

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4155

Introduced 2/27/2009, by Rep. Mike Fortner

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30	ILCS	105/6z-18	from	Ch.	127,	par.	142z-18
30	ILCS	105/6z-20	from	Ch.	127,	par.	142z-20
30	ILCS	105/8.3	from	Ch.	127,	par.	144.3
30	ILCS	105/8h					
35	ILCS	105/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.3-10
35	ILCS	110/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.33-10
35	ILCS	115/3-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	439.103-10
35	ILCS	120/2-10	from	Ch.	120,	par.	441-10
35	ILCS	505/2	from	Ch.	120,	par.	418
35	ILCS	505/8	from	Ch.	120,	par.	424
35	ILCS	505/8b new					

Amends the State Finance Act. Provides that, beginning with fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, Road Fund moneys may not be appropriated to certain executive agencies. Prohibits certain transfers from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund. Amends the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, the Service Occupation Tax Act, and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that, beginning on July 1, 2009, motor fuel and gasohol must be taxed under the Acts at the rate of 1.25% (now, 6.25%). Amends the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Imposes an additional tax of \$0.150 per gallon on motor fuel sold in the State. Provides that this additional tax must be adjusted each fiscal year to account for inflation. Provides that the proceeds of this additional tax must be deposited into the Metropolitan Transit and Road Improvement Fund and sets forth certain requirements regarding distributions from that Fund. Effective July 1, 2009.

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1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

- Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-18, 6z-20, 8.3, and 8h as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)
  - Sec. 6z-18. A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which 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, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of that county.
