 recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in chapter 20 3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne 21 illnesses); or

(C) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the
seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a
container or packaging used to transport the food.
Subparts A and B of the definition of "prepared food" do

1	not apply to food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume
2	as a single item or bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns,
3	biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes,
4	tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas.
5	Beginning on January 1, 2008, "soft drinks" mean
6	non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial
7	sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain
8	milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes,
9	or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
10	Beginning on July 1, 2008, "tangible personal property"
11	means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured,
12	felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to
13	the senses. "Tangible personal property" includes prewritten
14	computer software.
15	Beginning January 1, 2008 and through June 30, 2008, the
15 16	Beginning January 1, 2008 and through June 30, 2008, the terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify
16	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify
16 17	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products.
16 17 18	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance,
16 17 18 19	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any
16 17 18 19 20	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation for human
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation for human use, other than "food and food ingredients", "dietary</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation for human use, other than "food and food ingredients", "dietary supplements", "grooming and hygiene products", or "alcoholic</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	terms "medicine" and "drug" do not include items that qualify as grooming and hygiene products. Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation for human use, other than "food and food ingredients", "dietary supplements", "grooming and hygiene products", or "alcoholic beverages":

26 <u>United States, or official National Formulary, and</u>

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1	supplement to any of them; or
2	(B) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
3	mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or
4	(C) Intended to affect the structure or any function of
5	the body.
6	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prescription" means an order,
7	formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written,
8	electronic, or other means of transmission by physician
9	licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the
10	Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the
11	Illinois Dental Practice Act, a podiatrist licensed under the
12	Podiatrist Medical Practice Act of 1987, a physician assistant
13	licensed under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or
14	an advanced practice nurse with a written collaborative
15	agreement under Section 15-15 and prescriptive authority in
16	accordance with Section 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced
17	Practice Nursing Act.
18	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Over-the-counter-drug" means a
19	drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the
20	product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The
21	"over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
22	A "Drug Facts" panel; or
23	A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list
24	of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance
25	or preparation.
26	Beginning on January 1, 2008 and through June 30, 2008, the

1	terms "medicine" and "drugs" do not include items that qualify
2	as grooming and hygiene products, unless those products are
3	available by prescription only.
4	Beginning January 1, 2008, "grooming and hygiene products"
5	are soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste,
6	mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens,
7	regardless of whether the items meet the definition of
8	"over-the-counter-drugs".
9	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a
10	replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair
11	and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to:
12	(A) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
13	(B) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
14	malfunction; or
15	(C) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
16	Beginning July 1, 2008, "dietary supplement" means any
17	product, other than "tobacco," intended to supplement the diet
18	that:
19	(A) Contains one or more of the following dietary
20	ingredients:
21	(1) A vitamin;
22	(2) A mineral;
23	(3) An herb or other botanical;
24	(4) An amino acid;
25	(5) A dietary substance for use by humans to
26	supplement the dist by increasing the total distance

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26 supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary

1 intake; or (6) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, 2 3 extract, or combination of any ingredient described in items (1) through (5) of this subparagraph (A); and 4 5 (B) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended 6 for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as 7 8 conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole 9 item of a meal or of the diet; and 10 (C) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, 11 identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the 12 label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R Section 101.36. 13 Beginning July 1, 2008, "alcoholic beverages" means 14 beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain 15 one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. 16 Beginning July 1, 2008, "tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that 17 18 contains tobacco. 19 Beginning July 1, 2008, "direct mail" means printed 20 material delivered or distributed by United States mail or 21 other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a 22 mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of 23 the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed 24 directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible 25 personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the 26

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package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address. (Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01; 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04.)

- 6 (35 ILCS 115/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103)
- 7 Sec. 3. Tax imposed.

8 (a) A tax is imposed upon all persons engaged in the 9 business of making sales of service (referred to as 10 "servicemen") on all tangible personal property transferred as 11 an incident of a sale of service, including computer software, 12 and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of 13 14 photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid 15 16 telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act 17 regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be 18 19 embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or 20 hereafter developed.

Beginning on July 1, 2007, computer software is no longer taxable under this Act to the extent that and for as long as it is taxable under the Use Tax Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act as provided in the provisions concerning "sale of service" in Section 2 of this Act.

1	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, on or
2	after July 1, 2008, the location of where a sale of service
3	takes place shall be determined under the following rules:
4	(1) When the product is received by the purchaser at a
5	business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to
6	that business location.
7	(2) When the product is not received by the purchaser
8	at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced
9	to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the
10	purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser)
11	occurs, including the location indicated by instructions
12	for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the
13	<u>seller.</u>
14	(3) When subdivisions (b)(1) and (b)(2) do not apply,
15	the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address
16	for the purchaser that is available from the business
17	records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary
18	course of the seller's business when use of this address
19	does not constitute bad faith.
20	(4) When subdivisions (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) do not
21	apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
22	address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation
23	of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment
24	instrument, if no other address is available, when use of
25	this address does not constitute bad faith.
26	(5) When none of the previous rules of subdivisions

26 (5) When none of the previous rules of subdivisions

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1	(b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) apply, including the
2	circumstance in which the seller is without sufficient
3	information to apply the previous rules, then the location
4	will be determined by the address from which tangible
5	personal property was shipped or the canned computer
6	software was delivered electronically (was first available
7	for transmission by the seller).
8	For purposes of this subsection (b), the terms "receive"
9	and "receipt" mean taking possession of tangible personal
10	property. The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include
11	possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
12	The sourcing rules provided in this subsection (b) of this
13	Section do not apply to the sale of motor vehicles, watercraft,
14	aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered or

15 <u>titled with an agency of this State.</u>

16 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

17 (35 ILCS 115/3-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-5)

Sec. 3-5. Exemptions. The following tangible personal property is exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:

(1) Personal property sold by a corporation, society, association, foundation, institution, or organization, other than a limited liability company, that is organized and operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale 1 by the enterprise.

2 (2) Personal property purchased by a not-for-profit
3 Illinois county fair association for use in conducting,
4 operating, or promoting the county fair.

5 (3) Personal property purchased by any not-for-profit arts 6 or cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under 7 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is 8 9 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 10 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 11 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 12 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 13 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service 14 organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, 15 and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 16 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, 17 an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 18 19 number issued by the Department.

(4) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver
coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the
United States of America, or the government of any foreign
country, and bullion.

(5) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again on September 1,
2004, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair
and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that

1 manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified 2 by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts 3 production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting 4 as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as 5 catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic 6 arts product.

7 (6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student
8 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
9 located in Illinois.

10 (7) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 11 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the 12 purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or 13 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including 14 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 15 16 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 18 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 19 20 but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or 21 22 hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 23 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under this item (7). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes 24 25 shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor 26

vehicle required to be licensed if the selling price of the tender is separately stated.

Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision 3 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be 4 5 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not 6 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 7 8 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, 9 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 10 such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, 11 12 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the 13 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited 14 15 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and 16 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and 17 agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. 18

19 (8) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air 20 common carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for 21 consumption, shipment, or storage in the conduct of its 22 business as an air common carrier, for a flight destined for or 23 returning from a location or locations outside the United 24 States without regard to previous or subsequent domestic 25 stopovers.

26

(9) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately

stated on customers' bills for the purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

(10) Until July 1, 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 8 9 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, 10 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and 11 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps 12 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any 13 individual replacement part for oil field exploration, drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and 14 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles 15 16 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(11) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for photoprocessing, and including photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(12) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle - 198 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b

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1 Code.

(13) (A) Through June 30, 2008 Beginning January 1, 1992 2 and through June 30, 2011, food for human consumption that is 3 to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 4 5 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription 6 and 7 non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 8 9 diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person 10 receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois 11 Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care 12 facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act.

13 (B) Beginning July 1, 2008, food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 14 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 15 16 (other than grooming and hygiene products) when purchased for 17 use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed 18 long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care 19 20 Act. This subdivision (B) is exempt from the provisions of 21 Section 3-55.

(14) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestockfor direct agricultural production.

(15) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and
 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club
 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter

Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or
 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or
 racing for prizes.

(16) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 4 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 5 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor 6 7 who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer 8 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a 9 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 10 identification number by the Department under Section 1q of the 11 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

12 (17) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the 13 property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in 14 effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that 15 has been issued an active tax exemption identification number 16 by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation 17 Tax Act.

(18) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 18 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 19 20 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 21 22 disaster area in Illinois or bordering Illinois by a 23 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 24 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 25 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 26 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster

1 who reside within the declared disaster area.

2 (19) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 3 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 4 5 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 6 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 7 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer 8 line extensions, water distribution and purification 9 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and 10 sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 11 12 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 13 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

14 (20) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a 15 "game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game 16 hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or 17 at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the 18 Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from 19 the provisions of Section 3-55.

(21) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department to be organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, foundation,

institution organized and operated exclusively 1 for or 2 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 3 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 4 5 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 6 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and 7 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 8 9 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 10 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, 11 industrial, business, or commercial occupation.

12 (22)Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, 13 including food, purchased through fundraising events for the 14 benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if 15 16 the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school 17 district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph 18 does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 19 20 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 21 22 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 23 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 24 exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. 25

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(23) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31,

2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and 1 2 serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other 3 items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 4 5 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 6 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the 7 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, 8 coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph 9 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55.

10 (24) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act 11 of the 92nd General Assembly, computers and communications 12 equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of hospital patients 13 14 sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one 15 year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the 16 purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an active tax 17 exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph 18 is exempt from the provisions of Section 3-55. 19

(25) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. This paragraph is exempt from 1 the provisions of Section 3-55.

(26) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2 2011, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois 3 retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing 4 5 activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for 6 the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State 7 for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or 8 9 (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or 10 manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other 11 tangible personal property to be transported outside this State 12 and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The 13 Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 14 15 issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the 16 Department who is eligible for the exemption under this 17 paragraph (26). The permit issued under this paragraph (26) shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner 18 specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase 19 20 tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain 21 all 22 necessary books and records to substantiate the use and 23 consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of the State of Illinois. 24

25 <u>(27) On and after July 1, 2008, a "prosthetic device" as</u> 26 <u>defined in this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the</u>

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1 provisions of Section 3-55.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 3 94-1002, eff. 7-3-06.)

4 (35 ILCS 115/3-5.5)

5 Sec. 3-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit 6 organizations; exemption.

7 (a) For service transactions occurring through June 30, 8 2008, the The Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed 9 on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 10 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 11 drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 12 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 13 drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing 14 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human 15 use from any not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a 16 food distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in 17 the program, are required to perform community service, located 18 in a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in 19 writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax 20 21 to be collected from any of such organizations located in the 22 county or municipality.

(b) For service transaction occurring on and after July 1,
 2008, the Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed on
 food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for

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1 available by prescription only, human use and 2 over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and 3 hygiene products) from any not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food distribution program at a price below the 4 5 retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the program, are required to perform community 6 service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the 7 Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does 8 9 not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations 10 located in the county or municipality.

11 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

12 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this 13 14 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of 15 the "selling price", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use 16 Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be 17 18 less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item 19 20 of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a 21 sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on 22 the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of 23 the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of 24 the serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When, 25

however, a serviceman contracts to design, develop, and produce special order machinery or equipment, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the completion of the contract.

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

10 With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the 11 tax imposed by this Act shall apply to (i) 70% of the cost 12 price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, 13 14 (ii) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an 15 incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the cost price 16 17 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at 18 19 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 20 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

21 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 22 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 23 to the selling price of property transferred as an incident to 24 the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 25 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 26 thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 1 2 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 3 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service 4 5 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and 6 (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, 7 at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of 8 biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less 9 than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate 10 of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of 11 the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 12 and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

13 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 14 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with 15 more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel material, the tax 16 imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the 17 selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before 18 December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 19 20 thereafter.

At the election of any registered serviceman made for each fiscal year, sales of service in which the aggregate annual cost price of tangible personal property transferred as an incident to the sales of service is less than 35%, or 75% in the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate

1 annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax
2 imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost
3 price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to
4 the sale of those services.

5 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the provisions of this paragraph apply through June 30, 2008. The 6 tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for 7 8 immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of 9 service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act 10 by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the 11 Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax 12 shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 13 14 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 15 that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not 16 otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription 17 and nonprescription medicines medicines, (other than, beginning on July 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene products), 18 drugs (other than, beginning on July 1, 2008, grooming and 19 hygiene products), medical appliances, modifications to a 20 motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a 21 22 disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, 23 syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the 24 purposes of this Section, through December 31, 2007, the term 25 "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, 26 non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but

not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, 1 2 carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained 3 in any closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless 4 of size. Through December 31, 2007 "soft drinks" "Soft drinks" 5 does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant 6 7 formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 8 9 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

10 On and after July 1, 2007, the tax shall be imposed at the 11 rate of 1% on food prepared and transferred incident to a sale 12 of service subject to this Act or the Service Use Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing 13 Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall 14 also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food and food ingredients 15 (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 16 17 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and hygiene products). 18

19 <u>Through June 30, 2008, notwithstanding</u> Notwithstanding any 20 other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that 21 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes 22 all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 23 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 24 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

25 <u>On and after July 1, 2008, notwithstanding any other</u> 26 provisions of this Act, "food and food ingredients" includes

- 1 all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 2 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 3 regardless of the location of the vending machine.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 5 (35 ILCS 115/3-10.3 new)

6 Sec. 3-10.3. Electronic database; relief for incorrect 7 data in database. Upon the State of Illinois becoming a member 8 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in conformance with the required effective dates set by the 9 10 governing board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 11 for the availability and use of the database, the Department shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State 12 13 and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database 14 15 shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by 16 Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Taxpayers and Certified Service Providers are relieved from 17 18 liability to the State and local jurisdictions for paying tax under this Act or any local occupation tax resulting from that 19 20 taxpayer or Certified Service Provider relying on erroneous 21 data contained in the database (other than an address based 22 database as described in subsection (G) of Section 305 of the 23 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement or pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). Such relief 24 25 from liability shall not apply when the purchased product is

1 received by the purchaser at the business location of the 2 seller.

3 (35 ILCS 115/3-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-25)

Sec. 3-25. Computer software; prewritten computer
software; upgrades.

6 (a) Before January 1, 2008, for For the purposes of this Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or 7 8 instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in 9 order to bring about a certain result in any form in which 10 those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied, 11 transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter 12 developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or 13 instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 14 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is 15 held for repeated sale or lease, and all associated 16 documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but 17 18 does not include software that is adapted to specific individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and 19 20 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a 21 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and 22 equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or 23 24 lease.

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For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be

2 (b) On and after January 1, 2008, "computer software" has 3 the meaning set forth in Section 2-25 of the Retailers' 4 Occupation Tax Act.

5 <u>(c) On and after January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer</u> 6 <u>software" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-25 of the</u> 7 <u>Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.</u>

8 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

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9 (35 ILCS 115/3-40) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-40)

10 Sec. 3-40. Collection. The tax imposed by this Act shall be 11 paid to the Department by any serviceman transferring tangible 12 personal property as an incident to a sale of service taxable under this Act. If a serviceman has paid Service Occupation Tax 13 14 to his or her supplier based upon the cost price of tangible 15 personal property before January 1, 1990, or in error on or 16 after January 1, 1990, the serviceman, without filing any 17 formal claims with the Department, shall be allowed to take credit against his or her Service Occupation Tax liability 18 based upon the selling price of that property transferred in 19 20 the course of providing service to the extent of the amount of 21 the tax so paid.

If any serviceman collects an amount (however designated) that purports to reimburse the serviceman for Service Occupation Tax liability measured by receipts or selling prices that are not subject to Service Occupation Tax, or if any

serviceman, in collecting an amount (however designated) that 1 2 purports to reimburse the serviceman for Service Occupation Tax liability measured by receipts or selling prices that are 3 subject to tax under this Act, collects more from the purchaser 4 5 than the serviceman's Service Occupation Tax liability in the 6 transaction, the purchaser shall have a legal right to claim a 7 refund of that amount from the serviceman. If, however, that 8 amount is not refunded to the purchaser by a serviceman for any 9 reason, the supplier or serviceman is liable to pay that amount 10 to the Department. This paragraph does not apply to an amount 11 collected by the supplier as Service Occupation Tax, nor to an 12 amount collected by the serviceman as reimbursement for the 13 serviceman's Service Occupation Tax liability on receipts or 14 cost prices that are subject to tax under this Act, as long as 15 the collection is made in compliance with this Act and 16 applicable the tax collection brackets prescribed by the 17 Department in its rules and regulations.

18 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

19 (35 ILCS 115/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.106)

Sec. 6. Any supplier maintaining a place of business in this State, if required to register under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", the "Use Tax Act" or the "Service Use Tax Act", need not obtain an additional Certificate of Registration under this Act, but shall be deemed to be sufficiently registered by virtue of his being registered under the

"Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", the "Use Tax Act" or the 1 2 "Service Use Tax Act". Every supplier maintaining a place of business in this State, if not required to register under the 3 "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", the "Use Tax Act" or the 4 5 "Service Use Tax Act", shall apply to the Department (upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Department) 6 for a Certificate of Registration under this Act. Every serviceman 7 8 maintaining a place of business in this State, if not required 9 to register under the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act", the "Use 10 Tax Act" or the "Service Use Tax Act", and desiring to or 11 required to pay the tax imposed by this Act directly to the 12 Department, shall, except as provided in Section 10 of this 13 Act, apply to the Department (upon a form prescribed and 14 furnished by the Department) for a Certificate of Registration 15 under this Act. In completing such application, the applicant 16 shall furnish such information as the Department may reasonably 17 require. Upon approval of an application for Certificate of Registration, the Department shall issue, without charge, a 18 19 Certificate of Registration to the applicant. Such certificate 20 of Registration shall be displayed at the address which the 21 applicant states in his application to be the principal place 22 of business or location from which he will act as a supplier or 23 serviceman in this State. If the applicant will act as a 24 supplier or serviceman in this State from other places of 25 business or locations, he shall list the addresses of such 26 additional places of business or locations in his application

for Certificate of Registration, and the Department shall issue 1 2 a Sub-Certificate of Registration to the applicant for each Each 3 such additional place of business or location. Sub-Certificate of Registration shall be 4 conspicuously 5 displayed at the place for which it is issued. Such 6 Sub-Certificate of Registration shall bear the same 7 registration number as that appearing upon the Certificate of Registration to which such Sub-Certificate relates. Where a 8 9 supplier or serviceman operates more than one place of business 10 which is subject to registration under this Section and such 11 businesses are substantially different in character or are 12 engaged in under different trade names or are engaged in under 13 other substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is 14 more practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping 15 standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), 16 the Department may require or permit such person to apply for 17 and obtain a separate Certificate of Registration for each such business or for any of such businesses instead of registering 18 19 such person, as to all such businesses, under a single 20 Certificate of Registration supplemented by related 21 Sub-Certificates of Registration. Such Certificate of 22 Registration shall not be issued to any person who is in 23 default to the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act.

The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the collection of the tax herein imposed by any supplier or serviceman not maintaining a place of business

within this State, who, to the satisfaction of the Department, 1 2 furnishes adequate security to insure collection and payment of 3 the tax. Such supplier or serviceman shall be issued, without 4 charge, a permit to collect such tax. When so authorized, it 5 shall be the duty of such supplier or serviceman to collect the tax upon all tangible personal property sold to his knowledge 6 7 for the purpose of resale as an incident to the sale of a 8 service within this State, in the same manner and subject to 9 the same requirements including the furnishing of a receipt to 10 the serviceman (if demanded by the serviceman), as a supplier 11 or serviceman maintaining a place of business within this 12 State. The receipt given to the serviceman shall be sufficient to relieve him from further liability for the tax to which such 13 14 receipt may refer. Such permit may be revoked by the Department 15 as provided in this Act.

16 The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning 17 July 1, 2008. An applicant for registration that chooses to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and 18 19 that is not otherwise required to be registered under this Act, may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax online 20 21 registration system. No signature is required for such 22 registration through that system and an agent may register on 23 behalf of an applicant under the procedures set forth under 24 that system and rules adopted by the Department. Applicants for 25 registration that choose to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and are required to be registered 26

under this Act may register through the Streamlined Sales Tax 1 2 online registration system, but will also be required to 3 provide any additional information and documentation required under this Section before that applicant is properly registered 4 5 in this State. By registering under the Streamlined Sales and 6 Use Tax Agreement, the seller agrees to collect and remit sales 7 and use taxes for all taxable sales into Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement member states, including member states that join 8 9 after the sellers' registration.

- 10 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 3723.)
- 11 (35 ILCS 115/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.108)

Sec. 8. The tax herein required to be collected by any supplier <u>or beginning July 1, 2008, by any Certified Service</u> <u>Provider</u> pursuant to this Act, and any such tax collected by any supplier <u>or Certified Service Provider</u>, shall constitute a debt owed by the supplier <u>or Certified Service Provider</u> to this State.

18 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 1745.)

19 (35 ILCS 115/9) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.109)

Sec. 9. Each serviceman required or authorized to collect the tax herein imposed shall pay to the Department the amount of such tax at the time when he is required to file his return 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 1 after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, whichever is 2 greater, which is allowed to reimburse the serviceman for 3 expenses incurred in collecting the tax, keeping records, 4 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 5 data to the Department on request.

6 Where such tangible personal property is sold under a 7 conditional sales contract, or under any other form of sale 8 wherein the payment of the principal sum, or a part thereof, is 9 extended beyond the close of the period for which the return is 10 filed, the serviceman, in collecting the tax may collect, for each tax return period, only the tax applicable to the part of 11 12 the selling price actually received during such tax return 13 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: 1. The name of the seller; 2. The address of the principal place of business from which he engages in business as a serviceman in this State; 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law; 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this Act: 5. The amount of tax due; 5-5. The signature of the taxpayer; and 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department may require. The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning July 1, 2008. Sellers that have chosen to be Model 1 sellers are not required to file returns and remit tax to the Department for sales made through a Certified Service Provider. Each Certified Service Provider for a Model I seller shall file returns and pay the appropriate amount of tax to the Department in the same manner as other taxpayers that are registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. In lieu of the return described in this Section, taxpayers, other than Model 1 taxpayers, that have chosen to be registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and Certified Service

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26 Providers shall submit returns in a simplified format that

1	conforms to the requirements set forth by the Governing Board
2	of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Such taxpayers
3	and Certified Service Providers shall file additional
4	informational returns developed by the Department every 6
5	months under the staggered system set forth by the Governing
6	Board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The
7	Department may require by rule that the simplified returns and
8	informational returns be filed in an electronic format. The
9	Department shall by regulation provide guidance to allow a
10	Certified Service Provider a deduction for bad debts as is
11	allowed to taxpayers that report and remit tax directly to the
12	Department, consistent with Section 166 of the Internal Revenue
13	Code and such other adjustments as the Department may require
14	in regulation.

15 If a taxpayer fails to sign a return within 30 days after 16 the proper notice and demand for signature by the Department, 17 the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 18 due on the return shall be deemed assessed.

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 19 20 2004 a serviceman may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 21 certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Service Use 22 Tax as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act if 23 the purchaser provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax Act. A 24 25 Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification, accepted prior 26 to October 1, 2003 or on or after September 1, 2004 by a

serviceman as provided in Section 3-70 of the Service Use Tax 1 2 Act, may be used by that serviceman to satisfy Service 3 Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject to 4 5 tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 6 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 7 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to September 1, 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's Purchase 8 9 Credit reported on annual returns due on or after January 1, 10 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to September 1, 2004. 11 No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be used after September 12 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to satisfy any tax liability 13 imposed under this Act, including any audit liability.

14 If the serviceman's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may authorize 15 16 his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, with the 17 return for January, February and March of a given year being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, May 18 and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; with 19 20 the return for July, August and September of a given year being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 21 22 October, November and December of a given year being due by 23 January 20 of the following year.

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

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

2 Such quarter annual and annual returns, as to form and 3 substance, shall be subject to the same requirements as monthly 4 returns.

5 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act concerning 6 the time within which a serviceman may file his return, in the 7 case of any serviceman who ceases to engage in a kind of 8 business which makes him responsible for filing returns under 9 this Act, such serviceman shall file a final return under this 10 Act with the Department not more than 1 month after 11 discontinuing such business.

12 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 13 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 14 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 15 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 16 17 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 18 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 19 20 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 21 22 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 23 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 24 25 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all 26 other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered

by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 1 2 The term "average monthly tax liability" means the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 3 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 4 5 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 6 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 7 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 8 9 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 10 funds transfer. Beginning July 1, 2008, and in addition to the 11 requirements of this Section, taxpayers that have chosen to be 12 registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 13 and any Certified Service Providers shall make all payments of tax imposed under this Act through the use of electronic funds 14 15 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

1 in the manner authorized by the Department.

2 The Department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to 3 effectuate a program of electronic funds transfer and the 4 requirements of this Section.

5 Where a serviceman collects the tax with respect to the 6 selling price of tangible personal property which he sells and 7 the purchaser thereafter returns such tangible personal 8 property and the serviceman refunds the selling price thereof 9 to the purchaser, such serviceman shall also refund, to the 10 purchaser, the tax so collected from the purchaser. When filing 11 his return for the period in which he refunds such tax to the 12 purchaser, the serviceman may deduct the amount of the tax so 13 refunded by him to the purchaser from any other Service 14 Occupation Tax, Service Use Tax, Retailers' Occupation Tax or 15 Use Tax which such serviceman may be required to pay or remit 16 to the Department, as shown by such return, provided that the 17 amount of the tax to be deducted shall previously have been remitted to the Department by such serviceman. 18 If the 19 serviceman shall not previously have remitted the amount of 20 such tax to the Department, he shall be entitled to no 21 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

1 the return information required by all said Acts on the one 2 form.

3 Where the serviceman has more than one business registered 4 with the Department under separate registrations hereunder, 5 such serviceman shall file separate returns for each registered 6 business.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 7 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for 8 9 the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food for human 10 consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 11 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 12 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 13 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 14 15 needles used by diabetics.

Beginning July 1, 2008, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund the revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and hygiene products).

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.

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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.

8 Beginning August 1, 2000, each month the Department shall 9 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 80% of the net revenue 10 realized for the preceding month from the 1.25% rate on the 11 selling price of motor fuel and gasohol.

12 Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department pursuant to this Act, (a) 1.75% thereof shall be paid into the 13 Build Illinois Fund and (b) prior to July 1, 1989, 2.2% and on 14 and after July 1, 1989, 3.8% thereof shall be paid into the 15 16 Build Illinois Fund; provided, however, that if in any fiscal 17 year the sum of (1) the aggregate of 2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 18 19 to be paid into the Build Illinois Fund pursuant to Section 3 20 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 21 22 Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts being hereinafter called 23 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 24 25 Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall be 26

less than the Annual Specified Amount (as defined in Section 3 1 2 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois 3 Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to 4 5 the Tax Acts; and further provided, that if on the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act Amount 6 7 required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Account in the 8 Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) the amount 9 transferred during such month to the Build Illinois Fund from 10 the State and Local Sales Tax Reform Fund shall have been less 11 than 1/12 of the Annual Specified Amount, an amount equal to 12 the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build 13 Illinois Fund from other moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; and, further provided, that in no 14 15 event shall the payments required under the preceding proviso 16 result in aggregate payments into the Build Illinois Fund 17 pursuant to this clause (b) for any fiscal year in excess of the greater of (i) the Tax Act Amount or (ii) the Annual 18 Specified Amount for such fiscal year; and, further provided, 19 that the amounts payable into the Build Illinois Fund under 20 this clause (b) shall be payable only until such time as the 21 22 aggregate amount on deposit under each trust indenture securing 23 Bonds issued and outstanding pursuant to the Build Illinois is sufficient, taking into account any future 24 Bond Act 25 investment income, to fully provide, in accordance with such indenture, for the defeasance of or the payment of the 26

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

25 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 26 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment

1 thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 2 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 3 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 4 provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 5 in excess of the sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 6 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 7 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 8 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place 10 Expansion Project Fund in the specified fiscal years.

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Total

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

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1	2007			119,000,000
2	2008			126,000,000
3	2009			132,000,000
4	2010			139,000,000
5	2011			146,000,000
6	2012			153,000,000
7	2013			161,000,000
8	2014			170,000,000
9	2015			179,000,000
10	2016			189,000,000
11	2017			199,000,000
12	2018			210,000,000
13	2019			221,000,000
14	2020			233,000,000
15	2021			246,000,000
16	2022			260,000,000
17	2023 and			275,000,000
18	each fiscal year			
19	thereafter that bond	ls		
20	are outstanding unde	er		
21	Section 13.2 of the	2		
22	Metropolitan Pier ar	nd		
23	Exposition Authority A	Act,		
24	but not after fiscal year	2042.		
25	Beginning July 20, 1993	3 and in e	ach month of	each fiscal
26	year thereafter, one-eight	h of the	amount reques	sted in the

certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 1 2 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 3 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 4 5 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 6 7 required under this Section for previous months and years, shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 8 9 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but 10 not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit", 11 has been deposited.

12 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 13 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 14 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 15 16 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 17 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on the selling price of tangible personal 18 19 property.

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

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

7 Remaining moneys received by the Department pursuant to 8 this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund of the 9 State Treasury.

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

1 taxpayer during such year, pay roll information of the 2 taxpayer's business during such year and any additional 3 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 4 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 5 or annual returns filed by such taxpayer as hereinbefore 6 provided for in this Section.

7 If the annual information return required by this Section 8 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 9 as follows:

10 (i) Until January 1, 1994, the taxpayer shall be liable 11 for a penalty equal to 1/6 of 1% of the tax due from such 12 taxpayer under this Act during the period to be covered by 13 the annual return for each month or fraction of a month 14 until such return is filed as required, the penalty to be 15 assessed and collected in the same manner as any other 16 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.

20 The chief executive officer, proprietor, owner or highest ranking manager shall sign the annual return to certify the 21 22 accuracy of the information contained therein. Any person who 23 willfully signs the annual return containing false or inaccurate information shall be guilty of perjury and punished 24 25 accordingly. The annual return form prescribed by the 26 Department shall include a warning that the person signing the

1 return may be liable for perjury.

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

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

13 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 14 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 15 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 16 overpayment of liability.

17 For greater simplicity of administration, it shall be permissible for manufacturers, importers and wholesalers whose 18 19 products are sold by numerous servicemen in Illinois, and who 20 wish to do so, to assume the responsibility for accounting and paying to the Department all tax accruing under this Act with 21 22 respect to such sales, if the servicemen who are affected do 23 make written objection to the Department not to this 24 arrangement.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 26 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

1

(35 ILCS 115/11) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.111)

Sec. 11. Every supplier or Certified Service Provider 2 3 required or authorized to collect taxes hereunder and every 4 serviceman making sales of service in this State on or after 5 the effective date hereof shall keep such records, receipts, invoices and other pertinent books, documents, memoranda and 6 7 papers as the Department shall require, in such form as the 8 Department shall require. The Department may adopt rules that 9 establish requirements, including record forms and formats, 10 for records required to be kept and maintained by taxpayers. For purposes of this Section, "records" means all data 11 12 maintained by the taxpayer, including data on paper, microfilm, 13 microfiche or any type of machine-sensible data compilation. 14 For the purpose of administering and enforcing the provisions 15 hereof, the Department, or any officer or employee of the 16 Department designated, in writing, by the Director thereof, may 17 investigations and hearings concerning any matters hold 18 covered herein and may examine any books, papers, records, 19 documents or memoranda of any supplier or serviceman bearing 20 upon the sales of services or the sales of tangible personal 21 property to servicemen, and may require the attendance of such 22 person or any officer or employee of such person, or of any person having knowledge of the facts, and may take testimony 23 24 and require proof for its information.

25 (Source: P.A. 88-480.)

1

(35 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.112)

2 Sec. 12. All of the provisions of Sections 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 3 1j, 1j.1, 1k, 1m, 1n, 1o, 2-6, 2-10.2 2-54, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 4 (except as to the disposition by the Department of the tax 5 collected under this Act), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4 (except that the 6 time limitation provisions shall run from the date when the tax 7 is due rather than from the date when gross receipts are 8 received), 5 (except that the time limitation provisions on the 9 issuance of notices of tax liability shall run from the date 10 when the tax is due rather than from the date when gross 11 receipts are received), 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5j, 5k, 5l, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the "Retailers' Occupation Tax Act" 12 13 which are not inconsistent with this Act, and Section 3-7 of 14 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply, as far as 15 practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same 16 extent as if such provisions were included herein. (Source: P.A. 94-781, eff. 5-19-06; 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 17 18 revised 8-03-06.)

Section 30. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10, 2-10.5, 2-25, 2a, and and by adding Sections 2-5.1, 2-10.2, 2-10.3, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.8 as follows:

23 (35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)

Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of 1 2 the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for 3 the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property 4 5 to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the 6 property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of 7 8 resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is 9 resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or 10 byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as 11 an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is 12 considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of 13 manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as 14 15 security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be 16 sales.

17 "Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a 18 19 purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom 20 such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, 21 22 whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for 23 resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in compliance with Section 2c of this Act. 24

25 Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the 26 extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased,

as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

8 "Sale at retail" shall, through June 30, 2008, be construed 9 to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which 10 the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the 11 sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a 12 florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser 13 or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

14 Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by 15 persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, 16 cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is 17 transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, 18 19 package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where 20 consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those 21 items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and 22 plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other 23 containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to 24 customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the 25 26 ordinary course of business.

1 The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible 2 personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose 3 of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a 4 purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

5 A person whose activities are organized and conducted 6 primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail 7 8 (whether to the public or merely to members and their quests) 9 is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 10 property at retail with respect to such transactions, excepting 11 only a person organized and operated exclusively for 12 charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to 13 the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, 14 patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used 15 primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the 16 extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property 17 which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by 18 schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the 19 purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions 20 of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation 21 22 occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person 23 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are 24 25 open to the public.

26

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under

1 Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and 2 serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program 3 for the Elderly in return for contributions established in 4 amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of 5 suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not 6 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property 7 at retail with respect to such transactions.

8 "Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, 9 acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal 10 property for a valuable consideration.

"Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the business of selling or delivering or transferring title of motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

17 "Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in 18 19 money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other 20 than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal 21 22 property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and 23 character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property 24 25 sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any 26 other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are

added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax 1 2 liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to 3 collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act, or on account of the seller's tax liability under 4 5 Section 8-11-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as heretofore and hereafter amended, or on account of the seller's tax 6 7 liability under the County Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, or on 8 account of the seller's tax liability under the Home Rule 9 Municipal Soft Drink Retailers' Occupation Tax, or on account 10 of the seller's tax liability under any tax imposed under the 11 "Regional Transportation Authority Act", approved December 12, 12 1973. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include 13 charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the 14 seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax 15 16 imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the 17 seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit. 18

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally 19 20 construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or 21 22 agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or 23 agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from 24 25 retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or 26 occasional sale.

"Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal 1 2 property at retail means the total selling price or the amount of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge 3 and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as 4 5 and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other 6 consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or 7 assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly owned subsidiary 8 will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser 9 makes payment on such accounts.

10

"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.

16 The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal 17 property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling 18 19 such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a 20 21 business of selling such tangible personal property at retail 22 within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is 23 engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to 24 25 sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real 26 estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and

maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the 1 2 course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form in 3 which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate 4 5 or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a 6 construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or 7 8 because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business 9 of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent 10 of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. 11 If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the 12 tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such 13 property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so 14 separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property 15 to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of 16 such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the 17 transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction contracts for the improvement of real estate consisting of 18 engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, 19 20 video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal 21 22 property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are 23 sold at one specified contract price.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a person engaged in the business of

selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with 1 2 respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs 3 and produces such tangible personal property on special order 4 5 for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal 6 7 property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal 8 9 property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred upon redemption of such stamps.

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

22 <u>Beginning July 1, 2008, "lease or rental" means the</u> 23 <u>transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property</u> 24 <u>for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or</u> 25 <u>rental may include future options to purchase or extend.</u> 26 (A) Lease or rental does not include:

1	(1) A transfer of possession or control of property
2	under a security agreement or deferred payment plan
3	that requires the transfer of title upon completion of
4	the required payments;
5	(2) A transfer of possession or control of property
6	under an agreement that requires the transfer of title
7	upon the completion of required payments and payment of
8	an option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or
9	1% of the total required payments; or
10	(3) Providing tangible personal property along
11	with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of
12	time. A condition for this exclusion is that the
13	operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as
14	designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an
15	operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up
16	the tangible personal property.
17	(B) Lease or rental does not include agreements
18	covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of
19	consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to
20	the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the
21	property as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1).
22	(C) This definition shall be used for purposes of this
23	Act regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease
24	or rental under generally accepted accounting principles,
25	the Internal Revenue Code, the Uniform Commercial Code, or
26	other provisions of federal, state or local law.

1	Beginning January 1, 2008, "computer" means an electronic
2	device that accepts information in digital or similar form and
3	manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of
4	instructions.
5	Beginning January 1, 2008, "computer software" means a set
6	of coded instructions delivered by any means, including
7	delivered electronically or by load and leave, designed to
8	cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to
9	perform a task.
10	Beginning January 1, 2008, "delivered electronically"
11	means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible
12	storage media.
13	Beginning January 1, 2008, "electronic" means relating to
14	technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless,
15	optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
16	Beginning January 1, 2008, "load and leave" means delivery
17	to the transferred by use of a tangible starsage modia where the
	to the transferee by use of a tangible storage media where the
18	tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the
18 19	
	tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the
19	tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the transferree.
19 20	tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the transferree. Beginning January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer software"
19 20 21	<pre>tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the transferee. Beginning January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that</pre>
19 20 21 22	<pre>tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the transferee. Beginning January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to</pre>
19 20 21 22 23	<pre>tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the transferee. Beginning January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific transferee. The combining of 2</pre>

1	software includes software designed and developed by the author
2	or other creator to the specifications of a specific transferee
3	when it is transferred to a person other than the specific
4	transferee. When a person modifies or enhances computer
5	software of which the person is not the author or creator, the
6	person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such
7	person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer
8	software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or
9	enhanced to any degree, when the modification or enhancement is
10	designed and developed to the specifications of a specific
11	transferee, remains prewritten computer software, except when
12	there is a reasonable, separately stated charge on an invoice
13	or other statement of the price given to the transferee for the
14	modification or enhancement, the modification or enhancement
15	does not constitute prewritten computer software.
16	Beginning January 1, 2008, "transfer", for purposes of the
17	tax imposed by subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act, means
18	any transfer of the right to use or possess prewritten computer
19	software, regardless of whether that right is combined with the
20	title to or ownership of the software and includes, but is not
21	limited to, a transfer by sale, license, lease or rental,
22	except that it does not include the transfer of prewritten
23	computer software for re-transfer.

Beginning January 1, 2008, "transferee", for purposes of
 the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act,
 means any person who has received the right to use or possess

prewritten computer software that is transferred by sale, license, lease, rental or other transaction.

3 Beginning January 1, 2008, "transfer price", for purposes 4 of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this 5 Act, means all consideration for the right to use or possess prewritten computer software that is transferred by sale, 6 license, lease, rental, or other transaction and includes, but 7 is not limited to, money or otherwise, including cash, credits, 8 9 services, and property of every kind or nature, and shall be 10 determined without deduction on account of the cost of software 11 transferred, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost 12 or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include amounts that are added to charges by transferors on account of the 13 14 transferor's tax liability under subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act, or on account of the transferor's duty to collect 15 16 from the transferee, a tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act. 17 Beginning January 1, 2008, "transferor", for purposes of the tax imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act, 18 19 means any person who engages in the business of transferring 20 the right to use or possess prewritten computer software by sale, license, lease, rental, or other transaction. 21 22 Beginning January 1, 2008, "upgrade" means any patch, code,

23 <u>strands of code, or addition or change to the coding of</u> 24 <u>computer software.</u>

25 <u>Beginning July 1, 2008, "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax</u> 26 <u>Agreement" means the agreement adopted the 12th day of</u>

November, 2002, as now or hereafter amended, by states that 1 2 enacted authority to engage in multistate discussions as described in Section 5 of the Simplified Sales and Use Tax 3 4 Administration Act. Beginning July 1, 2008, "agent" means, for purposes of the 5 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, a person appointed by 6 a seller to represent that seller before the member states of 7 8 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 9 Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Automated System" or 10 "CAS" means software certified under the Streamlined Sales and 11 Use Tax Agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each 12 jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the 13 14 transaction. Beginning July 1, 2008, "Certified Service Provider" or 15 16 "CSP" means an agent certified under the Streamlined Sales and 17 Use Tax Agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on 18 19 its own purchases. 20 Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 1 Seller" means a seller 21 that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the 22 seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases. 23 24 Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 2 Seller" means a seller 25 that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use 26 tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the

1 <u>tax.</u>

2	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Model 3 Seller" means a seller
3	that has sales in at least 5 member states, has total annual
4	sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary
5	system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction,
6	and has entered into a performance agreement with the
7	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement member states that
8	establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used
9	in this definition, a seller includes an affiliated group of
10	sellers using the same proprietary system.
11	Beginning July 1, 2008, "food and food ingredients" means
12	substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen,
13	dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or
14	chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or
15	nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include
16	alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or soft drinks.
17	Beginning July 1, 2008, "Prepared food" means:
18	(A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the
19	seller;
20	(B) Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by
21	the seller for sale as a single item (except for food that
22	is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and
23	eggs, fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw
24	animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as
25	recommended by the Food and Drug Administration in chapter
26	3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to prevent food borne

1 <u>illnesses); or</u>

2	(C) Food sold with eating utensils provided by the
3	seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses,
4	cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a
5	container or packaging used to transport the food.
6	Subparts A and B of the definition of "prepared food" do
7	not apply to food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume
8	as a single item or bakery items, including bread, rolls, buns,
9	biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, Danish, cakes,
10	tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, tortillas.
11	Beginning January 1, 2008, "soft drinks" mean
12	non-alcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial
13	sweeteners. "Soft drinks" do not include beverages that contain
14	milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes,
15	or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.
16	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tangible personal property" means
17	personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or
18	touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the
19	senses. "Tangible personal property" includes prewritten
20	computer software.
21	Beginning July 1, 2008, "drug" means a compound, substance,
22	or preparation for human use, including insulin, and any
23	component of a compound, substance or preparation for human
24	use, other than "food and food ingredients", "dietary
25	supplements", "grooming and hygiene products", or "alcoholic
26	beverages":

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1	(A) Recognized in the official United States
2	Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the
3	United States, or official National Formulary, and
4	supplement to any of them; or
5	(B) Intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
6	mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or
7	(C) Intended to affect the structure or any function of
8	the body.
9	Beginning July 1, 2008, "prescription" means an order,
10	formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written,
11	electronic, or other means of transmission by a physician
12	licensed to practice medicine in all its branches under the
13	Medical Practice Act of 1987, a dentist licensed under the
14	Illinois Dental Practice Act, a podiatrist licensed under the
15	Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, a physician assistant
16	licensed under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, or
17	an advanced practice nurse with a written collaborative
18	agreement under Section 15-15 and prescriptive authority in
19	accordance with Section 15-20 of the Nursing and Advanced
20	Practice Nursing Act.
21	Beginning July 1, 2008, "over-the-counter-drug" means a
22	drug for human use that contains a label that identifies the
23	product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. Section 201.66. The
24	"over-the-counter-drug" label includes:
25	<u>A</u> "Drug Facts" panel; or
26	<u>A statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list</u>

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1 of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance 2 or preparation. 3 Beginning on January 1, 2008 and though June 30, 2008, the terms "medicine" and "drugs" do not include items that qualify 4 as grooming and hygiene products, unless those products are 5 6 available by prescription only. 7 Beginning January 1, 2008, "grooming and hygiene products" are soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, 8 9 mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, regardless of whether the items meet the definition of 10 11 "over-the-counter-drugs". 12 Beginning July 1, 2008, "prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair 13 14 and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to: 15 (A) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body; (B) Prevent or correct physical deformity or 16 malfunction; or 17 (C) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body. 18 Beginning July 1, 2008, "dietary supplement" means any 19 product, other than "tobacco," intended to supplement the diet 20 21 that: 22 (A) Contains one or more of the following dietary 23 ingredients: 24 (1) A vitamin; 25 (2) A mineral; 26 (3) An herb or other botanical;

1	(4) An amino acid;
2	(5) A dietary substance for use by humans to
3	supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary
4	intake; or
5	(6) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent,
6	extract, or combination of any ingredient described in
7	items (1) through (5) of this subparagraph (A); and
8	(B) Is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule,
9	powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or if not intended
10	for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as
11	conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole
12	item of a meal or of the diet; and
13	(C) Is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement,
14	identifiable by the "Supplemental Facts" box found on the
15	label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R Section 101.36.
16	Beginning July 1, 2008, "alcoholic beverages" means
17	beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain
18	one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume.
19	Beginning July 1, 2008, "tobacco" means cigarettes,
20	cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that
21	contains tobacco.
22	Beginning July 1, 2008, "direct mail" means printed
23	material delivered or distributed by United States mail or
24	other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a
25	mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of
26	the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed

directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible
personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the
purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the
package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not
include multiple items of printed material delivered to a
single address.

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

8 (35 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 441)

9 Sec. 2. Tax imposed.

(a) A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the business 10 11 of selling at retail tangible personal property, including 12 computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not 13 including products of photoprocessing produced for use in 14 15 motion pictures for public commercial exhibition. Beginning 16 January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall 17 be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those 18 19 arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any 20 method now known or hereafter developed.

21 <u>Beginning on January 1, 2008, computer software is no</u> 22 <u>longer taxable under this subsection (a) to the extent that and</u> 23 <u>for so long as it is taxable under subsection (b) of this</u> 24 <u>Section.</u>

25 (b) Beginning on January 1, 2008, a tax is imposed on

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persons engaged in this State in the business of transferring prewritten computer software.

3 The exemptions and exclusions from the tax imposed under 4 this Act with respect to the sale of tangible personal property 5 also apply with respect to the transfer of prewritten computer 6 software, regardless of the manner in which the prewritten 7 computer software is transferred.

8 <u>A reference in this Act to the sale or purchase of tangible</u> 9 <u>personal property includes a reference to the transfer of</u> 10 <u>prewritten computer software where applicable; a reference in</u> 11 <u>this Act to a seller or retailer includes a reference to a</u> 12 <u>transferor where applicable; and a reference in this Act to a</u> 13 <u>purchaser includes a reference to a transferee where</u> 14 applicable.

15 <u>The changes made by this amendatory Act of the 95th General</u> 16 <u>Assembly with respect to prewritten computer software apply to</u> 17 <u>any payments made on or after January 1, 2008, regardless of</u> 18 <u>whether the payments are made under an existing agreement or</u> 19 <u>one entered into on or after January 1, 2008.</u>

20 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, on or 21 after July 1, 2008, the location of where a sale takes place 22 shall be determined under the following rules:

23 (1) When the product is received by the purchaser at a 24 business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to 25 that business location.

26 (2) When the product is not received by the purchaser

1at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced2to the location where receipt by the purchaser (or the3purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser)4occurs, including the location indicated by instructions5for delivery to the purchaser (or donee), known to the6seller.

7 (3) When subdivisions (c) (1) and (c) (2) of this Section 8 do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated 9 by an address for the purchaser that is available from the 10 business records of the seller that are maintained in the 11 ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this 12 address does not constitute bad faith.

13 <u>(4) When subdivisions (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of</u> 14 <u>this Section do not apply, the sale is sourced to the</u> 15 <u>location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained</u> 16 <u>during the consummation of the sale, including the address</u> 17 <u>of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is</u> 18 <u>available, when use of this address does not constitute bad</u> 19 faith.

20 <u>(5) When none of the previous rules of subdivisions</u> 21 <u>(c)(1),(c)(2),(c)(3), or (c)(4) of this Section apply,</u> 22 <u>including the circumstance in which the seller is without</u> 23 <u>sufficient information to apply the previous rules, then</u> 24 <u>the location will be determined by the address from which</u> 25 <u>tangible personal property was shipped or the canned</u> 26 <u>computer software was delivered electronically (was first</u>

1	available for transmission by the seller).
2	For purposes of this subsection (c), the terms "receive"
3	and "receipt" mean taking possession of tangible personal
4	property. The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include
5	possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
6	The sourcing rules provided in this subsection (c) of this
7	Section do not apply to the sale of motor vehicles, watercraft,
8	aircraft, and trailers that are required to be registered or
9	titled with an agency of this State.

10 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

- 11 (35 ILCS 120/2-5) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-5)
- Sec. 2-5. Exemptions. Gross receipts from proceeds from the sale of the following tangible personal property are exempt from the tax imposed by this Act:
- 15 (

(1) Farm chemicals.

(2) Farm machinery and equipment, both new and used, 16 17 including that manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be used primarily for production agriculture or 18 19 State or federal agricultural programs, including individual 20 replacement parts for the machinery and equipment, including 21 machinery and equipment purchased for lease, and including 22 implements of husbandry defined in Section 1-130 of the 23 Illinois Vehicle Code, farm machinery and agricultural chemical and fertilizer spreaders, and nurse wagons required to 24 25 be registered under Section 3-809 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,

but excluding other motor vehicles required to be registered 1 2 under the Illinois Vehicle Code. Horticultural polyhouses or hoop houses used for propagating, growing, or overwintering 3 plants shall be considered farm machinery and equipment under 4 5 this item (2). Agricultural chemical tender tanks and dry boxes 6 shall include units sold separately from a motor vehicle 7 required to be licensed and units sold mounted on a motor vehicle required to be licensed, if the selling price of the 8 9 tender is separately stated.

10 Farm machinery and equipment shall include precision 11 farming equipment that is installed or purchased to be 12 installed on farm machinery and equipment including, but not 13 limited to, tractors, harvesters, sprayers, planters, seeders, or spreaders. Precision farming equipment includes, but is not 14 15 limited to, soil testing sensors, computers, monitors, 16 software, global positioning and mapping systems, and other 17 such equipment.

Farm machinery and equipment also includes computers, 18 sensors, software, and related equipment used primarily in the 19 20 computer-assisted operation of production agriculture facilities, equipment, and activities such as, but not limited 21 22 to, the collection, monitoring, and correlation of animal and 23 crop data for the purpose of formulating animal diets and agricultural chemicals. This item (7) is exempt from the 24 25 provisions of Section 2-70.

26 (3) Until July 1, 2003, distillation machinery and

equipment, sold as a unit or kit, assembled or installed by the retailer, certified by the user to be used only for the production of ethyl alcohol that will be used for consumption as motor fuel or as a component of motor fuel for the personal use of the user, and not subject to sale or resale.

(4) Until July 1, 2003 and beginning again September 1, 6 7 2004, graphic arts machinery and equipment, including repair 8 and replacement parts, both new and used, and including that 9 manufactured on special order or purchased for lease, certified 10 by the purchaser to be used primarily for graphic arts 11 production. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting 12 as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as 13 catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a graphic 14 arts product.

(5) A motor vehicle of the first division, a motor vehicle 15 16 of the second division that is a self-contained motor vehicle 17 designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk 18 19 through access to the living quarters from the driver's seat, 20 or a motor vehicle of the second division that is of the van 21 configuration designed for the transportation of not less than 22 7 nor more than 16 passengers, as defined in Section 1-146 of 23 the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is used for automobile renting, as defined in the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax 24 25 Act.

26

(6) Personal property sold by a teacher-sponsored student

1 organization affiliated with an elementary or secondary school
2 located in Illinois.

3 (7) Until July 1, 2003, proceeds of that portion of the 4 selling price of a passenger car the sale of which is subject 5 to the Replacement Vehicle Tax.

6 (8) Personal property sold to an Illinois county fair 7 association for use in conducting, operating, or promoting the 8 county fair.

9 (9) Personal property sold to a not-for-profit arts or 10 cultural organization that establishes, by proof required by 11 the Department by rule, that it has received an exemption under 12 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is 13 organized and operated primarily for the presentation or 14 support of arts or cultural programming, activities, or 15 services. These organizations include, but are not limited to, 16 music and dramatic arts organizations such as symphony 17 orchestras and theatrical groups, arts and cultural service organizations, local arts councils, visual arts organizations, 18 and media arts organizations. On and after the effective date 19 20 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, however, an entity otherwise eligible for this exemption shall not make 21 22 tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification 23 number issued by the Department.

(10) Personal property sold by a corporation, society,
 association, foundation, institution, or organization, other
 than a limited liability company, that is organized and

operated as a not-for-profit service enterprise for the benefit of persons 65 years of age or older if the personal property was not purchased by the enterprise for the purpose of resale by the enterprise.

5 (11) Personal property sold to a governmental body, to a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 6 organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, 7 8 or educational purposes, or to a not-for-profit corporation, 9 society, association, foundation, institution, or organization 10 that has no compensated officers or employees and that is 11 organized and operated primarily for the recreation of persons 12 55 years of age or older. A limited liability company may qualify for the exemption under this paragraph only if the 13 14 limited liability company is organized and operated 15 exclusively for educational purposes. On and after July 1, 16 1987, however, no entity otherwise eligible for this exemption 17 shall make tax-free purchases unless it has an active identification number issued by the Department. 18

19 (12)Tangible personal property sold to interstate 20 carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce or to lessors under leases of one year or longer 21 22 executed or in effect at the time of purchase by interstate 23 carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate 24 commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications 25 provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal 26 Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in

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1 or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce.

2 (12-5) On and after July 1, 2003 and through June 30, 2004, motor vehicles of the second division with a gross vehicle 3 weight in excess of 8,000 pounds that are subject to the 4 5 commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Beginning on July 1, 2004 and 6 through June 30, 2005, the use in this State of motor vehicles 7 8 of the second division: (i) with a gross vehicle weight rating 9 in excess of 8,000 pounds; (ii) that are subject to the 10 commercial distribution fee imposed under Section 3-815.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and (iii) that are primarily used 11 12 for commercial purposes. Through June 30, 2005, this exemption applies to repair and replacement parts added after the initial 13 purchase of such a motor vehicle if that motor vehicle is used 14 15 in a manner that would qualify for the rolling stock exemption 16 otherwise provided for in this Act. For purposes of this 17 "used for commercial purposes" paragraph, means the transportation of persons or property in furtherance of any 18 19 commercial or industrial enterprise whether for-hire or not.

(13) Proceeds from sales to owners, lessors, or shippers of tangible personal property that is utilized by interstate carriers for hire for use as rolling stock moving in interstate commerce and equipment operated by a telecommunications provider, licensed as a common carrier by the Federal Communications Commission, which is permanently installed in or affixed to aircraft moving in interstate commerce. - 264 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b

(14) Machinery and equipment that will be used by the 1 2 purchaser, or a lessee of the purchaser, primarily in the 3 process of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or lease, whether the 4 5 sale or lease is made directly by the manufacturer or by some 6 other person, whether the materials used in the process are 7 owned by the manufacturer or some other person, or whether the 8 sale or lease is made apart from or as an incident to the 9 seller's engaging in the service occupation of producing 10 machines, tools, dies, jigs, patterns, gauges, or other similar 11 items of no commercial value on special order for a particular 12 purchaser.

(15) Proceeds of mandatory service charges separately stated on customers' bills for purchase and consumption of food and beverages, to the extent that the proceeds of the service charge are in fact turned over as tips or as a substitute for tips to the employees who participate directly in preparing, serving, hosting or cleaning up the food or beverage function with respect to which the service charge is imposed.

20 (16) Petroleum products sold to a purchaser if the seller 21 is prohibited by federal law from charging tax to the 22 purchaser.

(17) Tangible personal property sold to a common carrier by rail or motor that receives the physical possession of the property in Illinois and that transports the property, or shares with another common carrier in the transportation of the

property, out of Illinois on a standard uniform bill of lading showing the seller of the property as the shipper or consignor of the property to a destination outside Illinois, for use outside Illinois.

5 (18) Legal tender, currency, medallions, or gold or silver 6 coinage issued by the State of Illinois, the government of the 7 United States of America, or the government of any foreign 8 country, and bullion.

9 (19) Until July 1 2003, oil field exploration, drilling, 10 and production equipment, including (i) rigs and parts of rigs, 11 rotary rigs, cable tool rigs, and workover rigs, (ii) pipe and 12 tubular goods, including casing and drill strings, (iii) pumps 13 and pump-jack units, (iv) storage tanks and flow lines, (v) any individual replacement part for oil field exploration, 14 drilling, and production equipment, and (vi) machinery and 15 16 equipment purchased for lease; but excluding motor vehicles 17 required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 (20) Photoprocessing machinery and equipment, including 19 repair and replacement parts, both new and used, including that 20 manufactured on special order, certified by the purchaser to be 21 used primarily for photoprocessing, and including 22 photoprocessing machinery and equipment purchased for lease.

(21) Until July 1, 2003, coal exploration, mining, offhighway hauling, processing, maintenance, and reclamation equipment, including replacement parts and equipment, and including equipment purchased for lease, but excluding motor

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vehicles required to be registered under the Illinois Vehicle
 Code.

3 (22) Fuel and petroleum products sold to or used by an air 4 carrier, certified by the carrier to be used for consumption, 5 shipment, or storage in the conduct of its business as an air 6 common carrier, for a flight destined for or returning from a 7 location or locations outside the United States without regard 8 to previous or subsequent domestic stopovers.

9 (23) A transaction in which the purchase order is received 10 by a florist who is located outside Illinois, but who has a 11 florist located in Illinois deliver the property to the 12 purchaser or the purchaser's donee in Illinois.

13 (24) Fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, 14 barges, or vessels that are used primarily in or for the 15 transportation of property or the conveyance of persons for 16 hire on rivers bordering on this State if the fuel is delivered 17 by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or vessel while 18 it is afloat upon that bordering river.

19 (25) Except as provided in item (25-5) of this Section, a 20 motor vehicle sold in this State to a nonresident even though the motor vehicle is delivered to the nonresident in this 21 22 State, if the motor vehicle is not to be titled in this State, 23 and if a drive-away permit is issued to the motor vehicle as provided in Section 3-603 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or if 24 25 the nonresident purchaser has vehicle registration plates to 26 transfer to the motor vehicle upon returning to his or her home state. The issuance of the drive-away permit or having the out-of-state registration plates to be transferred is prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

5 (25-5) The exemption under item (25) does not apply if the state in which the motor vehicle will be titled does not allow 6 a reciprocal exemption for a motor vehicle sold and delivered 7 in that state to an Illinois resident but titled in Illinois. 8 9 The tax collected under this Act on the sale of a motor vehicle 10 in this State to a resident of another state that does not 11 allow a reciprocal exemption shall be imposed at a rate equal 12 to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in the state in which the purchaser is a resident, except that the tax shall 13 14 not exceed the tax that would otherwise be imposed under this 15 Act. At the time of the sale, the purchaser shall execute a 16 statement, signed under penalty of perjury, of his or her 17 intent to title the vehicle in the state in which the purchaser is a resident within 30 days after the sale and of the fact of 18 19 the payment to the State of Illinois of tax in an amount 20 equivalent to the state's rate of tax on taxable property in his or her state of residence and shall submit the statement to 21 22 the appropriate tax collection agency in his or her state of 23 residence. In addition, the retailer must retain a signed copy of the statement in his or her records. Nothing in this item 24 25 shall be construed to require the removal of the vehicle from 26 this state following the filing of an intent to title the

vehicle in the purchaser's state of residence if the purchaser titles the vehicle in his or her state of residence within 30 days after the date of sale. The tax collected under this Act in accordance with this item (25-5) shall be proportionately distributed as if the tax were collected at the 6.25% general rate imposed under this Act.

7 (26) Semen used for artificial insemination of livestock8 for direct agricultural production.

9 (27) Horses, or interests in horses, registered with and 10 meeting the requirements of any of the Arabian Horse Club 11 Registry of America, Appaloosa Horse Club, American Quarter 12 Horse Association, United States Trotting Association, or 13 Jockey Club, as appropriate, used for purposes of breeding or 14 racing for prizes.

15 (28) Computers and communications equipment utilized for 16 any hospital purpose and equipment used in the diagnosis, 17 analysis, or treatment of hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer 18 executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a 19 hospital that has been issued an active tax exemption 20 identification number by the Department under Section 1g of 21 22 this Act.

(29) Personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number

1 by the Department under Section 1g of this Act.

2 (30) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 3 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is donated for 4 5 disaster relief to be used in a State or federally declared 6 Illinois or bordering Illinois by disaster area in а 7 manufacturer or retailer that is registered in this State to a 8 corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution 9 that has been issued a sales tax exemption identification 10 number by the Department that assists victims of the disaster 11 who reside within the declared disaster area.

12 (31) Beginning with taxable years ending on or after 13 December 31, 1995 and ending with taxable years ending on or 14 before December 31, 2004, personal property that is used in the 15 performance of infrastructure repairs in this State, including 16 but not limited to municipal roads and streets, access roads, 17 bridges, sidewalks, waste disposal systems, water and sewer extensions, water distribution 18 line and purification 19 facilities, storm water drainage and retention facilities, and sewage treatment facilities, resulting from a 20 State or federally declared disaster in Illinois or bordering Illinois 21 22 when such repairs are initiated on facilities located in the 23 declared disaster area within 6 months after the disaster.

(32) Beginning July 1, 1999, game or game birds sold at a
"game breeding and hunting preserve area" or an "exotic game
hunting area" as those terms are used in the Wildlife Code or

1 at a hunting enclosure approved through rules adopted by the 2 Department of Natural Resources. This paragraph is exempt from 3 the provisions of Section 2-70.

(33) A motor vehicle, as that term is defined in Section 4 5 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that is donated to a corporation, limited liability company, society, association, 6 foundation, or institution that is determined by the Department 7 8 to be organized and operated exclusively for educational 9 purposes. For purposes of this exemption, "a corporation, 10 limited liability company, society, association, foundation, 11 institution organized and operated exclusively for or 12 educational purposes" means all tax-supported public schools, 13 private schools that offer systematic instruction in useful 14 branches of learning by methods common to public schools and 15 that compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the 16 course of study presented in tax-supported schools, and 17 vocational or technical schools or institutes organized and operated exclusively to provide a course of study of not less 18 than 6 weeks duration and designed to prepare individuals to 19 20 follow a trade or to pursue a manual, technical, mechanical, industrial, business, or commercial occupation. 21

(34) Beginning January 1, 2000, personal property, including food, purchased through fundraising events for the benefit of a public or private elementary or secondary school, a group of those schools, or one or more school districts if the events are sponsored by an entity recognized by the school

district that consists primarily of volunteers and includes 1 2 parents and teachers of the school children. This paragraph does not apply to fundraising events (i) for the benefit of 3 private home instruction or (ii) for which the fundraising 4 5 entity purchases the personal property sold at the events from 6 another individual or entity that sold the property for the 7 purpose of resale by the fundraising entity and that profits 8 from the sale to the fundraising entity. This paragraph is 9 exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70.

(35) Beginning January 1, 2000 and through December 31, 10 11 2001, new or used automatic vending machines that prepare and 12 serve hot food and beverages, including coffee, soup, and other items, and replacement parts for these machines. Beginning 13 January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 2003, machines and parts 14 for machines used in commercial, coin-operated amusement and 15 16 vending business if a use or occupation tax is paid on the 17 gross receipts derived from the use of the commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines. This paragraph 18 is exempt from the provisions of Section 2-70. 19

20 (35-5) <u>A.</u> Beginning August 23, 2001 and through June 30, 21 <u>2008</u> 2011, food for human consumption that is to be consumed 22 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 23 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 24 immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription 25 medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine 26 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, when purchased for use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long-term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act.

5 B. Beginning July 1, 2008, food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by 6 7 prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use 8 (other than grooming and hygiene products) when purchased for 9 use by a person receiving medical assistance under Article 5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code who resides in a licensed long 10 11 term care facility, as defined in the Nursing Home Care Act. 12 This subdivision (35-5)(B) is exempt from the provisions of 13 Section 2-70.

2, 2001, 14 (36) Beginning August computers and 15 communications equipment utilized for any hospital purpose and 16 equipment used in the diagnosis, analysis, or treatment of 17 hospital patients sold to a lessor who leases the equipment, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at 18 the time of the purchase, to a hospital that has been issued an 19 20 active tax exemption identification number by the Department 21 under Section 1g of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the 22 provisions of Section 2-70.

(37) Beginning August 2, 2001, personal property sold to a lessor who leases the property, under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the purchase, to a governmental body that has been issued an active tax exemption identification number by the Department under Section 1g of
 this Act. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of
 Section 2-70.

(38) Beginning on January 1, 2002 and through June 30, 4 5 2011, tangible personal property purchased from an Illinois retailer by a taxpayer engaged in centralized purchasing 6 7 activities in Illinois who will, upon receipt of the property 8 in Illinois, temporarily store the property in Illinois (i) for 9 the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside this State 10 for use or consumption thereafter solely outside this State or 11 (ii) for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or 12 manufactured into, attached to, or incorporated into other 13 tangible personal property to be transported outside this State and thereafter used or consumed solely outside this State. The 14 Director of Revenue shall, pursuant to rules adopted in 15 16 accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, 17 issue a permit to any taxpayer in good standing with the Department who is eligible for the exemption under this 18 paragraph (38). The permit issued under this paragraph (38) 19 20 shall authorize the holder, to the extent and in the manner specified in the rules adopted under this Act, to purchase 21 22 tangible personal property from a retailer exempt from the 23 taxes imposed by this Act. Taxpayers shall maintain all necessary books and records to substantiate the use 24 and consumption of all such tangible personal property outside of 25 the State of Illinois. 26

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(39) On and after July 1, 2008, a "prosthetic device" as defined in Section 1 of this Act. This paragraph is exempt from

3 the provisions of Section 2-70.

4 (Source: P.A. 93-23, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840,
5 eff. 7-30-04; 93-1033, eff. 9-3-04; 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05;
6 94-1002, eff. 7-3-06.)

7	(35 ILCS 120/2-5.1 new)
8	Sec. 2-5.1. Computer software exemptions. Prewritten
9	computer software is exempt from the tax imposed under this Act
10	if the software is transferred by a license meeting the
11	requirements of subsection (a) and the transfer meets the
12	criteria of either subsection (b) or subsection (c).
13	(a) To be exempt under this Section, the prewritten
14	computer software must be transferred by a license meeting the
15	following criteria:
16	(1) the license is evidenced by a written agreement
17	signed by the licensor and the customer;
18	(2) the license restricts the customer's duplication
19	and use of the software;
20	(3) the license prohibits the customer from licensing,
21	sublicensing, or transferring the software to a third party
22	(except to a related party) without the permission and
23	continued control of the licensor;
24	(4) the licensor has a policy of providing another copy
25	at minimal or no charge if the customer loses or damages

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1	the software, or of permitting the licensee to make and
2	keep an archival copy, and the policy is either stated in
3	the license agreement, supported by the licensor's books
4	and records, or supported by a notarized statement made
5	under penalties of perjury by the licensor; and
6	(5) the customer must destroy or return all copies of
7	the software to the licensor at the end of the license
8	period. This provision is deemed to be met, in the case of
9	a perpetual license, without being set forth in the license
10	agreement.
11	(b) Prewritten computer software that is transferred by a
12	license that meets the requirements of subsection (a) is exempt
13	from the tax imposed under this Act if it is primarily used
14	directly in the transmitting of, supplying of, furnishing of,
15	or billing for telecommunications that are taxable under the
16	Telecommunications Excise Tax Act.
17	(c) Prewritten computer software that is transferred by a
18	license that meets the requirements of subsection (a) is exempt
19	from the tax imposed under this Act to the extent that it is
20	directly used by a person engaged primarily in the business of
21	manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for
22	wholesale or retail sale or lease.
23	If prewritten computer software licensed to the licensee is
24	directly used by persons engaged primarily in the business of
25	manufacturing or assembling tangible personal property for
26	wholesale or retail sale or lease and also used by persons not

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engaged primarily in the business of manufacturing or 1 2 assembling tangible personal property for wholesale or retail 3 sale or lease, the licensee may provide the licensor with a properly executed percentage certificate of exemption and the 4 5 license is tax-exempt to the extent the prewritten computer software is directly used by persons engaged primarily in the 6 business of manufacturing or assembling tangible personal 7 8 property for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

9 <u>For purposes of this subsection (c), the terms</u> 10 <u>"manufacturing" and "assembling" have the same meanings as the</u> 11 <u>terms "manufacturing process" and "assembly process" are</u> 12 <u>defined in Section 2-45 of this Act.</u>

13 (35 ILCS 120/2-5.5)

Sec. 2-5.5. Food and drugs sold by not-for-profit organizations; exemption.

16 (a) For sales occurring through June 30, 2008, the The Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed on food for 17 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where 18 19 it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and 20 food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 21 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 22 appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use from any 23 24 not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food 25 distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the

food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the program, are required to perform community service, located in a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations located in the county or municipality.

7 (b) For sales occurring on and after July 1, 2008, the Department shall not collect the 1% tax imposed on food and 8 9 food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs 10 11 for human use (other the grooming and hygiene products) from 12 any not-for-profit organization, that sells food in a food 13 distribution program at a price below the retail cost of the food to purchasers who, as a condition of participation in the 14 program, are required to perform community service, located in 15 16 a county or municipality that notifies the Department, in 17 writing, that the county or municipality does not want the tax to be collected from any of such organizations located in the 18 county or municipality. This paragraph is exempt from the 19 20 provisions of Section 2-70.

21 (Source: P.A. 88-374.)

22 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)

Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in 1 the course of business.

Beginning on January 1, 2008, the tax imposed by subsection
(b) of Section 2 of this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of the
transfer price from transfers of prewritten computer software
made in the course of business.

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

10 Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory 11 Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel 12 and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that 13 is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of 14 Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has 15 16 eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and 17 gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be 18 printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 19 20 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a 21 22 required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty 23 offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs. 24

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of

sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1 2 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of 3 the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, 4 5 however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the 6 7 tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of 8 sales of gasohol made during that time.

9 With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined 10 in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply 11 to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or 12 before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of 13 sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax 14 15 Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the 16 tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 17 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made 18 19 thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on 20 sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at 21 22 the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 23 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time. 24

25 With respect to 100% biodiesel, as defined in the Use Tax 26 Act, and biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with

more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

5 Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the provisions of this paragraph apply though June 30, 2008. With 6 respect to food for human consumption that is to be consumed 7 off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic 8 9 beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for 10 immediate consumption) and prescription medicines, and 11 nonprescription medicines (other than, beginning January 1, 12 2008, grooming and hygiene products), drugs (other than, beginning January 1, 2008, grooming and hygiene products), 13 14 medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the 15 purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and 16 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 17 diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. Through December 31, 2007, for For the purposes of this 18 Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, 19 20 ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, 21 22 vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations 23 commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, 24 25 or container, regardless of size. Through December 31, 2007, 26 "soft Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the
 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks
 containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

On and after July 1, 2008, with respect to food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use and available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and hygiene products), the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%.

9 <u>Through June 30, 2008, notwithstanding</u> Notwithstanding any 10 other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that 11 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes 12 all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and 13 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine, 14 regardless of the location of the vending machine.

15 <u>On and after July 1, 2008, notwithstanding any other</u> 16 provisions of this Act, "food and food ingredients" includes 17 <u>all food sold through a vending machine, except soft drinks and</u> 18 food products that are dispensed hot from a vending machine.

Beginning July 1, 2008, the Department shall provide sellers with as much advance notice as possible of any tax rate change under this Act and provide notice of any changes in the tax base and amendments to sales and use tax rules and regulations. Any tax rate change under this Act shall only take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)

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1	(35 ILCS 120/2-10.2 new)
2	Sec. 2-10.2. Rounding rule. This Section is effective
3	beginning July 1, 2008. To determine the proper amount of tax
4	due under this Act, the tax computation must be carried to the
5	third decimal place, and the tax must be rounded to a whole
6	cent using a method that rounds up to the next cent whenever
7	the third decimal place is greater than four. The taxpayer may
8	compute the tax due on a transaction on an item or an invoice
9	basis. The rounding rule provided in this Section is to be
10	applied to the aggregated state and local taxes incurred by the
11	taxpayer.

12

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(35 ILCS 120/2-10.3 new)

13 Sec. 2-10.3. Electronic database; relief for incorrect data in database. Upon the State of Illinois becoming a member 14 15 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in 16 conformance with the required effective dates set by the governing board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 17 18 for the availability and use of the database, the Department shall create and maintain an electronic database of all State 19 20 and local Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax rates for all 21 jurisdictions levying such taxes in this State. The database 22 shall be provided and maintained in the manner required by 23 Section 305 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. 24 Taxpayers and Certified Service Providers are relieved from liability to the State and local jurisdictions for paying tax 25

under this Act or any local tax resulting from that taxpayer or 1 2 Certified Service Provider relying on erroneous data contained 3 in the database (other than an address based database as described in subsection (G) of Section 305 of the Streamlined 4 5 Sales and Use Tax Agreement or pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). Such relief from liability 6 7 shall not apply when the purchased product is received by the 8 purchaser at the business location of the seller.

9 (35 ILCS 120/2-10.5)

Sec. 2-10.5. Direct payment program; purchaser's providing of permit to retailer; retailer relieved of collecting use tax and local retailers' occupation tax reimbursements from purchaser; direct payment of retailers' occupation tax and local retailers' occupation tax by purchaser; direct mail sourcing.

16 (a) Beginning on July 1, 2001 there is established in this State a Direct Payment Program to be administered by the 17 Department. The Department shall issue a Direct Pay Permit to 18 19 applicants who have been approved to participate in the Direct 20 Payment Program. Each person applying to participate in the 21 Direct Payment Program must demonstrate (1) the applicant's 22 ability to comply with the retailers' occupation tax laws and the use tax laws in effect in this State and that the 23 24 applicant's accounting system will reflect the proper amount of tax due, (2) that the applicant has a valid business purpose 25

for participating in the Direct Payment Program, and (3) how 1 2 the applicant's participation in the Direct Payment Program will benefit tax compliance. Application shall be made on forms 3 provided by the Department and shall contain information as the 4 5 Department may reasonably require. The Department shall 6 or deny an applicant within 90 days approve after the 7 Department's receipt of the application, unless the Department 8 makes a written request for additional information from the 9 applicant.

10 (b) A person who has been approved for the Direct Payment 11 Program and who has been issued a Direct Pay Permit by the 12 Department is relieved of paying tax to a retailer when 13 purchasing tangible personal property for use or consumption, 14 except as provided in subsection (d), by providing that 15 retailer a copy of that Direct Pay Permit. A retailer who 16 accepts a copy of a customer's Direct Pay Permit is relieved of 17 the obligation to remit the tax imposed by this Act on the transaction. References in this Section to "the tax imposed by 18 this Act" include any local occupation taxes administered by 19 20 the Department that would be incurred on the retail sale.

(c) Once the holder of a Direct Pay Permit uses that Permit to relieve the Permit holder from paying tax to a particular retailer, the holder must use its Permit for all purchases, except as provided in subsection (d), from that retailer for so long as the Permit is valid.

26

(d) Direct Pay Permits are not valid and shall not be used

1 for sales or purchases of:

2

food or beverage;

3 (2) tangible personal property required to be titled or
4 registered with an agency of government; or

5 (3) any transactions subject to the Service Occupation
6 Tax Act or Service Use Tax Act.

7 (e) Direct Pay Permits are not assignable and are not
8 transferable. As an illustration, a construction contractor
9 shall not make purchases using a customer's Direct Pay Permit.

10 (f) A Direct Pay Permit is valid until it is revoked by the 11 Department or until the holder notifies the Department in 12 writing that the holder is withdrawing from the Direct Payment 13 Program. A Direct Pay Permit can be revoked by the Department, 14 after notice and hearing, if the holder violates any provision 15 of this Act, any provision of the Illinois Use Tax Act, or any 16 provision of any Act imposing a local retailers' occupation tax 17 administered by the Department.

(g) The holder of a Direct Pay Permit who has been relieved 18 19 paying tax to a retailer on a purchase for use or of 20 consumption by representing to that retailer that it would pay all applicable taxes directly to the Department shall pay those 21 22 taxes to the Department not later than the 20th day of the 23 month following the month in which the purchase was made. 24 Permit holders making such purchases are subject to all provisions of this Act, and the tax must be reported and paid 25 as retailers' occupation tax in the same manner that the 26

retailer from whom the purchases were made would have reported and paid it, including any local retailers' occupation taxes applicable to that retail sale. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, Permit holders shall make all payments to the Department through the use of electronic funds transfer.

6

(h) Direct Mail Sourcing:

(1) Notwithstanding the sourcing provisions of Section 7 8 2 of this Act, a purchaser of direct mail that is not a 9 holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller 10 in conjunction with the purchase either a Direct Mail Form 11 or information to show the jurisdictions to which the 12 direct mail is delivered to recipients. Upon receipt of the 13 Direct Mail Form, the seller is relieved of all obligations 14 to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the 15 purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax 16 on a direct pay basis. A Direct Mail Form shall remain in 17 effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing. Upon receipt 18 19 of information from the purchaser showing the 20 jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to 21 recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to 22 the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the 23 absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further 24 obligation to collect tax on any transaction where the 25 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery 26 information provided by the purchaser.

1	(2) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a
2	direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with
3	either a Direct Mail Form or delivery information, as
4	required by subpart (1) of this subsection (h), the seller
5	shall collect the tax according to part 5 of the sourcing
6	rules contained in subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act.
7	Nothing in this paragraph shall limit a purchaser's
8	obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the
9	direct mail is delivered.
10	(3) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller
11	with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser
12	shall not be required to provide a Direct Mail Form or
13	delivery information to the seller.
14	This subsection (h) is effective July 1, 2008.
15	(Source: P.A. 92-484, eff. 8-23-01.)
16	(35 ILCS 120/2-25) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-25)
17	Sec. 2-25. Computer software <u>; prewritten computer</u>
18	software; upgrades.
19	(a) Before January 1, 2008, for For the purposes of this
20	Act, "computer software" means a set of statements, data, or
21	instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in
22	order to bring about a certain result in any form in which
23	those statements, data, or instructions may be embodied,
24	transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter
25	developed, regardless of whether the statements, data, or

instructions are capable of being perceived by or communicated 1 2 to humans, and includes prewritten or canned software that is for repeated sale or lease, and all associated 3 held documentation and materials, if any, whether contained on 4 5 magnetic tapes, discs, cards, or other devices or media, but 6 include software that is does not adapted to specific 7 individualized requirements of a purchaser, custom-made and 8 modified software designed for a particular or limited use by a 9 purchaser, or software used to operate exempt machinery and 10 equipment used in the process of manufacturing or assembling 11 tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale or 12 lease.

For the purposes of this Act, computer software shall be considered to be tangible personal property.

(b) On an after January 1, 2008, "computer software" has 15 the meaning set forth in Section 1 of this Act and includes a 16 17 set of statements, data, or instructions to be used directly or indirectly in a computer in order to bring about a certain 18 19 result in any form in which those statements, data, or 20 instructions may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed, by any method now known or hereafter developed, regardless of whether 21 22 the statements, data, or instructions are capable of being 23 perceived by or communicated to humans, and includes prewritten 24 or canned software that is held for repeated sale, license, lease, or rental, and all associated documentation and 25 26 materials, if any, whether contained on magnetic tapes, discs,

1	cards, or other devices or media.
2	(c) On and after January 1, 2008, "prewritten computer
3	software" has the meaning set forth in Section 1 of this Act.
4	(d) On and after January 1, 2008, if prewritten computer
5	software is bundled with charges for training, telephone
6	assistance, installation, consulting or other services and is
7	transferred for one non-itemized price, then the tax imposed on
8	the transfer of the prewritten computer software is calculated
9	based on the non-itemized price. If, however, there is a
10	reasonable separately stated charge on an invoice or other
11	statement of the price given to the transferee for the
12	prewritten computer software, then the tax under this Act shall
13	be imposed only on the transfer price for the prewritten
14	computer software.
15	(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)
16	(35 ILCS 120/2a) (from Ch. 120, par. 441a)
17	Sec. 2a. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the
18	business of selling tangible personal property at retail in
19	this State without a certificate of registration from the
20	Department. Application for a certificate of registration
21	shall be made to the Department upon forms furnished by it.
22	Each such application shall be signed and verified and shall
23	state: (1) the name and social security number of the
24	applicant; (2) the address of his principal place of business;
25	(3) the address of the principal place of business from which

1 he engages in the business of selling tangible personal 2 property at retail in this State and the addresses of all other 3 places of business, if any (enumerating such addresses, if any, in a separate list attached to and made a part of the 4 5 application), from which he engages in the business of selling 6 tangible personal property at retail in this State; (4) the name and address of the person or persons who will be 7 8 responsible for filing returns and payment of taxes due under 9 this Act; (5) in the case of a corporation, the name, title, 10 and social security number of each corporate officer; (6) in 11 the case of a limited liability company, the name, social 12 security number, and FEIN number of each manager and member; 13 and (7) such other information as the Department may reasonably 14 require. The application shall contain an acceptance of 15 responsibility signed by the person or persons who will be 16 responsible for filing returns and payment of the taxes due 17 under this Act. If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at retail through vending machines, his application to 18 register shall indicate the number of vending machines to be so 19 operated; and thereafter, he shall notify the Department by 20 21 January 31 of the number of vending machines which such person 22 was using in his business of selling tangible personal property 23 at retail on the preceding December 31.

24 <u>This paragraph is effective beginning July 1, 2008. An</u> 25 <u>applicant for registration that chooses to register under the</u> 26 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and that is not</u>

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1	otherwise required to be registered under this Act, may
2	register through the Streamlined Sales Tax online registration
3	system. No signature is required for such registration through
4	that system and an agent may register on behalf of an applicant
5	under the procedures set forth under that system and rules
6	adopted by the Department. Applicants for registration that
7	choose to register under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
8	Agreement and are required to be registered under this Act may
9	register through the Streamlined Sales Tax online registration
10	system, but will also be required to provide any additional
11	information and documentation required under this Section
12	before that applicant is properly registered in this State. By
13	registering under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement,
14	the seller agrees to collect and remit sales and use taxes for
15	all taxable sales into Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement member
16	states, including member states that join after the sellers'
17	registration.

18 The Department may deny a certificate of registration to 19 any applicant if the owner, any partner, any manager or member 20 of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer of the 21 applicant, is or has been the owner, a partner, a manager or 22 member of a limited liability company, or a corporate officer, 23 of another retailer that is in default for moneys due under 24 this Act.

Every applicant for a certificate of registration hereunder shall, at the time of filing such application,

furnish a bond from a surety company authorized to do business 1 2 in the State of Illinois, or an irrevocable bank letter of credit or a bond signed by 2 personal sureties who have filed, 3 with the Department, sworn statements disclosing net assets 4 5 equal to at least 3 times the amount of the bond to be required 6 of such applicant, or a bond secured by an assignment of a bank 7 account or certificate of deposit, stocks or bonds, conditioned 8 upon the applicant paying to the State of Illinois all moneys 9 becoming due under this Act and under any other State tax law 10 or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which 11 the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant 12 under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business 13 without registering separately under such other law, ordinance 14 or resolution. The Department shall fix the amount of such 15 security in each case, taking into consideration the amount of 16 money expected to become due from the applicant under this Act 17 and under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of 18 registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act 19 will permit the applicant to engage in business without 20 registering separately under such other law, ordinance or 21 22 resolution. The amount of security required by the Department 23 shall be such as, in its opinion, will protect the State of 24 Illinois against failure to pay the amount which may become due 25 from the applicant under this Act and under any other State tax 26 law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under

which the certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, but the amount of the security required by the Department shall not exceed three times the amount of the applicant's average monthly tax liability, or \$50,000.00, whichever amount is lower.

8 No certificate of registration under this Act shall be 9 issued by the Department until the applicant provides the 10 Department with satisfactory security as herein provided for.

11 Upon receipt of the application for certificate of 12 registration in proper form, and upon approval by the 13 Department of the security furnished by the applicant, the Department shall issue to such applicant a certificate of 14 15 registration which shall permit the person to whom it is issued 16 to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property 17 at retail in this State. The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously displayed at the place of business which the 18 19 person so registered states in his application to be the 20 principal place of business from which he engages in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in 21 22 this State.

No certificate of registration issued to a taxpayer who files returns required by this Act on a monthly basis shall be valid after the expiration of 5 years from the date of its issuance or last renewal. The expiration date of a

sub-certificate of 1 registration shall be that of the 2 certificate of registration to which the sub-certificate relates. A certificate of registration shall automatically be 3 renewed, subject to revocation as provided by this Act, for an 4 5 additional 5 years from the date of its expiration unless 6 otherwise notified by the Department as provided by this 7 paragraph. Where a taxpayer to whom a certificate of registration is issued under this Act is in default to the 8 9 State of Illinois for delinquent returns or for moneys due 10 under this Act or any other State tax law or municipal or 11 county ordinance administered or enforced by the Department, 12 the Department shall, not less than 120 days before the 13 expiration date of such certificate of registration, give 14 notice to the taxpayer to whom the certificate was issued of 15 the account period of the delinquent returns, the amount of 16 tax, penalty and interest due and owing from the taxpayer, and 17 that the certificate of registration shall not be automatically renewed upon its expiration date unless the taxpayer, on or 18 19 before the date of expiration, has filed and paid the 20 delinquent returns or paid the defaulted amount in full. A taxpayer to whom such a notice is issued shall be deemed an 21 22 applicant for renewal. The Department shall promulgate 23 regulations establishing procedures for taxpayers who file returns on a monthly basis but desire and qualify to change to 24 a quarterly or yearly filing basis and will no longer be 25 26 subject to renewal under this Section, and for taxpayers who file returns on a yearly or quarterly basis but who desire or are required to change to a monthly filing basis and will be subject to renewal under this Section.

The Department may in its discretion approve renewal by an 4 5 applicant who is in default if, at the time of application for renewal, the applicant files all of the delinquent returns or 6 7 pays to the Department such percentage of the defaulted amount 8 as may be determined by the Department and agrees in writing to 9 waive all limitations upon the Department for collection of the 10 remaining defaulted amount to the Department over a period not 11 to exceed 5 years from the date of renewal of the certificate; 12 however, no renewal application submitted by an applicant who is in default shall be approved if the immediately preceding 13 14 renewal by the applicant was conditioned upon the installment 15 payment agreement described in this Section. The payment 16 agreement herein provided for shall be in addition to and not 17 in lieu of the security required by this Section of a taxpayer who is no longer considered a prior continuous compliance 18 19 taxpayer. The execution of the payment agreement as provided in 20 this Act shall not toll the accrual of interest at the 21 statutory rate.

A certificate of registration issued under this Act more than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the next anniversary of the date of issuance of such certificate which occurs more than 6 months after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989. A certificate of registration issued less than 5 years before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 shall expire and be subject to the renewal provisions of this Section on the 5th anniversary of the issuance of the certificate.

6 If the person so registered states that he operates other 7 places of business from which he engages in the business of 8 selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, the 9 Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of 10 registration for each such place of business, and the applicant 11 shall display the appropriate sub-certificate of registration 12 at each such place of business. All sub-certificates of 13 registration shall bear the same registration number as that appearing upon the certificate of registration to which such 14 15 sub-certificates relate.

16 If the applicant will sell tangible personal property at 17 retail through vending machines, the Department shall furnish him with a sub-certificate of registration for each such 18 19 vending machine, and the applicant shall display the 20 appropriate sub-certificate of registration on each such 21 machine vending by attaching the sub-certificate of 22 registration to a conspicuous part of such vending machine.

23 Where the same person engages in 2 or more businesses of 24 selling tangible personal property at retail in this State, 25 which businesses are substantially different in character or 26 engaged in under different trade names or engaged in under

other substantially dissimilar circumstances (so that it is 1 2 more practicable, from an accounting, auditing or bookkeeping 3 standpoint, for such businesses to be separately registered), the Department may require or permit such person (subject to 4 5 the same requirements concerning the furnishing of security as 6 those that are provided for hereinbefore in this Section as to 7 each application for a certificate of registration) to apply for and obtain a separate certificate of registration for each 8 9 such business or for any of such businesses, under a single 10 certificate of registration supplemented by related 11 sub-certificates of registration.

Any person who is registered under the "Retailers' 12 13 Occupation Tax Act" as of March 8, 1963, and who, during the 3-year period immediately prior to March 8, 1963, or during a 14 15 continuous 3-year period part of which passed immediately before and the remainder of which passes immediately after 16 17 March 8, 1963, has been so registered continuously and who is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent 18 or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period 19 20 under this Act or under any other State tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate 21 22 of registration that is issued to the registrant under this Act 23 will permit the registrant to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or 24 25 resolution, shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous 26 Compliance taxpayer. Also any taxpayer who has, as verified by

the Department, faithfully and continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under the provisions of this Act for a period of 3 consecutive years shall be considered to be a Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer.

5 Every Prior Continuous Compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from all requirements under this Act concerning the furnishing 6 of security as a condition precedent to his being authorized to 7 8 engage in the business of selling tangible personal property at 9 retail in this State. This exemption shall continue for each 10 such taxpayer until such time as he may be determined by the 11 Department to be delinquent in the filing of any returns, or is 12 determined by the Department (either through the Department's 13 issuance of a final assessment which has become final under the Act, or by the taxpayer's filing of a return which admits tax 14 15 that is not paid to be due) to be delinquent or deficient in 16 the paying of any tax under this Act or under any other State 17 tax law or municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of registration that is issued to 18 the registrant under this Act will permit the registrant to 19 20 engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution, at which time that taxpayer 21 22 shall become subject to all the financial responsibility 23 requirements of this Act and, as a condition of being allowed to continue to engage in the business of selling tangible 24 25 personal property at retail, shall be required to post bond or 26 other acceptable security with the Department covering

liability which such taxpayer may thereafter incur. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with this Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

6 No certificate of registration shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys 7 8 due under this Act or under any other State tax law or 9 municipal or county tax ordinance or resolution under which the 10 certificate of registration that is issued to the applicant 11 under this Act will permit the applicant to engage in business 12 without registering separately under such other law, ordinance 13 or resolution.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department 14 15 under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of such 16 decision, protest and request a hearing, whereupon the 17 Department shall give notice to such person of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in 18 conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its 19 final administrative decision in the matter to such person. In 20 the absence of such a protest within 20 days, the Department's 21 22 decision shall become final without any further determination 23 being made or notice given.

With respect to security other than bonds (upon which the Department may sue in the event of a forfeiture), if the taxpayer fails to pay, when due, any amount whose payment such

Department shall, after 1 security guarantees, the such 2 liability is admitted by the taxpayer or established by the 3 Department through the issuance of a final assessment that has become final under the law, convert the security which that 4 5 taxpayer has furnished into money for the State, after first 6 giving the taxpayer at least 10 days' written notice, by registered or certified mail, to pay the liability or forfeit 7 8 such security to the Department. If the security consists of 9 stocks or bonds or other securities which are listed on a 10 public exchange, the Department shall sell such securities 11 through such public exchange. If the security consists of an 12 irrevocable bank letter of credit, the Department shall convert 13 the security in the manner provided for in the Uniform Commercial Code. If the security consists of a bank certificate 14 15 of deposit, the Department shall convert the security into 16 money by demanding and collecting the amount of such bank 17 certificate of deposit from the bank which issued such certificate. If the security consists of a type of stocks or 18 other securities which are not listed on a public exchange, the 19 20 Department shall sell such security to the highest and best bidder after giving at least 10 days' notice of the date, time 21 22 and place of the intended sale by publication in the "State 23 Official Newspaper". If the Department realizes more than the amount of such liability from the security, plus the expenses 24 25 incurred by the Department in converting the security into 26 money, the Department shall pay such excess to the taxpayer who

furnished such security, and the balance shall be paid into the
 State Treasury.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any security deposited, assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after:

7 (1) such taxpayer becomes a Prior Continuous
8 Compliance taxpayer; or

9 (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on 10 which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has 11 filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an 12 amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax 13 liability, as determined by the Department, under this Act 14 and under every other State tax law or municipal or county 15 tax ordinance or resolution under which the certificate of 16 registration issued under this Act permits the registrant 17 to engage in business without registering separately under such other law, ordinance or resolution. The Department 18 shall make a final 19 determination of the taxpayer's outstanding tax liability as expeditiously as possible 20 after his final tax return has been filed; if the 21 22 Department cannot make such final determination within 45 23 days after receiving the final tax return, within such period it shall so notify the taxpayer, stating its reasons 24 25 therefor.

26 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

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(35 ILCS 120/3) (from Ch. 120, par. 442) 1 2 Sec. 3. Except as provided in this Section, on or before 3 the twentieth day of each calendar month, every person engaged 4 in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail 5 in this State, or of transferring prewritten computer software in this State, during the preceding calendar month shall file a 6 7 return with the Department, stating: 8 1. The name of the seller or transferor; 9 2. His residence address and the address of his 10 principal place of business and the address of the 11 principal place of business (if that is a different 12 address) from which he engages in the business of selling 13 tangible personal property at retail or engages in the business of transferring prewritten computer software in 14 15 this State; 16 3. Total amount of receipts received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter, as the case may be, 17 18 from sales of tangible personal property or transfers prewritten computer software, and from services furnished, 19 20 by him during such preceding calendar month or quarter; 21 4. Total amount received by him during the preceding 22 calendar month or quarter on charge and time sales of 23 tangible personal property or transfers of prewritten 24 computer software, and from services furnished, by him 25 prior to the month or quarter for which the return is

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1 filed: 2 5. Deductions allowed by law; 3 6. Gross receipts which were received by him during the preceding calendar month or quarter and upon the basis of 4 5 which the tax is imposed; 7. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this 6 7 Act; 8. The amount of tax due; 8 9 9. The signature of the taxpayer; and 10 10. Such other reasonable information as the 11 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, the return shall be considered valid and any amount shown to be 14 due on the return shall be deemed assessed. 15 16 The provisions of this paragraph are effective beginning 17 July 1, 2008. Sellers that have chosen to be Model 1 sellers are not required to file returns and remit tax to the 18 19 Department for sales made through a Certified Service Provider. 20 Each Certified Service Provider for a Model I seller shall file 21 returns and pay the appropriate amount of tax to the Department 22 in the same manner as other taxpayers that are registered under 23 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. In lieu of the 24 return described in this Section, taxpayers, other than Model 1 25 taxpayers, that have chosen to be registered under the 26 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and Certified Service

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Providers shall submit returns in a simplified format that 1 2 conforms to the requirements set forth by the Governing Board 3 of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Such taxpayers and Certified Service Providers shall file additional 4 informational returns developed by the Department every 6 5 months under the staggered system set forth by the Governing 6 7 Board of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. The Department may require by rule that the simplified returns and 8 9 informational returns be filed in an electronic format. The 10 Department shall by regulation provide guidance to allow a 11 Certified Service Provider a deduction for bad debts as is 12 allowed to taxpayers that report and remit tax directly to the 13 Department, consistent with Section 166 of the Internal Revenue 14 Code and such other adjustments as the Department may require 15 in regulation.

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

Prior to October 1, 2003, and on and after September 1, 19 20 2004 a retailer may accept a Manufacturer's Purchase Credit certification from a purchaser in satisfaction of Use Tax as 21 22 provided in Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act if the purchaser 23 provides the appropriate documentation as required by Section 3-85 of the Use Tax Act. A Manufacturer's Purchase Credit 24 25 certification, accepted by a retailer prior to October 1, 2003 and on and after September 1, 2004 as provided in Section 3-85 26

of the Use Tax Act, may be used by that retailer to satisfy 1 2 Retailers' Occupation Tax liability in the amount claimed in the certification, not to exceed 6.25% of the receipts subject 3 to tax from a qualifying purchase. A Manufacturer's Purchase 4 5 Credit reported on any original or amended return filed under 6 this Act after October 20, 2003 for reporting periods prior to 2004 shall be disallowed. Manufacturer's 7 1, September 8 Purchaser Credit reported on annual returns due on or after 9 January 1, 2005 will be disallowed for periods prior to 10 September 1, 2004. No Manufacturer's Purchase Credit may be 11 used after September 30, 2003 through August 31, 2004 to 12 satisfy any tax liability imposed under this Act, including any 13 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:

21

1. The name of the seller <u>or transferor;</u>

22 2. The address of the principal place of business from
23 which he engages in the business of selling tangible
24 personal property at retail <u>or engages in the business of</u>
25 <u>transferring prewritten computer software</u> in this State;
26 3. The total amount of taxable receipts received by him

during the preceding calendar month from sales of tangible personal property <u>or transfers of prewritten computer</u> <u>software</u> by him during such preceding calendar month, including receipts from charge and time sales, but less all deductions allowed by law;

6 4. The amount of credit provided in Section 2d of this7 Act;

8

5. The amount of tax due; and

9 6. Such other reasonable information as the Department10 may require.

11 Beginning on October 1, 2003, any person who is not a 12 licensed distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer, as defined in the Liquor Control Act of 1934, but is engaged in 13 the business of selling, at retail, alcoholic liquor shall file 14 15 a statement with the Department of Revenue, in a format and at 16 a time prescribed by the Department, showing the total amount 17 paid for alcoholic liquor purchased during the preceding month and such other information as is reasonably required by the 18 19 Department. The Department may adopt rules to require that this 20 statement be filed in an electronic or telephonic format. Such 21 rules may provide for exceptions from the filing requirements 22 of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term 23 "alcoholic liquor" shall have the meaning prescribed in the Liquor Control Act of 1934. 24

Beginning on October 1, 2003, every distributor, importing
 distributor, and manufacturer of alcoholic liquor as defined in

the Liquor Control Act of 1934, shall file a statement with the 1 2 Department of Revenue, no later than the 10th day of the month 3 for the preceding month during which transactions occurred, by electronic means, showing the total amount of gross receipts 4 5 from the sale of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed during the preceding month to purchasers; identifying the purchaser to 6 sold or distributed; the purchaser's tax 7 it whom was 8 registration number; and such other information reasonably 9 required by the Department. A distributor, importing 10 distributor, or manufacturer of alcoholic liquor must 11 personally deliver, mail, or provide by electronic means to 12 each retailer listed on the monthly statement a report 13 containing a cumulative total of that distributor's, importing distributor's, or manufacturer's total sales of alcoholic 14 15 liquor to that retailer no later than the 10th day of the month 16 for the preceding month during which the transaction occurred. 17 The distributor, importing distributor, or manufacturer shall notify the retailer as to the method by which the distributor, 18 19 importing distributor, or manufacturer will provide the sales 20 information. If the retailer is unable to receive the sales 21 information by electronic means, the distributor, importing 22 distributor, or manufacturer shall furnish the sales 23 information by personal delivery or by mail. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "electronic means" includes, but is 24 not limited to, the use of a secure Internet website, e-mail, 25 or facsimile. 26

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If a total amount of less than \$1 is payable, refundable or 1 2 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. 3 Beginning October 1, 1993, a taxpayer who has an average 4 5 monthly tax liability of \$150,000 or more shall make all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 6 7 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1994, a taxpayer who has 8 an average monthly tax liability of \$100,000 or more shall make 9 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 10 funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 1995, a taxpayer who has 11 an average monthly tax liability of \$50,000 or more shall make 12 all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer. Beginning October 1, 2000, a taxpayer who has 13 an annual tax liability of \$200,000 or more shall make all 14 15 payments required by rules of the Department by electronic 16 funds transfer. The term "annual tax liability" shall be the 17 sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other State and local occupation and use tax laws administered 18 19 by the Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year. 20 The term "average monthly tax liability" shall be the sum of the taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, and under all other 21 22 State and local occupation and use tax laws administered by the 23 Department, for the immediately preceding calendar year 24 divided by 12. Beginning on October 1, 2002, a taxpayer who has 25 a tax liability in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of Section 2505-210 of the Department of Revenue Law shall make 26

all payments required by rules of the Department by electronic funds transfer.<u>Beginning July 1, 2008, in addition to the</u> <u>requirements of this Section, taxpayers that have chosen to be</u> <u>registered under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement</u> <u>and any Certified Service Providers shall make all payments of</u> <u>tax imposed under this Act through the use of electronic funds</u> 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.

16 All taxpayers required to make payment by electronic funds 17 transfer and any taxpayers authorized to voluntarily make 18 payments by electronic funds transfer shall make those payments 19 in the manner authorized by the Department.

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

Any amount which is required to be shown or reported on any return or other document under this Act shall, if such amount is not a whole-dollar amount, be increased to the nearest whole-dollar amount in any case where the fractional part of a 1 dollar is 50 cents or more, and decreased to the nearest 2 whole-dollar amount where the fractional part of a dollar is 3 less than 50 cents.

If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly 4 5 return and if the retailer's average monthly tax liability to the Department does not exceed \$200, the Department may 6 7 authorize his returns to be filed on a quarter annual basis, 8 with the return for January, February and March of a given year 9 being due by April 20 of such year; with the return for April, 10 May and June of a given year being due by July 20 of such year; 11 with the return for July, August and September of a given year 12 being due by October 20 of such year, and with the return for 13 October, November and December of a given year being due by 14 January 20 of the following year.

15 If the retailer is otherwise required to file a monthly or 16 quarterly return and if the retailer's average monthly tax 17 liability with the Department does not exceed \$50, the 18 Department may authorize his returns to be filed on an annual 19 basis, with the return for a given year being due by January 20 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.

5 Where the same person has more than one business registered 6 with the Department under separate registrations under this 7 Act, such person may not file each return that is due as a 8 single return covering all such registered businesses, but 9 shall file separate returns for each such registered business.

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

1 transaction to the Department on the same uniform invoice-transaction reporting return form. For purposes of 2 this Section, "watercraft" means a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 3 watercraft as defined in Section 3-2 of the Boat Registration 4 5 and Safety Act, a personal watercraft, or any boat equipped 6 with an inboard motor.

7 Any retailer who sells only motor vehicles, watercraft, 8 aircraft, or trailers that are required to be registered with 9 an agency of this State, so that all retailers' occupation tax 10 liability is required to be reported, and is reported, on such 11 transaction reporting returns and who is not otherwise required 12 to file monthly or quarterly returns, need not file monthly or quarterly returns. However, those retailers shall be required 13 to file returns on an annual basis. 14

The transaction reporting return, in the case of motor 15 16 vehicles or trailers that are required to be registered with an 17 agency of this State, shall be the same document as the Uniform Invoice referred to in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle 18 Code and must show the name and address of the seller; the name 19 20 and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for traded-in 21 22 property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer for the 23 traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for the value 24 25 of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such 26 trade-in allowance from the total selling price; the amount of

tax due from the retailer with respect to such transaction; the 1 2 amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that such tax is not 3 due in that particular instance, if that is claimed to be the 4 fact); the place and date of the sale; a sufficient 5 identification of the property sold; such other information as 6 7 is required in Section 5-402 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, and 8 such other information as the Department may reasonably 9 require.

10 The transaction reporting return in the case of watercraft 11 or aircraft must show the name and address of the seller; the 12 name and address of the purchaser; the amount of the selling price including the amount allowed by the retailer for 13 14 traded-in property, if any; the amount allowed by the retailer 15 for the traded-in tangible personal property, if any, to the 16 extent to which Section 1 of this Act allows an exemption for 17 the value of traded-in property; the balance payable after deducting such trade-in allowance from the total selling price; 18 the amount of tax due from the retailer with respect to such 19 20 transaction; the amount of tax collected from the purchaser by the retailer on such transaction (or satisfactory evidence that 21 22 such tax is not due in that particular instance, if that is 23 claimed to be the fact); the place and date of the sale, a sufficient identification of the property sold, and such other 24 25 information as the Department may reasonably require.

26 Such transaction reporting return shall be filed not later

than 20 days after the day of delivery of the item that is 1 2 being sold, but may be filed by the retailer at any time sooner than that if he chooses to do so. The transaction reporting 3 return and tax remittance or proof of exemption from the 4 5 Illinois use tax may be transmitted to the Department by way of 6 the State agency with which, or State officer with whom the 7 tangible personal property must be titled or registered (if 8 titling or registration is required) if the Department and such 9 agency or State officer determine that this procedure will 10 expedite the processing of applications for title or 11 registration.

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

No retailer's failure or refusal to remit tax under thisAct precludes a user, who has paid the proper tax to the

retailer, from obtaining his certificate of title or other evidence of title or registration (if titling or registration is required) upon satisfying the Department that such user has paid the proper tax (if tax is due) to the retailer. The Department shall adopt appropriate rules to carry out the mandate of this paragraph.

If the user who would otherwise pay tax to the retailer 7 8 wants the transaction reporting return filed and the payment of 9 the tax or proof of exemption made to the Department before the 10 retailer is willing to take these actions and such user has not 11 paid the tax to the retailer, such user may certify to the fact 12 of such delay by the retailer and may (upon the Department being satisfied of the truth of such certification) transmit 13 the information required by the transaction reporting return 14 15 and the remittance for tax or proof of exemption directly to Department and obtain his tax receipt or exemption 16 the 17 determination, in which event the transaction reporting return and tax remittance (if a tax payment was required) shall be 18 19 credited by the Department to the proper retailer's account 20 with the Department, but without the 2.1% or 1.75% discount provided for in this Section being allowed. When the user pays 21 22 the tax directly to the Department, he shall pay the tax in the 23 same amount and in the same form in which it would be remitted if the tax had been remitted to the Department by the retailer. 24

25 Refunds made by the seller during the preceding return 26 period to purchasers, on account of tangible personal property

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

7 Where the seller is a corporation, the return filed on 8 behalf of such corporation shall be signed by the president, 9 vice-president, secretary or treasurer or by the properly 10 accredited agent of such corporation.

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

Except as provided in this Section, the retailer filing the 15 16 return under this Section shall, at the time of filing such 17 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed by this Act less a discount of 2.1% prior to January 1, 1990 and 1.75% 18 on and after January 1, 1990, or \$5 per calendar year, 19 20 whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the 21 retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, 22 preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax and supplying 23 data to the Department on request. Any prepayment made pursuant to Section 2d of this Act shall be included in the amount on 24 25 which such 2.1% or 1.75% discount is computed. In the case of 26 retailers who report and pay the tax on a transaction by

1 transaction basis, as provided in this Section, such discount 2 shall be taken with each such tax remittance instead of when 3 such retailer files his periodic return.

On and after July 1, 2008, if the taxpayer's average 4 5 monthly tax liability to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use 6 7 Tax Act was greater than \$30,000 during the preceding calendar year, he shall file a return with the Department each month by 8 9 the 20th day of the month next following the month during which 10 such tax liability is incurred and shall make payment to the 11 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 12 month during which such liability is incurred. Before October 1, 2000, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability to the 13 14 Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 15 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any 16 liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance 17 with Section 2d of this Act, was \$10,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 18 19 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 20 next following the month during which such tax liability is 21 incurred and shall make payments to the Department on or before 22 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 23 liability is incurred. On and after October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2008, if the taxpayer's average monthly tax liability 24 25 to the Department under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service 26 Occupation Tax Act, and the Service Use Tax Act, excluding any

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liability for prepaid sales tax to be remitted in accordance 1 2 with Section 2d of this Act, was \$20,000 or more during the preceding 4 complete calendar quarters, he shall file a return 3 with the Department each month by the 20th day of the month 4 5 next following the month during which such tax liability is 6 incurred and shall make payment to the Department on or before 7 the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such 8 liability is incurred. If the month during which such tax 9 liability is incurred began prior to January 1, 1985, each 10 payment shall be in an amount equal to 1/4 of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or an amount set by the 11 12 Department not to exceed 1/4 of the average monthly liability 13 of the taxpayer to the Department for the preceding 4 complete 14 calendar quarters (excluding the month of highest liability and 15 the month of lowest liability in such 4 quarter period). If the 16 month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on or 17 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 18 actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's 19 20 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 21 22 or after January 1, 1987 and prior to January 1, 1988, each 23 payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the taxpayer's 24 25 liability for the same calendar month of the preceding year. If 26 the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on

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

to anticipate that his average monthly tax liability for the 1 2 reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$10,000 threshold stated above, then such taxpayer may petition the 3 Department for a change in such taxpayer's reporting status. On 4 5 and after October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2008, once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter monthly 6 7 payments to the Department by taxpayers having an average monthly tax liability of \$20,000 or more as determined in the 8 9 manner provided above shall continue until such taxpayer's 10 average monthly liability to the Department during the 11 preceding 4 complete calendar quarters (excluding the month of 12 highest liability and the month of lowest liability) is less 13 than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 14 15 4 preceding complete calendar quarter period is less than 16 \$20,000. On and after July 1, 2008, once applicable, the 17 requirement of the making of guarter monthly payments to the Department shall continue until such taxpayer's average 18 19 monthly liability to the Department during the preceding 20 calendar year is \$30,000 or less. However, if a taxpayer can show the Department that a substantial change in the taxpayer's 21 22 business has occurred which causes the taxpayer to anticipate 23 that his average monthly tax liability for the reasonably foreseeable future will fall below the \$20,000 threshold stated 24 25 above, then such taxpayer may petition the Department for a 26 change in such taxpayer's reporting status. The Department

shall change such taxpayer's reporting status unless it finds 1 2 that such change is seasonal in nature and not likely to be long term. If any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at 3 the time or in the amount required by this Section, then the 4 5 taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on the 6 difference between the minimum amount due as a payment and the amount of such quarter monthly payment actually and timely 7 8 paid, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made 9 payments for that month to the Department in excess of the 10 minimum payments previously due as provided in this Section. 11 The Department shall make reasonable rules and regulations to 12 govern the quarter monthly payment amount and quarter monthly 13 payment dates for taxpayers who file on other than a calendar 14 monthly basis.

15 The provisions of this paragraph apply before October 1, 16 2001 through June 30, 2008. Without regard to whether a 17 taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who is required by Section 2d of 18 this Act to collect and remit prepaid taxes and has collected 19 20 prepaid taxes which average in excess of \$25,000 per month during the preceding 2 complete calendar quarters, shall file a 21 22 return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall 23 make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the month during which such liability is 24 25 incurred. If the month during which such tax liability is 26 incurred began prior to the effective date of this amendatory

Act of 1985, each payment shall be in an amount not less than 1 2 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability under Section 2d. If the month during which such tax liability is incurred begins on 3 or after January 1, 1986, each payment shall be in an amount 4 5 equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 27.5% of the taxpayer's liability for the same calendar 6 7 month of the preceding calendar year. If the month during which 8 such tax liability is incurred begins on or after January 1, 9 1987, each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the 10 taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 26.25% of the 11 taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the 12 preceding year. The amount of such quarter monthly payments 13 shall be credited against the final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or 14 15 Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the 16 requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the 17 Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until such taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax collections during the 18 preceding 2 complete calendar quarters is \$25,000 or less. If 19 20 any such quarter monthly payment is not paid at the time or in 21 the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties 22 and interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer 23 has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments previously due. 24

25 <u>The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after July 1,</u>
 26 <u>2008. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make</u>

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1	quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer who
2	is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit
3	prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in
4	excess of \$30,000 in the preceding calendar year shall file a
5	return with the Department as required by Section 2f and shall
6	make payments to the Department on or before the 7th, 15th,
7	22nd and last day of the month during which the liability is
8	incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of
9	the taxpayer's actual liability for the month or 25% of the
10	taxpayer's liability for the same calendar month of the
11	preceding year. The amount of the quarter monthly payments
12	shall be credited against the final tax liability of the
13	taxpayer's return for that month filed under this Section or
14	Section 2f, as the case may be. Once applicable, the
15	requirement of the making of quarter monthly payments to the
16	Department pursuant to this paragraph shall continue until the
17	taxpayer's monthly prepaid tax collections during the
18	preceding calendar year is \$30,000 or less. If any such quarter
19	monthly payment is not paid at the time or in the amount
20	required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and
21	interest on such difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has
22	previously made payments for that month in excess of the
23	minimum payments previously due.

The provisions of this paragraph apply on and after October 1, 2001. Without regard to whether a taxpayer is required to make quarter monthly payments as specified above, any taxpayer

who is required by Section 2d of this Act to collect and remit 1 2 prepaid taxes and has collected prepaid taxes that average in excess of \$20,000 per month during the preceding 4 complete 3 calendar quarters shall file a return with the Department as 4 5 required by Section 2f and shall make payments to the 6 Department on or before the 7th, 15th, 22nd and last day of the 7 month during which the liability is incurred. Each payment shall be in an amount equal to 22.5% of the taxpayer's actual 8 9 liability for the month or 25% of the taxpayer's liability for 10 the same calendar month of the preceding year. The amount of 11 the quarter monthly payments shall be credited against the 12 final tax liability of the taxpayer's return for that month 13 filed under this Section or Section 2f, as the case may be. 14 Once applicable, the requirement of the making of quarter 15 monthly payments to the Department pursuant to this paragraph 16 shall continue until the taxpayer's average monthly prepaid tax 17 collections during the preceding 4 complete calendar guarters (excluding the month of highest liability and the month of 18 lowest liability) is less than \$19,000 or until such taxpayer's 19 20 average monthly liability to the Department as computed for each calendar quarter of the 4 preceding complete calendar 21 22 quarters is less than \$20,000. If any such quarter monthly 23 payment is not paid at the time or in the amount required, the taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and interest on such 24 25 difference, except insofar as the taxpayer has previously made payments for that month in excess of the minimum payments 26

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1 previously due.

2 If any payment provided for in this Section exceeds the 3 taxpayer's liabilities under this Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Service Use Tax Act, as 4 5 shown on an original monthly return, the Department shall, if 6 requested by the taxpayer, issue to the taxpayer a credit 7 memorandum no later than 30 days after the date of payment. The 8 credit evidenced by such credit memorandum may be assigned by 9 the taxpayer to a similar taxpayer under this Act, the Use Tax 10 Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act, 11 in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations to be 12 prescribed by the Department. If no such request is made, the 13 taxpayer may credit such excess payment against tax liability subsequently to be remitted to the Department under this Act, 14 15 the Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act or the Service 16 Use Tax Act, in accordance with reasonable rules and 17 regulations prescribed by the Department. If the Department subsequently determined that all or any part of the credit 18 19 taken was not actually due to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's 2.1% 20 and 1.75% vendor's discount shall be reduced by 2.1% or 1.75% of the difference between the credit taken and that actually 21 22 due, and that taxpayer shall be liable for penalties and 23 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 1 taxpayer is filing a return, the Department shall issue the 2 taxpayer a credit memorandum for the excess.

3 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the 4 5 State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of 6 7 food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 8 9 drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate 10 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 11 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 12 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

Beginning July 1, 2008, each month the Department shall pay into the Local Government Tax Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 1% tax on sales of food and food ingredients (other than prepared food), drugs for human use available by prescription only, and over-the-counter-drugs for human use (other than grooming and hygiene products.

Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall pay into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, a special fund in the State treasury which is hereby created, 4% of the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate <u>imposed in subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act</u> and the 6.25% rate on the transfer price of prewritten computer software imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

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.

5 Beginning January 1, 1990, each month the Department shall 6 pay into the Local Government Tax Fund 16% of the net revenue 7 realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% general rate on 8 the selling price of tangible personal property <u>imposed in</u> 9 <u>subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act and the 6.25% rate on</u> 10 <u>the transfer price of prewritten computer software imposed</u> 11 <u>under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act</u>.

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 22 may be, of the moneys received by the Department and required 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 25 Act, and Section 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, such Acts 26 being hereinafter called the "Tax Acts" and such aggregate of

2.2% or 3.8%, as the case may be, of moneys being hereinafter 1 2 called the "Tax Act Amount", and (2) the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the State and Local Sales Tax 3 Reform Fund shall be less than the Annual Specified Amount (as 4 5 hereinafter defined), an amount equal to the difference shall be immediately paid into the Build Illinois Fund from other 6 moneys received by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts; the 7 "Annual Specified Amount" means the amounts specified below for 8 9 fiscal years 1986 through 1993:

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

19 and means the Certified Annual Debt Service Requirement (as 20 defined in Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act) or the 21 Tax Act Amount, whichever is greater, for fiscal year 1994 and 22 each fiscal year thereafter; and further provided, that if on 23 the last business day of any month the sum of (1) the Tax Act 24 Amount required to be deposited into the Build Illinois Bond 25 Account in the Build Illinois Fund during such month and (2) 26 the amount transferred to the Build Illinois Fund from the

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

in such month from the Build Illinois Bond Account to the Build 1 2 Illinois Bond Retirement and Interest Fund pursuant to Section 13 of the Build Illinois Bond Act, an amount equal to such 3 deficiency shall be immediately paid from other moneys received 4 by the Department pursuant to the Tax Acts to the Build 5 6 Illinois Fund; provided, however, that any amounts paid to the 7 Build Illinois Fund in any fiscal year pursuant to this 8 sentence shall be deemed to constitute payments pursuant to 9 clause (b) of the first sentence of this paragraph and shall 10 reduce the amount otherwise payable for such fiscal year pursuant to that clause (b). The moneys received by the 11 12 Department pursuant to this Act and required to be deposited 13 into the Build Illinois Fund are subject to the pledge, claim and charge set forth in Section 12 of the Build Illinois Bond 14 15 Act.

16 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 17 as provided in the preceding paragraph or in any amendment thereto hereafter enacted, the following specified monthly 18 19 installment of the amount requested in the certificate of the 20 Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority provided under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act, but not 21 22 in excess of sums designated as "Total Deposit", shall be 23 deposited in the aggregate from collections under Section 9 of the Use Tax Act, Section 9 of the Service Use Tax Act, Section 24 25 9 of the Service Occupation Tax Act, and Section 3 of the 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act into the McCormick Place

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

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1	2016	189,000,000
2	2017	199,000,000
3	2018	210,000,000
4	2019	221,000,000
5	2020	233,000,000
6	2021	246,000,000
7	2022	260,000,000
8	2023 and	275,000,000
9	each fiscal year	
10	thereafter that bonds	

- 11 are outstanding under
- 12 Section 13.2 of the
- 13 Metropolitan Pier and
- 14 Exposition Authority Act,

15 but not after fiscal year 2042.

Beginning July 20, 1993 and in each month of each fiscal 16 year thereafter, one-eighth of the amount requested in the 17 certificate of the Chairman of the Metropolitan Pier and 18 19 Exposition Authority for that fiscal year, less the amount 20 deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund by 21 the State Treasurer in the respective month under subsection 22 (q) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition 23 Authority Act, plus cumulative deficiencies in the deposits 24 required under this Section for previous months and years, 25 shall be deposited into the McCormick Place Expansion Project 26 Fund, until the full amount requested for the fiscal year, but not in excess of the amount specified above as "Total Deposit",
 has been deposited.

Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 3 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 4 5 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 6 enacted, beginning July 1, 1993, the Department shall each 7 month pay into the Illinois Tax Increment Fund 0.27% of 80% of 8 the net revenue realized for the preceding month from the 6.25% 9 general rate on the selling price of tangible personal property 10 imposed in subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act and the 11 6.25% rate on the transfer price of prewritten computer 12 software imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act.

13 Subject to payment of amounts into the Build Illinois Fund 14 and the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund pursuant to the 15 preceding paragraphs or in any amendments thereto hereafter 16 enacted, beginning with the receipt of the first report of 17 taxes paid by an eligible business and continuing for a 25-year period, the Department shall each month pay into the Energy 18 Infrastructure Fund 80% of the net revenue realized from the 19 20 6.25% general rate imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2 of 21 this Act on the selling price of Illinois-mined coal that was 22 sold to an eligible business. For purposes of this paragraph, 23 the term "eligible business" means a new electric generating facility certified pursuant to Section 605-332 24 of the 25 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 26

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Of the remainder of the moneys received by the Department 1 2 pursuant to this Act from the 6.25% general rate on the selling 3 price of tangible personal property imposed under subsection (a) of Section 2 of this Act and the 6.25% rate on the transfer 4 5 price of prewritten computer software imposed under subsection (b) of Section 2 of this Act, 75% thereof shall be paid into 6 7 the State Treasury and 25% shall be reserved in a special 8 account and used only for the transfer to the Common School 9 Fund as part of the monthly transfer from the General Revenue 10 Fund in accordance with Section 8a of the State Finance Act.

11 The Department may, upon separate written notice to a 12 taxpayer, require the taxpayer to prepare and file with the 13 Department on a form prescribed by the Department within not less than 60 days after receipt of the notice an annual 14 15 information return for the tax year specified in the notice. 16 Such annual return to the Department shall include a statement 17 of gross receipts as shown by the retailer's last Federal income tax return. If the total receipts of the business as 18 reported in the Federal income tax return do not agree with the 19 20 gross receipts reported to the Department of Revenue for the same period, the retailer shall attach to his annual return a 21 22 schedule showing a reconciliation of the 2 amounts and the 23 reasons for the difference. The retailer's annual return to the 24 Department shall also disclose the cost of goods sold by the 25 retailer during the year covered by such return, opening and 26 closing inventories of such goods for such year, costs of goods

1 used from stock or taken from stock and given away by the 2 retailer during such year, payroll information of the 3 retailer's business during such year and any additional 4 reasonable information which the Department deems would be 5 helpful in determining the accuracy of the monthly, quarterly 6 or annual returns filed by such retailer as provided for in 7 this Section.

8 If the annual information return required by this Section 9 is not filed when and as required, the taxpayer shall be liable 10 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

14 Net revenue realized for a month shall be the revenue 15 collected by the State pursuant to this Act, less the amount 16 paid out during that month as refunds to taxpayers for 17 overpayment of liability.

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

25 Any person who promotes, organizes, provides retail 26 selling space for concessionaires or other types of sellers at

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

16 Any person engaged in the business of selling tangible 17 personal property at retail as a concessionaire or other type of seller at the Illinois State Fair, county fairs, art shows, 18 19 flea markets and similar exhibitions or events, or any 20 transient merchants, as defined by Section 2 of the Transient Merchant Act of 1987, may be required to make a daily report of 21 22 the amount of such sales to the Department and to make a daily 23 payment of the full amount of tax due. The Department shall impose this requirement when it finds that there is 24 а 25 significant risk of loss of revenue to the State at such an 26 exhibition or event. Such a finding shall be based on evidence

that a substantial number of concessionaires or other sellers 1 2 who are not residents of Illinois will be engaging in the 3 business of selling tangible personal property at retail at the exhibition or event, or other evidence of a significant risk of 4 5 loss of revenue to the State. The Department shall notify 6 concessionaires and other sellers affected by the imposition of 7 this requirement. In the absence of notification by the Department, the concessionaires and other sellers shall file 8 9 their returns as otherwise required in this Section.

10 (Source: P.A. 93-22, eff. 6-20-03; 93-24, eff. 6-20-03; 93-840, 11 eff. 7-30-04; 93-926, eff. 8-12-04; 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04; 12 94-1074, eff. 12-26-06.)

13

(35 ILCS 120/3.5 new)

14 Sec. 3.5. Streamlined Sales Tax; taxability matrix. Upon 15 acceptance of the State as a party to the Streamlined Sales and 16 Use Tax Agreement, the Department shall create a taxability matrix adopted by the Governing Board to the Streamlined Sales 17 18 and Use Tax Agreement. The State's matrix shall be maintained in a database that is in a downloadable format approved by the 19 20 Governing Board. The Department shall provide notice of changes 21 in the taxability of the products or services listed in the 22 taxability matrix as required by the Governing Board. Taxpayers 23 that have chosen to be registered under the Streamlined Sales 24 and Use Tax Agreement and CSPs are relieved from liability for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of tax 25

1 <u>imposed under this Act resulting from those sellers or CSPs</u>
2 <u>relying on erroneous data provided by the State in the</u>
3 <u>taxability matrix.</u>

4 (35 ILCS 120/3.6 new)

5 Sec. 3.6. Streamlined Sales Tax; amnesty for registration. The provisions of this Section are effective beginning July 1, 6 7 2008. The Department shall establish an amnesty program for all 8 persons that have chosen to be registered under the Streamlined 9 Sales and Use Tax Agreement and that have not previously been 10 registered under this Act in the twelve-month period prior to 11 the State's participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax 12 Agreement. No assessment for tax or notice of tax liability may 13 be issued for the period in which the seller was not registered with the State, provided that the seller registers under the 14 15 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement within twelve-months of 16 the date that the State begins participation in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. No amnesty may be provided for any 17 18 matter or matters for which the seller received notice of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally 19 20 resolved including any related administrative and judicial 21 processes. No amnesty may be provided for any taxes already 22 paid or remitted to the State under this Act. The amnesty 23 provided under this Section is conditioned upon the seller not 24 fraudulently or intentionally misrepresenting a material fact to the Department and the seller's continued registration and 25

1	payment of the taxes imposed under this Act for a period of at
2	least thirty-six months. The limitations period for the
3	issuance of a Notice of Tax Liability under Section 4 and
4	Section 5 of this Act for liabilities incurred prior to
5	registration shall be tolled during the thirty-six month period
6	that the seller is registered and paying tax to the Department.
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7	The amnesty provisions of this Section apply only to taxes due
8	from the seller in its capacity as a retailer and do not apply
9	to taxes incurred in its capacity as a purchaser.

10

16

(35 ILCS 120/3.8 new)

Sec. 3.8. Model 1, Model 2, Model 3, and other sellers; monetary allowances. If the State of Illinois becomes a member to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, the State shall provide the following monetary allowances for new technological models for tax collection by sellers:

(a) Monetary allowance under Model I:

(1) The Department shall provide a monetary allowance 17 18 to a certified service provider in Model I. This allowance shall be in accordance with the terms of the contract 19 20 between the Governing Board of the Streamlined Sales and 21 Use Tax Agreement and the certified service provider. The 22 details of this monetary allowance shall be developed and 23 provided through the contract process. The contract shall 24 provide that the allowance be funded entirely from money 25 collected in Model I.

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1	(2) The contract between the Governing Board and the
2	certified service provider may base the monetary allowance
3	to a certified service provider on one or more of the
4	following:
5	(A) A base rate that applies to taxable
6	transactions processed by the certified service
7	provider; or
8	(B) For a period not to exceed twenty-four months
9	following a voluntary seller's registration through
10	the agreement's central registration process, a
11	percentage of tax revenue generated for a member state
12	by the voluntary seller for each member state for which
13	the seller does not have a requirement to register to
14	collect the tax.
15	(b) Monetary allowance for Model II sellers. The monetary
16	allowance to sellers under Model II may be based on the
17	following:
18	(1) All sellers shall receive a base rate for a period
19	not to exceed twenty-four months following the
20	commencement of participation by a seller. The base rate
21	shall be set by the governing board of the streamlined
22	sales and use tax agreement after the base rate has been
23	established for Model I certified service providers. This
24	allowance shall be in addition to any vendor or seller
25	discount afforded by each member state at the time.
26	(2) The monetary allowance to a Model II seller may be

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based on the following:

2	(A) For a period not to exceed twenty-four months
3	following a voluntary seller's registration through
4	the agreement's central registration process, a
5	percentage of tax revenue generated for a member state
6	by the voluntary seller for each member state for which
7	the seller does not have a requirement to register to
8	collect the tax; and
9	(B) Following the conclusion of the twenty-four
10	month period, a seller will only be entitled to a
11	vendor discount afforded under each member state's law
12	at the time the base rate expires.
13	(c) Monetary allowance for Model III sellers and all other
14	sellers that are not under Models I or II. A monetary allowance
15	to sellers under Model III and to all other sellers that are
16	not under Models I or II may be allowed based on the following:
17	(1) For a period not to exceed twenty-four months
18	following a voluntary seller's registration through the
19	agreement's central registration process, a percentage of
20	tax revenue generated for a member state by the voluntary
21	seller for each member state for which the seller does not
22	have a requirement to register to collect the tax; and
23	(2) Vendor discounts afforded under each member
24	state's law.

25 Section 35. The Counties Code is amended by changing

1 Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1007, 5-1008.5, and 5-1009 as
2 follows:

3 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

4 Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax 5 Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon 6 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible 7 personal property, other than an item of tangible personal 8 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's 9 government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from 10 such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, 11 this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 12 September 1, 1991 and through June 30, 2008, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human 13 14 consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 15 16 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 17 18 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 19 needles used by diabetics.

In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 1 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 2 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 3 software is transferred.

4 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 5 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after 6 7 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General 8 Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this 9 Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten 10 11 computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, all items 12 subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 13 14 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 15 drugs.

16 The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this 17 Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State 18 Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is 19 20 issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a 21 22 business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution 23 enacted pursuant to this Section without registering 24 separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 25 26 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect

all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and 1 2 penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 3 to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the 4 5 administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 6 7 have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers duties, 8 be subject to the conditions, and and same 9 restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 10 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in 11 Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 12 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to 13 14 transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 15 16 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' 17 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth 18 19 herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

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

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

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 4 5 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 6 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 7 8 amount specified and to the person named in the notification 9 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 10 Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax 11 fund.

12 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 13 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 14 15 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 16 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 17 counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the 18 19 second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) 20 collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month 21 22 by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is 23 necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a 24 different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar 25 26 month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not

including any amount which the Department determines is 1 2 necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a 3 different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the 4 5 disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this 6 Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 7 respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained 8 9 in the certification.

10 In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 11 paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to 12 each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements 13 under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. 14 The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average 15 monthly distribution made to each such county under the 16 preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year 17 (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an 18 19 allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the 20 preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated 21 and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar 22 year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the 23 for disbursement the allocations made Comptroller in 24 accordance with this paragraph.

25 <u>On and before June 30, 2008, for</u> the purpose of 26 determining the local governmental unit whose tax is

applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other 1 2 mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 3 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other 4 5 mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is 6 7 exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in 8 interstate or foreign commerce.

9 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a 10 county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any 11 business which under the Constitution of the United States may 12 not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

13 An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 14 15 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 16 on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department 17 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. 18 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 19 20 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 21 22 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 23 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 24 25 following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 26

hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 1 2 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department 3 4 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 5 first day of January next following such adoption and filing. 6 Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 7 discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 8 9 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 10 April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 11 enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following 12 the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified 13 copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 14 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 15 16 January next following the adoption and filing.

17 Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 18 19 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 20 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall 21 22 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 23 day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be 24 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 25 on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 26

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first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 1 2 Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction 3 boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 4 5 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to the boundary changes as of the first day of July next 6 following the filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on 7 or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall 8 9 proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to these boundary changes as of the first day of January next 10 11 following the adoption and filing.

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

18 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home 19 Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.

20 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

21 (55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)

Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax
 For Public Safety or Transportation.

24 (a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon25 all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible

personal property, other than personal property titled or 1 2 registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the 3 course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively 4 5 for public safety or transportation purposes in that county, if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of 6 7 that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the 8 question. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in 9 one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county 10 board may order the proposition to be submitted at any 11 election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for 12 expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the 13 Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of 14 the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as 15 required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway 16 Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to 17 approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures 18 19 for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger 20 rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly 21 22 available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution 23 imposing the tax. The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit 24 the 25 proposition at an election in accordance with the general 26 election law.

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1 2 (1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

3 "Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a 4 public safety tax at the rate of upon all persons 5 engaged in the business of selling tangible personal 6 property at retail in the county on gross receipts from the 7 sales made in the course of their business?"

8 For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety 9 purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire 10 fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency 11 services.

12

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

13 (2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall14 be in substantially the following form:

15 "Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a tax 16 at the rate of (insert rate) upon all persons engaged in 17 the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the county on gross receipts from the sales made 18 19 in the course of their business to be used for 20 transportation purposes?

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

26

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

1 If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition 2 vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county 3 may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this 4 Section to the electors at any one time.

5 Through June 30, 2008, this This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to 6 7 be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been 8 9 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 10 non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 11 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 12 diabetics.

13 In order for the State to become a member of the 14 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten 15 16 computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the 17 General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 18 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 19 20 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 21 software is transferred.

If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax

1 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax
2 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of
3 prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008,
4 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax
5 Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for
6 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter
7 drugs.

The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all 8 9 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax 10 shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of 11 Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that 12 purpose. The certificate of registration that is issued by the 13 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 14 Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is 15 taxable without registering separately with the Department 16 under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The 17 Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 18 Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the 19 20 manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 21 22 a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of 23 and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, 24 25 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 26

penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same 1 2 modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 3 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State 4 5 rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to 6 transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 3.5, 3.6, 7 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' 8 9 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and 10 Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this 11 Section.

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

19 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 20 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 21 22 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 23 amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 24 25 Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation 26 Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

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(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a 1 2 service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of 3 4 making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those 5 sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within 6 the county as an incident to a sale of service. Through June 7 30, 2008, this This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for 8 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where 9 it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and 10 food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 11 non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 12 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 13 diabetics.

14 <u>In order for the State to become a member of the</u> 15 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of</u> 16 <u>the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection</u> 17 <u>be imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax</u> 18 <u>Act.</u>

19 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 20 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 21 22 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 23 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 24 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after 25 July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Retailers' 26

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Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 4 5 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 6 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The 7 Department has full power to administer and enforce this 8 subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; 9 to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 10 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 11 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 12 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 13 with this subsection, the Department and persons who are 14 subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be 15 16 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 17 penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed 18 19 in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the 20 definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in 21 22 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 23 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax 24 25 shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall 26 be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

7 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 8 granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their 9 serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an 10 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, 11 in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are 12 authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in 13 accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may 14 prescribe.

15 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 16 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 17 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 18 19 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 20 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation 21 22 Retailers' Occupation Fund.

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

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State 1 2 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 3 collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax 4 5 Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside 6 of the State treasury. On or before the 25th day of each 7 calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 8 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the 9 counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to 10 the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The 11 amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county 12 into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, 13 shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected 14 under this Section during the second preceding calendar month 15 by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is 16 necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a 17 different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar 18 month by the Department on behalf of the county and (ii) any 19 20 amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but 21 22 were erroneously paid to the county. Within 10 days after 23 receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the 24 Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the 25 26 orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance

1 with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 2 3 paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements 4 5 under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. 6 The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average 7 monthly distribution made to each such county under the 8 preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year 9 (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution 10 made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an 11 allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the 12 preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated 13 and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar 14 year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the 15 Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in 16 accordance with this paragraph.

17 (d) On and before June 30, 2008, for For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit 18 whose tax is 19 applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another 20 mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 21 22 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or 23 another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale 24 25 is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in 26 interstate or foreign commerce.

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

5 (e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the 6 county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate 7 of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or 8 discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance 9 with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the 10 rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

11 (f) Beginning April 1, 1998, the results of any election 12 authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance 13 lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified 14 15 by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of 16 Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, 17 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the 18 filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, 19 20 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 21 enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following 22 the filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or 23 resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be 24 25 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 26

1	shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the
2	first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or
3	(ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the
4	Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the
5	Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section
6	as of the first day of January next following the adoption and
7	filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local
8	jurisdiction boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with
9	the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon
10	the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this
11	Section in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day
12	of July next following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the
13	Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the
14	Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section
15	in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day of
16	January next following the adoption and filing.

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

(h) This Section may be cited as the "Special CountyOccupation Tax For Public Safety or Transportation Law".

(i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes,but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire

fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-556, eff. 8-20-03; 94-781, eff. 5-19-06.)

8

(55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)

9 Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. 10 The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a 11 tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business 12 of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible 13 14 personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the 15 form of tangible personal property or in the form of real 16 estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after 17 September 1, 1991 through June 30, 2008, this additional tax 18 may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption 19 20 which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold 21 (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has 22 been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 23 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 24 25 diabetics.

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1	In order for the State to become a member of the
2	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of
3	the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be
4	imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act.
5	If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
6	95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a
7	tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after
8	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General
9	Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this
10	Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that
11	ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008,
12	all items subject to tax under the Service Occupation Tax Act,
13	including food and food ingredients for human consumption,
14	prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.

15 The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this 16 Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an 17 incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State 18 Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' 19 20 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act 21 shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is 22 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to 23 this Section without registering separately with the 24 Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this 25 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 26 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due

hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 1 2 the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 3 tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and 4 5 compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, 6 7 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 8 9 penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 10 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 11 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than 12 the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the 13 14 jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 15 16 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, 17 and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except 18 the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' 19 20 Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 21 22 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and 23 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 24

25 No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to 26 this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same 1 rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

2 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for 3 their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately 4 5 stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which 6 7 servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax 8 Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may 9 prescribe.

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

17 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 18 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 19 20 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 21 22 counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and 23 servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. 24 The 25 amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 26

second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not 1 2 including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 3 such county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 4 of 5 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by 6 7 the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be 8 drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the 9 directions contained in such certification.

10 In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 11 paragraph, an allocation shall be made in each year to each 12 county which received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under 13 the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The 14 allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding 15 16 paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 17 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was 18 19 made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph 20 shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department 21 22 shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement 23 the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may

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not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

2 An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 3 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 4 5 on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 6 7 first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 8 9 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 10 rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 11 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 12 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 13 enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, 14 15 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 16 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 17 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department 18 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 19 20 first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 21 22 discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 23 rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 24 25 April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 26 enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following

the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified 1 2 copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 3 4 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 5 January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on 6 July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 7 discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 8 9 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 10 January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 11 and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next 12 following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a 13 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 14 the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 15 January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on 16 17 July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the 18 19 first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 20 administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary 21 changes as of the first day of July next following such filing; 22 or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day 23 of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 24 and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day of January next following the adoption and 25 26 filing.

- This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home
 Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

4 (55 ILCS 5/5-1008.5)

5 Sec. 5-1008.5. Use and occupation taxes.

6 (a) The Rock Island County Board may adopt a resolution 7 that authorizes a referendum on the question of whether the 8 county shall be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation 9 tax, a service occupation tax, and a use tax at a rate of 1/4 of 10 1% on behalf of the economic development activities of Rock 11 Island County and communities located within the county. The 12 county board shall certify the question to the proper election authorities who shall submit the question to the voters of the 13 14 county at the next regularly scheduled election in accordance 15 with the general election law. The question shall be in 16 substantially the following form:

17 Shall Rock Island County be authorized to impose a 18 retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation tax, and a 19 use tax at the rate of 1/4 of 1% for the sole purpose of 20 economic development activities, including creation and 21 retention of job opportunities, support of affordable 22 housing opportunities, and enhancement of quality of life 23 improvements?

Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the

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proposition, the county is authorized to impose the tax.

2 (b) The county shall impose the retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible 3 4 personal property at retail in the county, at the rate approved 5 by referendum, on the gross receipts from the sales made in the 6 course of those businesses within the county. Through June 30, 2008, this This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale 7 of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 8 9 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft been prepared for 10 drinks. and food that has immediate 11 consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, 12 drugs, medical appliances insulin, urine and testing 13 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics.

14 In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 15 16 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten 17 computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be 18 19 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 20 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 21 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 22 software is transferred.

If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th

General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 1 2 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 3 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, 4 5 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 6 7 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 8 drugs.

9 The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties 10 that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be 11 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The 12 Department has full power to administer and enforce this 13 Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the 14 manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to 15 credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 16 tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of, 17 and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, 18 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be 19 20 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, 21 22 and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed 23 in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions other than the 24 25 State rate of tax), 2-10.2 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 26 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions related to quarter monthly payments), <u>3.5, 3.6,</u> <u>3.8,</u> 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

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

13 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 14 15 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 16 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 17 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 18 19 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (q) of 20 this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

24 <u>On and before June 30, 2008, for</u> For the purpose of 25 determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is 26 applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or another

mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place 1 2 where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 3 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller 4 5 to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale exempt under the federal Constitution as a 6 is sale in 7 interstate or foreign commerce.

8 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the 9 county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any 10 business that under the Constitution of the United States may 11 not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

12 (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a 13 service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate 14 upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of 15 making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those 16 sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within 17 the county as an incident to a sale of service. Through June 30, 2008, this This additional tax may not be imposed on the 18 19 sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 20 soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate 21 22 consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, 23 medical appliances and insulin, drugs, urine testing 24 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics.

25 <u>In order for the State to become a member of the</u>
26 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of</u>

the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection
 be imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax
 Act.

4 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 5 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 6 7 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 8 9 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 10 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after 11 July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Retailers' 12 Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for 13 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 14 drugs.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 15 16 penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall 17 be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this 18 paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this 19 20 Section; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to 21 22 credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 23 tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of, 24 and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons 25 who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, 26

conditions, restrictions, 1 (ii) be subject to the same 2 penalties, exclusions, exemptions, limitations, and 3 definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the 4 5 reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 6 7 3 through 3-55 (in respect to all provisions other than the 8 State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State 9 shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction 10 to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the 11 12 disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that 13 the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken 14 against any State tax), 11, 12 (except the reference to Section 15 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any 16 reference to the State shall mean the county), 15, 16, 17, 18, 17 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 18 19 provisions were set forth in this subsection.

20 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 21 granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their 22 serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an 23 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are 24 25 authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in 26 accordance with bracket schedules prescribed by the

1 Department.

2 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 3 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 4 5 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 6 7 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 8 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (q) of 9 this Section.

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

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use 14 15 tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege 16 of using, in the county, any item of tangible personal property 17 that is purchased outside the county at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered at a location within the 18 19 county with an agency of this State's government. This 20 additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human 21 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 22 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 23 that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical 24 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and 25 26 needles used by diabetics. "Selling price" is defined as in the

Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose 1 2 Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given 3 as being in the county. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the county. The tax must be paid to 4 5 the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from 6 the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of 7 registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof 8 of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the 9 State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the 10 tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the 11 Department and the State agency or State officer determine that 12 this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for 13 title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce 14 15 this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest 16 due under this Section; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and 17 interest so collected in the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds 18 19 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or 20 interest under this Section. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons 21 22 who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same 23 rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, 24 (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, 25 limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and 26 definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of

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procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except 1 the 2 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-10.2, 3-10.3, 3-10.5, 3-25, 3-45, 3 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 7, 8 (except that the 4 5 jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent 6 indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except 7 provisions relating to quarter monthly payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22, and 23 of the Use Tax 8 9 Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, 10 that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if 11 those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

12 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 13 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 14 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 15 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 16 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 17 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (g) of 18 19 this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the

Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax
 imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

3 (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition 4 to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the 5 rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election 6 authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before 7 the first day of October. In addition, an ordinance imposing, 8 discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under 9 this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy of the 10 ordinance filed with the Department on or before the first day 11 of October. After proper receipt of the certifications, the 12 Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section 13 as of the first day of January next following the adoption and 14 filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 15 16 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 17 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall 18 19 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 20 day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 21 22 on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department 23 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 24 first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 25 Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department 26

on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 1 2 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next 3 following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on 4 5 or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to 6 such boundary changes as of the first day of January next 7 8 following the adoption and filing.

9 (q) The Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any 10 taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes 11 and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the 12 county. The taxes and penalties shall be held in a trust fund 13 outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each 14 calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare and 15 certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount 16 to be paid to the county, which shall be the balance in the 17 fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after 18 receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount 19 20 to be paid to the county, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the 21 22 directions contained in the certification. Amounts received 23 from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for economic development activities of the county and 24 the 25 communities located within the county.

26

(h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to

the county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

6 (i) This Section may be cited as the Rock Island County Use7 and Occupation Tax Law.

8 (Source: P.A. 90-415, eff. 8-15-97.)

9 (55 ILCS 5/5-1009) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1009)

10 Sec. 5-1009. Limitation on home rule powers. Except as 11 provided in Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1007 and 5-1008, on 12 and after September 1, 1990, no home rule county has the 13 authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation tax, service occupation tax, use tax, 14 15 sales tax or other tax on the use, sale or purchase of tangible 16 personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or purchase price of said tangible personal 17 18 property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section does not 19 preempt any home rule imposed tax such as the following: (1) 20 through June 30, 2008, a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether 21 based on gross receipts, volume sold or any other measurement 22 and beginning on July 1, 2008, a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on volume sold or any other measurement other 23 24 than gross receipts; (2) a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products; (3) a tax, however measured, 25

based on the use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; 1 2 (4) a tax, however measured, on the sale or transfer of real 3 property; (5) a tax, however measured, on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic 4 5 beverages sold by a business which provides for on premise 6 consumption of said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based on the selling or purchase price or gross 7 8 receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal 9 property. This Section is a limitation, pursuant to subsection 10 (q) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, 11 on the power of home rule units to tax.

12 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

 13
 Section 40. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by

 14
 changing Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-1.1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4,

 15
 8-11-1.6, 8-11-1.7, 8-11-5, 8-11-6, 8-11-6a, 8-11-6b, and

 16
 11-74.3-6 as follows:

17 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)

Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such

1 business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% 2 increments. On and after September 1, 1991 and through June 30, 2008, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of 3 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 4 5 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 6 food that has been prepared for drinks and immediate 7 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 8 medical appliances and insulin, urine testing drugs, 9 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics.

10 In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 11 12 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten 13 computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be 14 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 15 16 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 17 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer software is transferred. 18

19 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 20 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 21 tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after 22 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General 23 Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this 24 Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that 25 ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten 26 computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, all items

1 <u>subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,</u>
2 <u>including but not limited to food and food ingredients for</u>
3 <u>human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter</u>
4 drugs.

5 The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an 6 7 incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration 8 9 that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the 10 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to 11 engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or 12 resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without 13 separately with the registering Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department 14 15 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 16 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 17 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 18 19 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 20 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 21 22 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 23 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 24 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and 25 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 26

1 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein 2 other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the 3 disposition of taxes and penalties collected), <u>3.5, 3.6, 3.8,</u> 4 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 5 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 6 Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as 7 fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

8 No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under 9 this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the 10 same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.

11 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 12 granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax 13 14 as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 15 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers 16 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, and, through 17 June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. 18

19 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 20 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 21 22 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 23 amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 24 25 Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation 26 tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State 1 2 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 3 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 4 5 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 6 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which 7 retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the 8 Department during the second preceding calendar month. The 9 amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not 10 including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 11 second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an 12 amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any 13 amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, 14 and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made 15 during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on 16 behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that 17 the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were 18 19 erroneously paid to the municipality. Within 10 days after 20 receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to 21 22 the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause 23 the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. 24

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by

distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be 1 2 made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 3 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, 4 5 (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality 6 or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. days after 7 Within 10 January 14, 1991, participating 8 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their 9 intent to participate. In addition, for the initial 10 distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to 11 the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for 12 each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 13 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, 14 15 shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these 16 amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The 17 monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by 18 the municipality under its home rule occupation and service 19 20 occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department 21 22 and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding 23 the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount 24 25 equal to the monthly distribution made to each such 26 municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period,

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

On and before June 30, 2008, for For the purpose of 8 9 determining the local governmental unit whose tax is 10 applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other 11 mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place 12 where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 13 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the 14 15 purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is 16 exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in 17 interstate or foreign commerce.

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

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

first day of September next following the adoption and filing. 1 2 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 3 rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 4 5 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 6 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 7 enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 8 following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, 9 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 10 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 11 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 12 on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department 13 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 14 first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 15 However, a municipality located in a county with a population 16 in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit 17 at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a 18 certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the 19 20 Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 21 22 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution 23 imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 24 25 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed 26

to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 1 2 July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted 3 and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or 4 before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall 5 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 6 January next following the adoption and filing. dav of 7 Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 8 9 rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 10 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 11 January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 12 and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next 13 following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a 14 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed 15 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 16 17 January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes 18 19 shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the 20 first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary 21 22 changes as of the first day of July next following such filing; 23 or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day 24 of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 25 and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day of January next following the adoption and 26

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1 <u>filing.</u>

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

8 Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal 9 Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund 10 was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of 11 municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior 12 to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the 13 14 enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax 15 as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for 16 liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into 17 the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of 18 Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such 19 20 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act. 21

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

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. - 393 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b

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1 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

2 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.1)
3 Sec. 8-11-1.1. Non-home rule municipalities; imposition of
4 taxes.

5 (a) The corporate authorities of а non-home rule 6 municipality may, upon approval of the electors of the municipality pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, impose 7 8 by ordinance or resolution the tax authorized in Sections 9 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4 and 8-11-1.5 of this Act.

10 (b) The corporate authorities of the municipality may by 11 ordinance or resolution call for the submission to the electors 12 of the municipality the question of whether the municipality 13 shall impose such tax. Such question shall be certified by the 14 municipal clerk to the election authority in accordance with 15 Section 28-5 of the Election Code and shall be in a form in 16 accordance with Section 16-7 of the Election Code.

17 If a majority of the electors in the municipality voting 18 upon the question vote in the affirmative, such tax shall be 19 imposed.

An ordinance or resolution imposing the tax of not more than 1% hereunder or discontinuing the same shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof, together with a certification that the ordinance or resolution received referendum approval in the case of the imposition of such tax, filed with the Department of Revenue, on or before the first day of June,

whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 1 and 2 enforce the additional tax or to discontinue the tax, as the case may be, as of the first day of September next following 3 such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, 4 an 5 ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed 6 7 with the Department on or before the first day of July, 8 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 9 enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 10 following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, 11 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax 12 hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, 13 14 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 15 enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 16 following such adoption and filing. Beginning October 1, 2002, 17 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax 18 must either (i) be adopted and a certified copy of the 19 20 ordinance or resolution filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed 21 22 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 23 July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution filed with 24 25 the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon 26 the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this

Section as of the first day of January next following the 1 2 adoption and filing. A non-home rule municipality may file a 3 ordinance or resolution, certified copy of an with а 4 certification that the ordinance or resolution received 5 referendum approval in the case of the imposition of the tax, 6 with the Department of Revenue, as required under this Section, only after October 2, 2000. 7

Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution 8 9 imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 10 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 11 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 12 the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 13 14 day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 15 16 on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department 17 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 18 Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction 19 20 boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 21 22 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards 23 to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next 24 following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on 25 or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to 26

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such boundary changes as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The tax authorized by this Section may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments.

5 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)

6 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)

7 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Sec. 8 Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home 9 rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in 10 the business of selling tangible personal property, other than 11 on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and 12 registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or 13 14 for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 15 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of 16 the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be 17 18 imposed only in 1/4% increments. Through June 30, 2008, the The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human 19 20 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 21 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 22 been prepared for immediate consumption) that has and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 23 24 appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, 25 and needles used by diabetics.

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1	In order for the State to become a member of the
2	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of
Z	Streamined Sales and use lax Agreement and in recognition of
3	the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten
4	computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the
5	General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be
6	imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act
7	and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied
8	regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer
9	software is transferred.
10	If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
11	95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a
12	tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after
13	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General
14	Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this
15	Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that
16	ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten
17	computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, all items
18	subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,
19	including but not limited to food and food ingredients for
20	human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter
21	drugs.
22	The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section

The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation

Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a business 1 2 which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with 3 the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this 4 5 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 6 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due 7 hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to 8 9 credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment 10 of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and 11 compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who 12 are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be 13 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 14 penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 15 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 16 17 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to 18 19 the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 3.5, 3.6, 20 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' 21 22 Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and 23 Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth 24 herein.

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

2 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for 3 their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating 4 5 such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 6 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers 7 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, and through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax pursuant to such 8 9 bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 10 11 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a 12 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 13 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 14 amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification 15 from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State 16 Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' 17 occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 18 19 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 20 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar Department shall prepare and certify to the 21 month, the 22 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 23 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to 24 the Department during the second preceding calendar month. 25 The 26 amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not

including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 1 2 second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an 3 amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, 4 5 and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made 6 during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount which 7 8 the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts 9 which were payable to a different taxing body but were 10 erroneously paid to the municipality. Within 10 days after 11 receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification 12 to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall 13 cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in 14 accordance 15 with the directions contained in such 16 certification.

17 On and before June 30, 2008, for For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit 18 whose tax is 19 applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other 20 mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 21 22 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other 23 mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is 24 25 exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate 26 or foreign commerce.

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

5 When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a 6 municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase 7 or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any 8 misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount 9 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 10 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

11 The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory 12 Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on 13 and after January 1, 2002.

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

17 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 18 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act". 19 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)

Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief

both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by 1 or 2 referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such 3 4 servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or 5 in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. 6 The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only 7 in 1/4% increments. Through June 30, 2008, the The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to 8 9 be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 10 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 11 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 12 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and 13 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. 14

In order for the State to become a member of the 15 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 16 17 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. 18 19 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 20 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 21 tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after 22 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General

Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service Occupation Tax Act,

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<u>including food and food ingredients for human consumption</u>, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.

3 The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident 4 5 thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by 6 7 the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation 8 Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit 9 such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under 10 any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section 11 without registering separately with the Department under such 12 ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 13 14 to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of 15 taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter 16 provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 17 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 18 19 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 20 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 21 22 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and 23 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 24 25 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 26 tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the

taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to 1 2 which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to 3 the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except 4 5 that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the 6 7 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 8 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 9 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 10 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and 11 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 12 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

16 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the 17 authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately 18 19 stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be 20 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax 21 22 Act, and through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such 23 tax pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may 24 prescribe.

25 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 26 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit

1 memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, 2 who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, 3 and to the person named, in such notification from the 4 Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer 5 out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

6 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 7 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 8 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 9 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 10 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 11 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which 12 suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder 13 to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. 14 The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount 15 (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during 16 the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not 17 including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 18 of such municipality. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 19 20 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the 21 municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in 22 this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, 23 the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained 24 25 in such certification.

26

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory

Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on
 and after January 1, 2002.

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

7 As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality" 8 means or refers to a city, village or incorporated town, 9 including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil 10 township.

11 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 12 "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act". 13 (Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)

14 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6)

15 Sec. 8-11-1.6. Non-home rule municipal retailers 16 occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a 17 population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has, 18 prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project 19 20 Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and 21 has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for 22 costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a 23 increment allocation fund, in accordance with the tax 24 provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of 25 an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the

business of selling tangible personal property, other than on 1 an item of tangible personal property that is titled and 2 registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail 3 4 in the municipality. Through June 30, 2008, this This tax may 5 not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that 6 is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 7 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription 8 and 9 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 10 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by 11 diabetics.

12 In order for the State to become a member of the 13 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 14 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the 15 16 General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be 17 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 18 19 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 20 software is transferred.

If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that

ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten
computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, all items
subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,
including but not limited to food and food ingredients for
human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter
drugs.

imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% 7 If 8 increments of the gross receipts from such sales made in the 9 course of business. Any tax imposed by a municipality under 10 this Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an 11 incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State 12 Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or 13 effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 14 the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall 15 16 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 17 day of January next following such adoption and filing.

Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution 18 imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 19 20 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a 21 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall 22 23 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 24 day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be 25 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department 26

shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 1 2 first day of January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction 3 boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department 4 5 on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards 6 to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next 7 following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on 8 9 or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall 10 proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to 11 such boundary changes as of the first day of January next 12 following the adoption and filing.

13 The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 14 15 Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is 16 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this 17 Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The 18 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this 19 20 Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 21 22 hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit 23 memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 24 25 with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject 26 to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies,

privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to 1 2 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and 3 definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 4 5 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of 6 7 taxes and penalties collected), <u>3.5, 3.6, 3.8,</u> 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 8 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 9 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and 10 Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as 11 if those provisions were set forth herein.

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

15 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 16 granted in this Section, may reimburse themselves for their 17 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 18 as 19 combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers 20 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, and through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax pursuant to such 21 22 bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

23 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 24 made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a 25 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 26 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the

1 amount specified, and to the person named in the notification 2 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 3 Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' 4 Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created.

5 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 6 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 7 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 8 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 9 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 10 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which 11 retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the 12 Department during the second preceding calendar month. The 13 amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not 14 including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the 15 second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an 16 amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any 17 amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made 18 19 during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on 20 behalf of the municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts 21 22 that were payable to a different taxing body but were 23 erroneously paid to the municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to 24 25 the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to 26 the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause

the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

On or before December 31, 2008, for For the purpose of 3 determining the local governmental unit whose 4 tax is 5 applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other 6 mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 7 8 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other 9 mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the 10 purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is 11 exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate 12 or foreign commerce.

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

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

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

26 (Source: P.A. 88-334; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

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(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7)

Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation 2 3 tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate 4 authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population 5 of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the 6 last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 7 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been 8 certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or 9 otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of 10 \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment 11 allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 12 11-74.7 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a 13 tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the 14 business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall 15 only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all 16 tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form 17 of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. Through 18 June 30, 2008, this This tax may not be imposed on the sales of 19 20 food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the 21 premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft 22 and food that has been prepared for immediate drinks, consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 23 24 medical appliances and insulin, urine testing drugs, 25 materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics.

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1	In order for the State to become a member of the
2	Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of
3	the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be
4	imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act.
5	If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
6	95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a
7	tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after
8	the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General
9	Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this
10	Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that
11	ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008,
12	all items subject to tax under the Service Occupation Tax Act,
13	including food and food ingredients for human consumption,
14	prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.

15 The tax imposed by a municipality under this Sec. and all 16 civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof 17 shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of 18 Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified 19 20 copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first 21 day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 22 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 23 January next following such adoption and filing.

24 <u>Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution</u> 25 <u>imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a</u> 26 <u>change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a</u>

certified copy thereof <u>filed with the Department on or before</u> 1 2 the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall 3 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be 4 5 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 6 on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 7 first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 8 9 Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction 10 boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 11 12 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next 13 14 following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall 15 16 proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to 17 such boundary changes as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 18

The certificate of registration that is issued by the 19 Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 20 Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the 21 22 registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any 23 ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance 24 25 or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have 26 full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect

all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a manner hereinafter provided, and to

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2 3 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the 4 5 administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall 6 same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, 7 have the 8 powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, 9 restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, 10 and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all 11 12 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except 13 that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing 14 municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which 15 the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the 16 17 disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not 18 19 be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12, (except the 20 reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 21 22 the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 23 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully 24 25 as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this 26

Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same
 rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

3 Person subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their 4 5 servicemen's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 6 7 combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen 8 are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and, 9 through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax under 10 such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

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

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 18 19 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 20 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 21 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 22 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 23 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which 24 suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder 25 to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. 26 The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount

(not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during 1 2 the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not 3 including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 4 5 of such municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the disbursement certification to 6 Comptroller of the the 7 municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in 8 this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, 9 the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the 10 respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained 11 in the certification.

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

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

22 (Source: P.A. 88-334; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

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(65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)

24 Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax 25 Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may

impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in 1 2 the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all 3 4 tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen 5 either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form 6 of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, 7 such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991 and through June 30, 2008, this additional 8 9 tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it 10 is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food 11 12 which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 13 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and 14 15 needles used by diabetics.

16 <u>In order for the State to become a member of the</u> 17 <u>Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of</u> 18 <u>the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this Section be</u> 19 <u>imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act.</u>

If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this Section by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008,

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<u>all items subject to tax under the Service Occupation Tax Act,</u> <u>including food and food ingredients for human consumption,</u> <u>prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.</u>

The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to 4 5 this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State 6 7 Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is 8 issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' 9 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act 10 shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is 11 taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to 12 this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this 13 14 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 15 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due 16 hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 17 the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of 18 19 tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who 20 are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, 21 22 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be 23 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 24 25 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 26 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than

the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the 1 2 State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the 3 extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing 4 5 municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise 6 credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any 7 8 State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 9 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any 10 reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the 11 first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17 (except that credit 12 memoranda issued hereunder may not be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation 13 14 Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest 15 Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

19 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the 20 authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for 21 their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately 22 stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be 23 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax 24 25 Act, and, through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such 26 tax pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may

1 prescribe.

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

9 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 10 Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 11 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 12 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 13 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named 14 municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which 15 suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder 16 to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. 17 The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during 18 19 the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not 20 including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf 21 22 of such municipality. Within 10 days after receipt, by the 23 Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the 24 25 Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the 26 orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance

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with the directions contained in such certification.

2 In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding 3 and in order to mitigate delays caused paragraph by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be 4 5 made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 6 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, 7 (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality 8 9 or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. 10 Within 10 davs after January 14, 1991, participating 11 municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their 12 intent to participate. addition, for initial In the distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to 13 14 the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for 15 each month under its home rule occupation and service 16 occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 17 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these 18 amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly 19 20 average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the 21 22 municipality under its home rule occupation and service 23 occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department 24 25 and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each 26

subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount 1 2 equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, 3 excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution 4 5 made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the 6 7 amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the 8 preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department 9 shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement 10 the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

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

15 An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax 16 hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 17 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department 18 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 19 20 first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 21 22 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 23 rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 24 25 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next 26

following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, 1 2 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be 3 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 4 5 on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department 6 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. 7 However, a municipality located in a county with a population 8 9 in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit 10 at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance 11 or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a 12 certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the 13 Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 14 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution 15 16 imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 17 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 18 19 the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed 20 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted 21 22 and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or 23 before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 24 day of January next following the adoption and filing. 25 Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing 26

1	or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the
2	rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy
3	thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of
4	January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
5	and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next
6	following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a
7	certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before
8	the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed
9	to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
10	January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on
11	July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes
12	shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the
13	first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
14	administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary
15	changes as of the first day of July next following such filing;
16	or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day
17	of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
18	and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as
19	of the first day of January next following the adoption and
20	filing.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the

enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax 1 2 as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into 3 the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 4 5 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of 6 Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such 7 receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of 8 the State Finance Act.

9 As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" 10 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an 11 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

12 This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home 13 Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6)

16 Sec. 8-11-6. Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act.

(a) The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality 17 18 may impose a tax upon the privilege of using, in such municipality, any item of tangible personal property which is 19 20 purchased at retail from a retailer, and which is titled or 21 registered at a location within the corporate limits of such 22 rule municipality with an agency of this State's home government, at a rate which is an increment of 1/4% and based 23 24 on the selling price of such tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In home rule 25

1 municipalities with less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the tax 2 shall be collected by the municipality imposing the tax from 3 persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration 4 purposes is given as being in such municipality.

(b) Through June 30, 2008, in In home rule municipalities 5 6 with 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the corporate authorities 7 of the municipality may additionally impose a tax beginning July 1, 1991 upon the privilege of using in the municipality, 8 9 any item of tangible personal property, other than tangible 10 personal property titled or registered with an agency of the 11 State's government, that is purchased at retail from a retailer 12 located outside the corporate limits of the municipality, at a 13 rate that is an increment of 1/4% not to exceed 1% and based on 14 the selling price of the tangible personal property, as 15 "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. Beginning July 16 1, 2008, in home rule municipalities with 2,000,000 or more 17 inhabitants, the corporate authorities of the municipality may additionally impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the 18 19 municipality any item of tangible personal property, other than 20 tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State's government, at the same rate as the tax imposed 21 22 by that municipality under Section 8-11-1. A tax imposed under 23 this subsection (a) on or after July 1, 2008 shall be imposed 24 on the selling price of that tangible personal property. The 25 tax imposed under this subsection (a) does not apply to a purchase from a retailer who incurred retailers' occupation tax 26

1	imposed under Section 8-11-1 for that same municipality and for
2	which the purchaser paid the retailer a reimbursement for that
3	tax. The term "selling price" for purposes of this subsection
4	(a) has the same meaning as that term is defined in the Use Tax
5	Act. Prior to July 1, 2008, such Such tax shall be collected
6	from the purchaser either by the municipality imposing such tax
7	or by the Department of Revenue pursuant to an agreement
8	between the Department and the municipality. <u>Beginning July 1,</u>
9	2008, the tax shall be collected by the Illinois Department of
10	<u>Revenue.</u>
11	If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
12	95th General Assembly, a home rule municipality with 2,000,000

13 or more inhabitants has imposed a tax under this subsection (b), the tax imposed under this subsection includes the tax 14 imposed under subsection (b) of Section 3 of the Use Tax Act on 15 16 the privilege of using in the municipality prewritten computer 17 software that is transferred from a transferor located outside the corporate limits of the municipality, and on and after July 18 1, 2008, also includes a tax imposed on the sales of food and 19 food ingredients for human consumption (other than prepared 20 21 food), prescription drugs, and over-the-counter drugs, at the 22 same rate as the tax imposed under this subsection (b).

To prevent multiple home rule taxation, the use in a home rule municipality of tangible personal property <u>or prewritten</u> <u>computer software</u> that is acquired outside the municipality and caused to be brought into the municipality by a person who has 1 already paid a home rule municipal tax <u>to</u> in another 2 municipality in respect to the sale, purchase, <u>transfer</u>, or use 3 of that property <u>or prewritten computer software</u>, shall be 4 exempt to the extent of the amount of the tax properly due and 5 paid in the other home rule municipality.

6 (c) If a municipality having 2,000,000 or more inhabitants 7 imposes the tax authorized by subsection (a), then the tax 8 shall be collected by the Illinois Department of Revenue when 9 the property is purchased at retail from a retailer in the 10 county in which the home rule municipality imposing the tax is 11 located, and in all contiguous counties. The tax shall be 12 remitted to the State, or an exemption determination must be 13 obtained from the Department before the title or certificate of 14 registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof 15 of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the 16 State agency with which, or State officer with whom, the 17 tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this 18 procedure will expedite the processing of applications for 19 20 title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder, to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest

hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this 1 2 Section the Department and persons who are subject to this 3 Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 4 5 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as 6 7 are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of 8 "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" and 9 "transferor maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 10 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and 11 except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax 12 by retailers or transferors), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, which are not inconsistent with 13 14 this Section, as fully as if provisions contained in those 15 Sections of the Use Tax Act were set forth herein.

16 Whenever the Department determines that a refund shall be 17 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 18 19 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 20 amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification 21 from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State 22 Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation 23 tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties and interest collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each

calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 1 2 State Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to 3 named municipalities, the municipality in each instance to be that municipality from which the Department during the second 4 5 preceding calendar month, collected municipal use tax from any person whose Illinois address for titling or registration 6 7 purposes is given as being in such municipality. The amount to 8 be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including 9 credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second 10 preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including 11 an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second 12 preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such 13 municipality, less the amount expended during the second 14 preceding month by the Department to be paid from the 15 appropriation to the Department from the Home Rule Municipal 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Trust Fund. The appropriation to 17 cover the costs incurred by the Department in administering and enforcing this Section shall not exceed 2% of the amount 18 19 estimated to be deposited into the Home Rule Municipal 20 Retailers' Occupation Tax Trust Fund during the fiscal year for 21 which the appropriation is made. Within 10 days after receipt 22 by the State Comptroller of the disbursement certification to 23 the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to 24 the State Comptroller by the Department, the State Comptroller 25 shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts 26 in accordance with the directions contained in that

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1 certification.

2 Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax to be collected and enforced by the Department under this Section 3 shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the 4 5 Department on or before October 1, whereupon the Department of 6 Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on 7 behalf of the municipalities as of January 1 next following 8 such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, any 9 ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax to be collected and 10 enforced by the Department under this Section shall either (i) 11 be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the 12 Department on or before April 1, whereupon the Department of 13 Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the municipalities as of July 1 next following the 14 15 adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy 16 thereof filed with the Department on or before October 1, 17 whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the municipalities as of 18 19 January 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on 20 July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the 21 22 rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 23 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 24 January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 25 and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a 26

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1	certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before
2	the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed
3	to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
4	January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on
5	July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes
6	shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the
7	first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
8	administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary
9	changes as of the first day of July next following such filing;
10	or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day
11	of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
12	and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as
13	of the first day of January next following the adoption and
14	filing.

15 <u>Through June 30, 2008, nothing Nothing</u> in this subsection 16 (c) shall prevent a home rule municipality from collecting the 17 tax pursuant to subsection (a) in any situation where such tax 18 is not collected by the Department of Revenue under this 19 subsection (c).

(d) Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

8 (e) As used in this Section, "Municipal" and "Municipality" 9 means a city, village or incorporated town, including an 10 incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

11 (f) This Section shall be known and may be cited as the 12 Home Rule Municipal Use Tax Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 92-221, eff. 8-2-01; 92-844, 14 eff. 8-23-02; 92-846, eff. 8-23-02.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6a) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-6a)

16 Sec. 8-11-6a. Home rule municipalities; preemption of certain taxes. Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5, 17 8-11-6, 8-11-6b, and 11-74.3-6 on and after September 1, 1990, 18 19 no home rule municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a retailer's occupation tax, 20 21 service occupation tax, use tax, sales tax or other tax on the 22 use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property based on the gross receipts from such sales or the selling or purchase 23 24 price of said tangible personal property. Notwithstanding the 25 foregoing, this Section does not preempt any home rule imposed

tax such as the following: (1) through June 30, 2008, a tax on 1 2 alcoholic beverages, whether based on gross receipts, volume 3 sold or any other measurement and beginning on July 1, 2008, a tax on alcoholic beverages, whether based on volume sold or any 4 5 other measurement other than gross receipts; (2) a tax based on 6 the number of units of cigarettes or tobacco products 7 (provided, however, that a home rule municipality that has not imposed a tax based on the number of units of cigarettes or 8 tobacco products before July 1, 1993, shall not impose such a 9 10 tax after that date); (3) a tax, however measured, based on the 11 use of a hotel or motel room or similar facility; (4) a tax, 12 however measured, on the sale or transfer of real property; (5) a tax, however measured, on lease receipts; (6) a tax on food 13 14 prepared for immediate consumption and on alcoholic beverages 15 sold by a business which provides for on premise consumption of 16 said food or alcoholic beverages; or (7) other taxes not based 17 on the selling or purchase price or gross receipts from the use, sale or purchase of tangible personal property. This 18 Section is not intended to affect any existing tax on food and 19 20 beverages prepared for immediate consumption on the premises where the sale occurs, or any existing tax on alcoholic 21 22 beverages, or any existing tax imposed on the charge for 23 renting a hotel or motel room, which was in effect January 15, 1988, or any extension of the effective date of such an 24 25 existing tax by ordinance of the municipality imposing the tax,

which extension is hereby authorized, in any non-home rule

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1 municipality in which the imposition of such a tax has been 2 upheld by judicial determination, nor is this Section intended 3 to preempt the authority granted by Public Act 85-1006. This 4 Section is a limitation, pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 5 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of 6 home rule units to tax.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-1053, eff. 1-1-05.)

8 (65 ILCS 5/8-11-6b)

9

Sec. 8-11-6b. Home rule soft drink taxes.

10 (a) Except as provided in Sections 8-11-1, 8-11-5 and 11 8-11-6, or as provided in this Section, no home rule 12 municipality has the authority to impose, pursuant to its home 13 rule authority, a tax on the sale, purchase, or use of soft 14 drinks regardless of whether the measure of the tax is selling 15 price, purchase price, gross receipts, unit of volumetric 16 measure, or any other measure. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the corporate authorities 17 18 of a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose, pursuant to its home rule authority, a 19 tax on the sale, purchase, or use of soft drinks using a unit 20 21 of volumetric measure as the measure of the tax. For purposes 22 of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as 23 24 may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or sealed 25

bottle, can, carton, or container. This Section is a denial and limitation, under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, on the power of home rule units to tax.

5 (b) Through June 30, 2008, the The corporate authorities of 6 a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose a tax, which shall not take effect prior 7 8 to April 1, 1994, upon all persons engaged in the business of 9 selling soft drinks (other than fountain soft drinks) at retail 10 in the municipality based on the gross receipts from those 11 sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax 12 shall only be in 1/4% increments and shall not exceed 3%.

Beginning on July 1, 2008, the corporate authorities of a home rule municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling soft drinks (other than fountain soft drinks) at retail in the municipality based on the volume of soft drinks sold in the course of such business. if imposed the tax shall only be in increments of one-tenth of a cent per ounce.

For purposes of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, as may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or sealed bottle, can, carton or container; the term "fountain soft drinks" means soft drinks which are prepared by the retail seller of the soft drinks by mixing syrup or 1 concentrate with water, by hand or through a soft drink 2 dispensing machine, at or near the point and time of sale to 3 the retail purchaser; and the term "soft drink dispensing 4 machine" means a device which mixes soft drink syrup or 5 concentrate with water and dispenses the mixture into an open 6 container as a ready to drink soft drink.

7 The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 8 penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall 9 be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of 10 Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and 11 enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so 12 collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to 13 determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of 14 the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. 15 In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, 16 the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection 17 shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, 18 restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, 19 20 and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to the Retailers' Occupation Tax as are 21 22 prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all 23 provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes 24 25 and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and, until January 1, 26

1 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and on and 2 after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform 3 Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this 4 subsection, as fully as if provisions contained in those 5 Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in 6 this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 7 8 granted by this subsection may reimburse themselves for their 9 seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately 10 stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be 11 stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes 12 that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe. 13 14 The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the 15 return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under 16 this subsection, less the discount of 1.75%, which is allowed 17 to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing the filing returns, remitting the tax, and 18 19 supplying data to the Department on request.

20 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 21 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 22 credit memoranda, the Department shall notify the State 23 Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the 24 amount specified and to the person named in the notification 25 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 26 Treasurer out of the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink Retailers'

1 Occupation Tax Fund.

2 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties 3 collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar 4 5 month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the 6 Comptroller the amount to be paid to named municipalities, the 7 municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes 8 or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second 9 preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each 10 municipality shall be the amount collected hereunder during the 11 second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any 12 amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the 13 payment of refunds, and less 4% for the first year the tax is in effect and 2% thereafter of such balance, which sum shall be 14 15 deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and 16 Administration Fund in the State treasury from which it shall 17 be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of 18 Within 10 days after receipt by the 19 this subsection. 20 Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause 21 the orders to be drawn for the respective amount in accordance 22 with the directions contained in such certification.

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

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing a tax or under this subsection.

7 A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate 8 9 of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the 10 Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this 11 subsection on behalf of such municipality as of the first day 12 of February following the date of filing. This tax shall be 13 known and cited as the Home Rule Municipal Soft Drink 14 Retailers' Occupation Tax.

15 (c) The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality 16 with a population in excess of 1,000,000 may impose a tax, 17 which shall not take effect prior to April 1, 1994, on persons engaged in the business of selling fountain soft drinks at 18 retail at a rate not to exceed 9% of the cost price of the 19 20 fountain soft drinks at retail in such municipality. For purposes of this subsection, the term "soft drink" has the 21 22 meaning set forth in Section 2-10 of the Retailers' Occupation 23 Tax Act, as may be amended from time to time, except that the term shall not be limited to drinks contained in a closed or 24 25 sealed bottle, can, carton, or container; the term "fountain 26 soft drinks" means soft drinks which are prepared by the retail

seller of the soft drinks by mixing soft drink syrup or 1 2 concentrate with water, by hand or through a soft drink dispensing machine at or near the point and time of sale to the 3 retail purchaser; the term "soft drink dispensing machine" 4 5 means a device which mixes soft drink syrup or concentrate with 6 water and dispenses such mixture into an open container as a ready to drink soft drink; the term "sold at retail" shall mean 7 8 any transfer of the ownership or title to tangible personal 9 property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, 10 and not for the purpose of resale, for valuable consideration; 11 the term "cost price of the fountain soft drinks" means the 12 consideration paid by the retail seller of the fountain soft 13 drink, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, 14 including cash, credits and services, and shall be determined 15 without any deduction on account of the supplier's cost of the 16 property sold or on account or any other expenses incurred by 17 the supplier, for the purchase of soft drink syrup or concentrate which is designed to be further mixed with water 18 before it is consumed as a soft drink; and the term "supplier" 19 20 means any person who makes sales of soft drink syrup or concentrate to a retail seller of fountain soft drinks for 21 22 purposes of resale as fountain soft drinks. The tax authorized 23 subsection shall be collected, enforced, by this and administered by the municipality imposing the tax. Persons 24 25 subject to the tax may reimburse themselves for their tax 26 liability hereunder by separately stating an amount equal to

the tax as an additional charge to their retail purchasers or 1 2 may include such amount as part of the selling price of the 3 soft drink. The municipality imposing the tax shall provide for its collection from the person subject to the tax by requiring 4 5 that the supplier to the person subject to the tax collect and remit the tax to the municipality. If the supplier fails to 6 7 collect the tax or if the person subject to the tax fails to 8 pay the tax to its supplier, the person subject to the tax 9 shall make the tax payment directly to the municipality. 10 Payment of the tax by the retailer to the supplier shall 11 relieve the retailer of any further liability for the tax.

12 (d) If either tax imposed or authorized by this Section 8-11-6b is repealed by the General Assembly or has its maximum 13 rate reduced by the General Assembly, or is declared unlawful 14 15 or unconstitutional on its face by any court of competent 16 jurisdiction after all appeals have been exhausted or the time 17 expired, then this Section 8-11-6b appeal has is to automatically repealed and no longer effective without further 18 action by the General Assembly. 19

(e) Notwithstanding the preemption of taxes on the sale, purchase or use of soft drinks, taxes on the sale, purchase, or use of soft drinks which had been imposed by a municipality prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 are specifically authorized under this Section for sales made on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 through March 31, 1994.

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1 (Source: P.A. 88-507.)

2

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.3-6)

3

Sec. 11-74.3-6. Business district revenue and obligations.

4 (a) If the corporate authorities of a municipality have 5 approved a business district development or redevelopment plan 6 and have elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to 7 subsections (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, each year after 8 the date of the approval of the ordinance and until all 9 business district project costs and all municipal obligations 10 financing the business district project costs, if any, have 11 been paid in accordance with the business district development 12 or redevelopment plan, but in no event longer than 23 years 13 after the date of adoption of the ordinance approving the 14 business district development or redevelopment plan, all 15 amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service 16 occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all 17 18 retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes 19 imposed in the municipality imposing the tax and all amounts 20 generated by the hotel operators' occupation tax shall be 21 collected and the tax shall be enforced by the municipality in 22 the same manner as all hotel operators' occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax. The corporate 23 24 authorities of the municipality shall deposit the proceeds of 25 the taxes imposed under subsections (b), (c), and (d) into a 1 special fund held by the corporate authorities of the 2 municipality called the Business District Tax Allocation Fund 3 for the purpose of paying business district project costs and 4 obligations incurred in the payment of those costs.

5 (b) The corporate authorities of a municipality that has 6 established a business district under this Division 74.3 may, 7 by ordinance or resolution, impose a Business District 8 Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the 9 business of selling tangible personal property, other than an 10 item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an 11 agency of this State's government, at retail in the business 12 district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from 13 the sales made in the course of such business, to be imposed 14 only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food 15 for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises 16 where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, 17 and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 18 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 19 20 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 21 22 human use.

In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the

1	General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be
2	imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act
3	and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied
4	regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer
5	software is transferred. If, on the effective date of this
6	amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local
7	government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance
8	or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this
9	amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local
10	government imposes a tax under this subsection by ordinance or
11	resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution
12	includes transfers of prewritten computer software and, on and
13	after July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the
14	Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to
15	food and food ingredients for human consumption, prescription
16	drugs, and over the counter drugs.

17 The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 18 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The 19 20 certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to 21 a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit 22 the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection 23 24 without registering separately with the Department under such 25 ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The 26 Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and

enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due 1 2 under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided; and 3 to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this 4 5 subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this 6 subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 7 8 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 9 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, 10 exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes 11 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 10, 2 12 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the 13 14 disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 15 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 16 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 17 Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 18

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

26 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be

1 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 2 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 3 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 4 amount specified and to the person named in the notification 5 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 6 Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation 7 tax fund.

8 The Department shall immediately pay over to the State 9 Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and 10 interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund. On or before 11 12 the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of 13 14 stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business 15 district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to 16 be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties 17 under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each 18 19 municipality shall be the amount (not including credit 20 memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the 21 22 Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that 23 were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during 24 25 the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax 26 of

Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the 1 2 Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of 3 this subsection, on behalf of such municipality, and not 4 5 including any amount that the Department determines is 6 necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a 7 different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the 8 municipality. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller 9 of the disbursement certification to the municipalities 10 provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller 11 by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be 12 drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the 13 directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be 14 15 deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the 16 municipality.

17 An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate 18 thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 19 20 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of 21 22 this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and 23 enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a 24 25 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements 26

1 of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to 2 administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of 3 January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce 4 5 an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also 6 provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the 7 boundaries of the business district in such a way that the 8 9 Department can determine by its address whether a business is 10 located in the business district. The municipality must provide 11 this boundary information to the Department on or before April 12 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 13 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement 14 15 of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on 16 the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not 17 administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district until the municipality reports the boundary 18 19 change to the Department in the manner prescribed by the 20 Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information to the Department on or before April 1 for 21 22 administration and enforcement by the Department of the change 23 beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the 24 25 change beginning on the following January 1. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing 26

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1	the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof
2	shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed
3	with the Department on or before the first day of January,
4	whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and
5	enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following
6	the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified
7	copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first
8	day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
9	administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
10	January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on
11	July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes
12	shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the
13	first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
14	administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary
15	changes as of the first day of July next following such filing;
16	or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day
17	of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
18	and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as
19	of the first day of January next following the adoption and
20	<u>filing.</u>

The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by 1 the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

6 When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a 7 municipality under this subsection, the Department shall 8 increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to 9 offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset 10 amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 11 previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

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

16 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall 17 also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a 18 19 Business District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed 20 upon all persons engaged, in the business district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to 21 22 making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal 23 property within the business district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an 24 25 incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the 26 same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not

exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so 1 2 transferred within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human 3 4 consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 5 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 6 that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 7 appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of 8 9 rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine 10 testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for 11 human use.

12 In order for the State to become a member of the 13 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 14 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection 15 be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. 16 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 17 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 18 19 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 20 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 21 22 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after 23 July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service 24 Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for 25 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 26 drugs.

tax imposed under this subsection and all civil 1 The 2 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 3 collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department 4 5 to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to 6 7 engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or 8 resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without 9 registering separately with the Department under such 10 ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and 11 12 enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due 13 under this subsection; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine 14 15 all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the 16 erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In 17 the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall 18 19 have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers 20 and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, 21 22 and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure 23 as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate 24 25 of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the business district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction 26

to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in 1 that Section 8 shall be the municipality), 9 (except as to the 2 disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that 3 the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken 4 5 against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference 6 therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 7 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the 8 municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 9 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all 10 provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as 11 if those provisions were set forth herein.

12 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their 13 14 serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the 15 tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 16 combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen 17 are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may 18 19 prescribe.

20 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 21 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing 22 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 23 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 24 amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification 25 from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State 26 Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation

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1 tax fund.

2 The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State 3 Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the 4 5 business district retailers' occupation tax fund. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall 6 prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of 7 8 stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business 9 district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to 10 be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or 11 penalties under this subsection to the Department during the 12 second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each 13 municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second 14 15 preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that 16 amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and 17 Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department 18 19 administering and enforcing the provisions of in this 20 subsection, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the 21 22 Department on behalf of such municipality. Within 10 days after 23 receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this subsection to be 24 25 given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller 26 shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such
 certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities
 under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business
 District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

5 An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate 6 thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 7 8 thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 9 April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of 10 this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and 11 enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next 12 following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a 13 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other conditions of 14 15 this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to 16 administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of 17 January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce 18 19 an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of 20 the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the 21 22 boundaries of the business district in such a way that the 23 Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide 24 25 this boundary information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this 26

subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 1 2 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on 3 4 the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not 5 administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a 6 business district until the municipality reports the boundary change to the Department in the manner prescribed by the 7 Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change 8 9 information to the Department on or before April 1 for 10 administration and enforcement by the Department of the change 11 beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 12 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the 13 change beginning on the following January 1. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing 14 the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof 15 16 shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed 17 with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 18 19 enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following 20 the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first 21 22 day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 23 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 24 January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on 25 July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes

26 <u>shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the</u>

first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 1 2 administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary 3 changes as of the first day of July next following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day 4 5 of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as 6 7 of the first day of January next following the adoption and 8 filing.

9 The retailers in the business district shall be responsible 10 for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a 11 retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of 12 those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both 13 the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held 14 harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by 15 the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

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

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

26 (d) By ordinance, a municipality that has established a

business district under this Division 74.3 may impose an 1 2 occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business district in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms 3 in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax 4 5 Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the 6 business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments, 7 8 excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of 9 renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, 10 as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and 11 proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 12 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

13 The tax imposed by the municipality under this subsection 14 and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to 15 that tax shall be collected and enforced by the municipality 16 imposing the tax. The municipality shall have full power to 17 administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes 18 19 and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 20 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty 21 22 under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance 23 with this subsection, the municipality and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same 24 rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be 25 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 26

penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are employed with respect to a tax adopted by the municipality under Section 8-3-14 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and with any other tax.

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

14 The proceeds of the tax imposed under this subsection shall
15 be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund.

16 Obligations issued pursuant to subsection (14) of (e) 17 Section 11-74.3-3 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations by 18 the receipts of taxes levied as authorized in subsections (12) 19 20 and (13) of Section 11-74.3-3. The ordinance shall pledge all of the amounts in and to be deposited in the Business District 21 22 Tax Allocation Fund to the payment of business district project 23 and obligations. Obligations issued costs pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 may be sold at public or 24 25 private sale at a price determined by the corporate authorities 26 of the municipality and no referendum approval of the electors

shall be required as a condition to the issuance of those 1 2 obligations. The ordinance authorizing the obligations may 3 require that the obligations contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 and 4 5 this recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance. The corporate authorities 6 7 of the municipality may also issue its obligations to refund, 8 in whole or in part, obligations previously issued by the 9 municipality under the authority of this Code, whether at or 10 prior to maturity. All obligations issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 shall not be regarded as 11 12 indebtedness of the municipality issuing the obligations for 13 the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

When business district costs, including, without 14 (f) 15 limitation, all municipal obligations financing business 16 district project costs incurred under Section 11-74.3-3 have 17 been paid, any surplus funds then remaining in the Business District Tax Allocation Fund shall be distributed to the 18 19 municipal treasurer for deposit into the municipal general 20 corporate fund. Upon payment of all business district project costs and retirement of obligations, but in no event more than 21 22 23 years after the date of adoption of the ordinance approving 23 the business district development or redevelopment plan, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding 24 25 the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (12) and (13) of Section 11-74.3-3. 26

SB1429 - 464 - LRB095 04029 BDD 29109 b (Source: P.A. 93-1053, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1089, eff. 3-7-05.) 1 2 Section 45. The Salem Civic Center Code is amended by 3 changing Section 245-12 as follows: (70 ILCS 200/245-12) 4 5 Sec. 245-12. Use and occupation taxes. 6 (a) The Authority may adopt a resolution that authorizes a 7 referendum on the question of whether the Authority shall be 8 authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service 9 occupation tax, and a use tax in one-quarter percent increments 10 at a rate not to exceed 1%. The Authority shall certify the 11 question to the proper election authorities who shall submit the question to the voters of the metropolitan area at the next 12 13 regularly scheduled election in accordance with the general 14 election law. The question shall be in substantially the 15 following form: 16 "Shall the Salem Civic Center Authority be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax, a service occupation 17 tax, and a use tax at the rate of (rate) for the sole 18

purpose of obtaining funds for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority?" Votes shall be recorded as "yes" or "no". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are in favor of the proposition, the Authority is authorized to impose the tax.

24 (b) The Authority shall impose the retailers' occupation

1 tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling 2 tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan area, 3 at the rate approved by referendum, on the gross receipts from 4 the sales made in the course of such business within the 5 metropolitan area.

6 In order for the State to become a member of the 7 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 8 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten 9 computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be 10 11 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 12 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 13 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 14 software is transferred.

If, on the effective <u>date of this amendatory Act of the</u> 15 16 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 17 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 18 19 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 20 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of 21 22 prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, 23 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 24 Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 25 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 26 drugs.

The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties 1 2 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has 3 full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect 4 5 all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in 6 this Section; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda 7 arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 8 9 Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this 10 Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 11 immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same 12 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same 13 14 modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in 15 16 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of 17 tax), 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and provisions 18 19 related to quarter monthly payments), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 20 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 21 22 and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as 23 fully as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which

charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with
 State taxes that sellers are required to collect, in accordance
 with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 4 5 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 6 7 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 8 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 9 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 10 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (q) of 11 this Section.

12 If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall 13 also be imposed at the same rate under subsections (c) and (d) 14 of this Section.

Through June 30, 2008, for For the purpose of determining 15 16 whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a 17 retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or 18 other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. 19 20 This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a 21 22 point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the 23 Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign 24 commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the
Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any

business which under the Constitution of the United States may
 not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

3 (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a 4 service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate 5 upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan area, in the 6 business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to 7 making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal 8 property within the metropolitan area as an incident to a sale 9 of service.

10 In order for the State to become a member of the 11 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 12 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection 13 be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. 14 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 15 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 16 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 17 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 18 19 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 20 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service 21 22 Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for 23 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 24 drugs.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be

collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. 1 The 2 Department has full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to 3 dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 4 5 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 6 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 7 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 8 with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject 9 to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, 10 privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to 11 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 12 exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in 13 14 Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the 15 definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this 16 State shall mean the metropolitan area), 2a, 2b, 3 through 3-55 17 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to 18 the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which 19 20 the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of 21 22 taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned 23 merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b 24 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any 25 26 reference to the State shall mean the Authority), 15, 16, 17,

18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7
 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those
 provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 4 5 granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an 6 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, 7 8 in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are 9 authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may 10 11 prescribe.

12 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 13 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 14 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 15 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 16 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 17 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (q) of 18 19 this Section.

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

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a use
tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon the privilege
of using, in the metropolitan area, any item of tangible

personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan 1 2 area at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or 3 registered at a location within the metropolitan area with an agency of this State's government. "Selling price" is defined 4 5 as in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is 6 given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be 7 8 collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The 9 tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination 10 must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the 11 title or certificate of registration for the property may be 12 issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the 13 Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State 14 officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be 15 titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or 16 State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the 17 processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department has full power to administer and enforce 18 19 this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so 20 collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine 21 22 all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of 23 the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In 24 the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, 25 the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph 26 shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges,

immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same 1 2 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same 3 modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the 4 5 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3, 3-5, 3-10, 3-45, 3-55, 3-65, 3-70, 3-85, 3a, 4, 6, 6 7 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the 8 Authority), 9 (except provisions relating to quarter monthly 9 10 payments), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22 11 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and 12 Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 13

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 14 made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a 15 16 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 17 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 18 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 19 20 Treasurer out of the tax fund referenced under paragraph (q) of this Section. 21

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State
Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'
Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act
shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is
taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d)

1 of this Section and no additional registration shall be 2 required. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the 3 Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax 4 imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

5 (f) The results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the 6 rate of tax shall be certified by the proper election 7 8 authorities and filed with the Illinois Department on or before 9 the first day of April. In addition, an ordinance imposing, 10 discontinuing, or effecting a change in the rate of tax under 11 this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 12 filed with the Department on or before the first day of April. After proper receipt of such certifications, the Department 13 14 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the 15 first day of July next following such adoption and filing.

16 (g) The Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any 17 taxes and penalties as provided in this Section, pay the taxes and penalties over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the 18 19 Authority. The taxes and penalties shall be held in a trust 20 fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of 21 each calendar month, the Department of Revenue shall prepare 22 and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the 23 amount to be paid to the Authority, which shall be the balance 24 in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be 25 necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after 26 receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount

to be paid to the Authority, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. Amounts received from the tax imposed under this Section shall be used only for the support, construction, maintenance, or financing of a facility of the Authority.

7 (h) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to 8 the Authority under this Section, the Department shall increase 9 or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any 10 miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount 11 shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 12 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

(i) This Section may be cited as the Salem Civic Center Useand Occupation Tax Law.

15 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 50. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended by changing Section 5.01 as follows:

18 (70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)

Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and occupation taxes.

(a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit
District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of
two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District
any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section. All

taxes and fees imposed under this Section shall be used only 1 2 for public mass transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass transit service to unserved areas of the District 3 shall be in the same proportion to the total proceeds as the 4 5 number of persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total population of the District. Except as otherwise provided 6 in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil 7 8 penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and 9 enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department 10 shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to 11 determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the 12 taxes.

(b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the district.

In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied

1 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 2 software is transferred.

If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 3 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 4 5 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 6 7 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 8 9 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of 10 prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, 11 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax 12 Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 13 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 14 drugs.

15 The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties 16 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected 17 and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; 18 to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 19 20 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 21 22 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 23 with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, 24 25 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 26

exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the 1 same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 2 3 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 4 5 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 6 7 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the 8 9 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 10 provisions were set forth herein.

11 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may 12 reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional 13 14 charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single 15 amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect 16 under the Use Tax Act, and, through June 30, 2008, the sellers 17 may collect such tax in accordance with such bracket schedules 18 as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 19 20 made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 21 22 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 23 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 24 25 Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund 26 established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

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

On and before June 30, 2008, for For the purpose of 3 determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is 4 5 applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other 6 mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place 7 where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted 8 from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other 9 mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the 10 purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is 11 exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate 12 or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

17 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the 18 Metro East Mass Transit District to impose a tax upon the 19 privilege of engaging in any business which under the 20 Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject 21 of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the district.

7 In order for the State to become a member of the 8 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 9 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection 10 be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. 11 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 12 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 13 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 14 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 15 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 16 17 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service 18 Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for 19 20 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 21 drugs.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to

dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 1 2 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 3 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 4 5 with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, 6 7 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to 8 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 9 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the 10 same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 11 (except that the reference to State in the definition of 12 supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all 13 14 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except 15 that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 16 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a 17 debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and 18 19 penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise 20 credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 21 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the 22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference 23 to the State shall mean the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax 24 25 Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as 26 fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 1 2 granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their 3 serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 4 5 combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and, 6 7 through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may 8 9 prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 10 11 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 12 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 13 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 14 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 15 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 16 Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund 17 established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

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

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with

an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as 1 2 authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the 3 selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The 4 5 tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for 6 titling or registration purposes is given as being in the 7 District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must 8 9 be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be 10 obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or 11 certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The 12 tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer 13 14 with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or 15 registered if the Department and the State agency or State 16 officer determine that this procedure will expedite the 17 processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and 18 19 enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and 20 interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 21 22 to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising 23 on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest 24 hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this 25 paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 26

immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 1 2 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes 3 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the 4 5 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the 6 7 State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection 8 or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 9 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and 10 except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22, 11 and 23 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform 12 Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth 13 14 herein.

15 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 16 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 17 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 18 19 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 20 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund 21 22 established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

(d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.

8 The proposition shall be in substantially the following 9 form:

10 Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit 11 District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass 12 Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East 13 Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 14 0.75%?

15 (B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East 16 Mass Transit District may petition the Chief Judge of the 17 Circuit Court, or any judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, in which that District is located to cause to be 18 19 submitted to a vote of the electors the question whether the 20 tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service 21 22 Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use 23 Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%.

Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such

petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.

If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.

7 The form of the petition shall be in substantially the 8 following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of 9 county):

We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:

14 Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit 15 District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass 16 Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East 17 Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 18 0.75%?

(C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased

amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing 1 2 or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 3 filed with the Department on or before the first day of 4 5 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 6 7 following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first 8 day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to 9 administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July 10 next following the adoption and filing.

(D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this 11 12 subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate 13 under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District 14 Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate 15 16 increase tangible personal property that is titled or 17 registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal 18 19 property from the rate increase must be filed with the Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any 20 time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate 21 22 tangible personal property that is titled or increase 23 registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an 24 25 ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal 26 property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy

of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or 1 2 before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible 3 personal property titled or registered with an agency of this 4 5 State's government as of the following January 1. After 6 December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under 7 this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal 8 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's 9 government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of 10 any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a 11 previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal 12 property titled or registered with an agency of this State's 13 government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under 14 15 this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of 16 Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that 17 excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's 18 19 government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered 20 tangible personal property from the rate increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed 21 22 with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the 23 Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before 24 25 April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce 26 this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July

The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit
 District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate
 increase on tangible personal property titled or registered
 with an agency of this State's government.

5 Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution 6 imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 7 change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 8 9 the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall 10 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 11 day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be 12 adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department 13 on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department 14 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. 15 16 Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction 17 boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department 18 19 shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards 20 to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on 21 22 or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall 23 proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to 24 such boundary changes as of the first day of January next 25 following the adoption and filing.

26 (d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass

Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection 1 2 (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue 3 excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of 4 5 the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The 6 fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, 7 8 whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled 9 or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled 10 11 property that is subject to either the Metro East Mass Transit 12 District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass 13 Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a 14 motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if 15 16 that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

17 (d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under 18 subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the 19 privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible 20 personal property that is titled or registered with any agency 21 of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of 22 the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by

the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this 1 2 Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For 3 purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the 4 5 fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the 6 first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following 7 8 the first 12 months shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance 9 and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, 10 subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. 11 No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under 12 subsection (d-6).

13 (d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both 14 the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under 15 subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6) or 16 (d-7).

17 (d-9) (Blank).

18 (d-10) (Blank).

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State 19 Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' 20 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act 21 22 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is 23 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required 24 under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or 25 26 the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any

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tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

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(f) (Blank).

(g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under 3 this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 4 5 filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce 6 7 this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District 8 as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. 9 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 10 or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a 11 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 12 the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 13 October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning 14 15 January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this 16 Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing 17 the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of 18 19 October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 20 and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 21 22 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the 23 Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and 24 25 filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a 26

1	change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a
2	certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before
3	the first day of January, whereupon the Department shall
4	proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first
5	day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be
6	adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department
7	on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department
8	shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the
9	first day of January next following the adoption and filing.
10	Beginning on July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction
11	boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department
12	on or before the first day of January, whereupon the Department
13	shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards
14	to such boundary changes as of the first day of July next
15	following such filing; or (ii) be filed with the Department on
16	or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall
17	proceed to administer and enforce this Section in regards to
18	such boundary changes as of the first day of January next
19	following the adoption and filing.

20 (h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State 21 Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as 22 provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State 23 Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held 24 in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of 26 Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the

State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the District, which 1 2 shall be the then balance in the fund, less any amount 3 determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the 4 5 certification of the amount to be paid to the District, the 6 Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for accordance with 7 the amount in the direction in the 8 certification.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-590, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05;
10 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; revised 8-3-06.)

Section 55. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows:

13 (70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)

14 Sec. 4.03. Taxes.

15 (a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the 16 17 concurrence of 9 of the then Directors, impose throughout the metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this 18 Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes 19 20 imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident 21 thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer 22 23 and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds 24 for erroneous payments of the taxes.

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(b) Prior to and ending on June 30, 2008, the The Board may 1 2 impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in 3 the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public 4 5 highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of 6 7 the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall 8 have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law. The Board 9 may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax 10 shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the 11 provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, 12 including without limitation, conformity to penalties with 13 respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State 14 Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and 15 regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of 16 the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the 17 Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of 18 motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by 19 20 this Section.

(c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section the Board prior to and ending on June 30, 2008, may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this

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Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.

(d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon 2 3 the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is 4 5 charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and 6 exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may 7 8 provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties 9 not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the 10 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and 11 enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local 12 government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no 13 responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the 14 Department agrees with the Authority to undertake the 15 collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term 16 "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having 17 parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other 18 periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not 19 20 include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is 21 regulated by parking meters.

(e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation
Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in
the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in
the metropolitan region. <u>Through June 30, 2008, in</u> In Cook
County the tax rate shall be 1% of the gross receipts from

sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off 1 2 the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, 3 soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate 4 consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, 5 drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing 6 materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, and 3/4% of 7 the gross receipts from other taxable sales made in the course of that business. Beginning July 1, 2008 in Cook County the tax 8 9 rate shall be 1% of the gross receipts from taxable sales made 10 in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, 11 and Will Counties, the tax rate shall be 1/4% of the gross 12 receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that 13 business.

14 In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 15 16 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten 17 computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be 18 19 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 20 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 21 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 22 software is transferred.

23 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 24 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 25 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 26 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th

General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 1 2 under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 3 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, 4 5 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 6 7 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 8 drugs.

9 The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties 10 that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected 11 and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department 12 shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 13 14 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 15 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 16 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 17 with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the 18 same rights, remedies, 19 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to 20 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 21 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the 22 same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 23 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 24 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties 25 collected), 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5q, 26

5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of
the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the
Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those
provisions were set forth herein.

5 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their 6 7 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax 8 as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in 9 combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers 10 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, and, through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax under any 11 12 bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

13 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a 14 15 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 16 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 17 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 18 19 Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund 20 established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

23 <u>On and before June 30, 2008, for</u> For the purpose of 24 determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is 25 applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other 26 mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place

where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

11 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the 12 Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the 13 privilege of engaging in any business that under the 14 Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject 15 of taxation by this State.

16 (f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a 17 Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan 18 19 region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible 20 21 personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the 22 form of tangible personal property or in the form of real 23 estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the 24 tax rate shall be through June 30, 2008,: (1) 1% of the 25 serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate 26 consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service

subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed 1 2 under the Hospital Licensing Act or the Nursing Home Care Act 3 that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1% of the 4 selling price of food for human consumption that is to be 5 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 6 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been 7 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 8 nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and 9 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by 10 diabetics; and (3) 3/4% of the selling price from other taxable 11 sales of tangible personal property transferred. Beginning July 1, 2008, in Cook County, the tax rate shall be 1% of the 12 selling price from all taxable sales of tangible personal 13 14 property. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties the rate shall be 1/4% of the selling price of all tangible 15 16 personal property transferred.

17 In order for the State to become a member of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 18 19 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection 20 be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 21 22 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 23 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 24 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 25 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 26

imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter drugs.

6 The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil 7 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 8 collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The 9 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this 10 paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to 11 dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner 12 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 13 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 14 penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with 15 this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to 16 this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, 17 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 18 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the 19 20 same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other 21 22 than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to 23 the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent 24 25 indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except 26 as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and

except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may 1 2 not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 3 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean 4 5 the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 6 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 7 8 provisions were set forth herein.

9 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 10 granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their 11 serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the 12 tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen 13 are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and, 14 through June 30, 2008, the sellers may collect such tax under 15 16 any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

17 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 18 19 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 20 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification 21 22 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 23 Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund 24 established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in

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1 2 any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax 3 shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the 4 5 metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property 6 that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail 7 from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an 8 agency of this State's government. In Cook County the tax rate 9 shall be 3/4% of the selling price of the tangible personal 10 property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In 11 DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties the tax rate 12 shall be 1/4% of the selling price of the tangible personal 13 property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The 14 tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for 15 titling or registration purposes is given as being in the 16 metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the 17 Revenue for the Regional Department of Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption 18 determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, 19 20 before the title or certificate of registration for the 21 property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be 22 transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with 23 which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the 24 25 State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or 26

1 registration.

2 The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and 3 interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and 4 5 interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on 6 account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest 7 hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this 8 9 paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this 10 paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, 11 immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 12 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes 13 14 of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the 15 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this 16 State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the 17 State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 18 19 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21, and 22, 20 and 23 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this 21 22 paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth 23 herein.

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

1 Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 2 amount specified, and to the person named in the notification 3 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 4 Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund 5 established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of 6 \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the 7 8 Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region 9 by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger 10 car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim. 11 The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day 12 of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing 13 the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect 14 15 the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002 16 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

17 The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected 18 hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, 19 20 the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The 21 22 amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount 23 collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department 24 25 to be necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days 26 after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement

certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

5 (i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it 6 may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.

7 (j) A certificate of registration issued by the State 8 Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' 9 Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act 10 shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is 11 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or 12 (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax 13 14 Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard 15 to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

16 (k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) 17 of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without 18 19 limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax 20 imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue 21 to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the 22 administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax 23 imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph. 24

(1) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs(b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of

the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, 1 2 users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those 3 with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, 4 5 which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. 6 The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of 7 8 registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes 9 other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as 10 provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to 11 facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales 12 or uses.

13 (m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof 14 15 filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the 16 Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce 17 this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. 18 Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing 19 20 or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 21 22 the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed 23 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning 24 January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 25 26 discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a

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certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 1 2 the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 3 day of January next following such adoption and filing. Except 4 5 for subsection (d) of this Section, beginning on July 1, 2008, 6 an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall 7 either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with 8 9 the Department on or before the first day of January, whereupon 10 the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this 11 Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption 12 and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof 13 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 14 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next 15 16 following the adoption and filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, 17 notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the first day of 18 19 January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer 20 and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as 21 of the first day of July next following such filing; or (ii) be 22 filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, 23 whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and 24 enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as of 25 the first day of January next following the adoption and 26 filing.

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(n) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting 1 2 any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes 3 shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or 4 5 before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Revenue shall prepare and certify to 6 Department of the 7 Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to 8 the Authority, which shall be the then balance in the fund, 9 less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary 10 for the payment of refunds. The State Department of Revenue 11 shall also certify to the Authority the amount of taxes 12 collected in each County other than Cook County in the 13 metropolitan region less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers in the County. With regard to the 14 15 County of Cook, the certification shall specify the amount of 16 taxes collected within the City of Chicago less the amount 17 necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers in the City of Chicago and the amount collected in that portion of Cook 18 19 County outside of Chicago less the amount necessary for the 20 payment of refunds to taxpayers in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago. Within 10 days after receipt by the 21 22 Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to 23 the Authority, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount in accordance with the direction 24 25 in the certification.

26

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding

paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each 1 2 year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be made in an amount equal to the average 3 monthly distribution during the preceding calendar 4 vear 5 (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation 6 shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from 7 the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax 8 Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each 9 year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding 10 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and 11 disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. 12 The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the 13 for disbursement the allocations Comptroller made in 14 accordance with this paragraph.

(o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.

(p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor 20 vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c) and 21 22 (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any 23 retailers' occupation, use or service tax occupation 24 authorized under paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section is 25 in effect.

26 Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in

paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall remain in effect only until 1 2 the time as any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of 3 this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) is imposed the Board 4 5 may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c) and 6 (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section becomes ineffective by means other 7 8 than an ordinance of the Board.

9 (q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations 10 (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation 11 Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraphs (b), 12 (c) or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the 13 imposition of a tax under paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this 14 Section.

15 (Source: P.A. 92-221, eff. 8-2-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 16 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05.)

Section 60. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:

19 (70 ILCS 3720/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 254)

Sec. 4. (a) The board of commissioners of any county water commission may, by ordinance, impose throughout the territory of the commission any or all of the taxes provided in this Section for its corporate purposes. However, no county water commission may impose any such tax unless the commission

certifies the proposition of imposing the tax to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters residing in the territory at an election in accordance with the general election law, and the proposition has been approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

6 The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5 7 or shall be substantially in the following form:

8 -----9 Shall the (insert corporate
10 name of county water commission) YES
11 impose (state type of tax or -----12 taxes to be imposed) at the NO
13 rate of 1/4%?

14 -----

Taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The board of commissioners may impose a County Water Commission Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the territory of the commission at a rate of 1/4% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the territory.

26 In order for the State to become a member of the

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and in recognition of 1 2 the rapidly expanding technologies by which prewritten computer software is transferred, it is the intent of the 3 4 General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection be 5 imposed on the same base as the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act 6 and that the tax on prewritten computer software be applied 7 regardless of the manner in which the prewritten computer 8 software is transferred.

9 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 10 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 11 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 12 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 13 General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax 14 imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes transfers of 15 16 prewritten computer software and, on and after July 1, 2008, 17 all items subject to tax under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, including but not limited to food and food ingredients for 18 human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter 19 20 drugs.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner

hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 1 2 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 3 with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are 4 subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, 5 privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to 6 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 7 8 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the 9 same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 10 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all 11 provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that 12 through June 30, 2008, food for human consumption that is to be 13 consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than 14 alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been 15 prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and 16 nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and 17 insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to 18 tax 19 hereunder), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and 20 penalties collected) 3.5, 3.6, 3.8, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 21 22 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of 23 the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those 24 provisions were set forth herein.

25 Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority 26 granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their 1 seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax
2 as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in
3 combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers
4 are required to collect under the Use Tax Act and under
5 subsection (e) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation
6 Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the
7 Department may prescribe.

8 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 9 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 10 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 11 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 12 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 13 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 14 Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established 15 under paragraph (g) of this Section.

16 For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized 17 under this paragraph is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail 18 at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois 19 is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to 20 coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the 21 22 seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the 23 sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in 24 interstate or foreign commerce.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b) a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

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No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

5 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a 6 county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of 7 engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the 8 United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this 9 State.

10 (c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a 11 County Water Commission Service Occupation Tax shall also be 12 imposed upon all persons engaged, in the territory of the 13 commission, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible 14 15 personal property within the territory. The tax rate shall be 16 1/4% of the selling price of tangible personal property so 17 transferred within the territory.

In order for the State to become a member of the 18 19 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, it is the intent of 20 the General Assembly that the tax imposed under this subsection 21 be imposed on the same base as the Service Occupation Tax Act. 22 If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 23 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government has imposed a 24 tax under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, or if, 25 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, a unit of local government imposes a tax 26

1 <u>under this subsection by ordinance or resolution, the tax</u>
2 <u>imposed by that ordinance or resolution includes, on and after</u>
3 <u>July 1, 2008, all items subject to tax under the Service</u>
4 <u>Occupation Tax Act, including food and food ingredients for</u>
5 <u>human consumption, prescription drugs, and over the counter</u>
6 drugs.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil 7 8 penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be 9 collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The 10 Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this 11 paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to 12 dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner 13 hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit 14 memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or 15 penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance 16 with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are 17 subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to 18 the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, 19 20 exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 21 22 (except that the reference to State in the definition of 23 supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the territory of the commission), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in 24 25 respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that <u>thro</u>ugh June 30, 2008 food for human 26

consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is 1 2 sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food 3 been prepared for immediate consumption) that has and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 4 5 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject 6 7 to tax hereunder), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the territory of the commission), 5, 7, 8 (except 8 9 that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the 10 extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the commission), 9 11 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected 12 and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax 13 may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation 14 15 Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the territory of the commission), the first paragraph of 16 17 Section 15, 15.5, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act as fully as if those provisions were set 18 19 forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and any tax for which servicemen may be liable under subsection (f) of Sec. 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 4 5 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 6 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State 7 Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the 8 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 9 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State 10 Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established 11 under paragraph (g) of this Section.

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

17 (d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a tax shall also imposed upon the privilege of using, in the 18 19 territory of the commission, any item of tangible personal 20 property that is purchased outside the territory at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of 21 22 this State's government, at a rate of 1/4% of the selling price 23 of the tangible personal property within the territory, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be 24 25 collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or 26 registration purposes is given as being in the territory. The

tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for a 1 2 county water commission. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department 3 of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for 4 5 the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency 6 7 with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible 8 personal property must be titled or registered if the 9 Department and the State agency or State officer determine that 10 this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for 11 title or registration.

12 The Department shall have full power to administer and 13 enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and 14 interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and 15 interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and 16 to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising 17 on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this 18 19 paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this 20 paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same 21 22 conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, 23 exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the 24 25 definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this 26 State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the

State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection 1 2 or refunding of the tax by retailers, and except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where 3 it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and 4 5 food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and 6 prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical 7 appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject 8 9 to tax hereunder), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the 10 portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last 11 paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act 12 and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that 13 are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein. 14

15 Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be 16 made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a 17 credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the 18 amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification 19 20 from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established 21 22 under paragraph (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State
Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers'
Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act
shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is

1 taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of 2 this Section and no additional registration shall be required 3 under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or 4 the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any 5 tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

(f) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under 6 7 this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the 8 9 Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce 10 this Section on behalf of the county water commission as of 11 September 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning 12 January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 13 discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a 14 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before 15 the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed 16 to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of 17 October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or 18 discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a 19 20 certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall 21 22 proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first 23 day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning on July 1, 2008, an ordinance or resolution imposing 24 25 or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy 26

1	thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of
2	January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
3	and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next
4	following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a
5	certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before
6	the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed
7	to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of
8	January next following the adoption and filing. Beginning on
9	July 1, 2008, notices of local jurisdiction boundary changes
10	shall either (i) be filed with the Department on or before the
11	first day of January, whereupon the Department shall proceed to
12	administer and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary
13	changes as of the first day of July next following such filing;
14	or (ii) be filed with the Department on or before the first day
15	of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer
16	and enforce this Section in regards to such boundary changes as
17	of the first day of January next following the adoption and
18	<u>filing.</u>

19 (g) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to 20 21 the State Treasurer as trustee for the commission. The taxes 22 shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State 23 24 Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the 25 Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to 26 the commission, which shall be the then balance in the fund,

less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the commission, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification.

7 (Source: P.A. 92-221, eff. 8-2-01; 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05.)

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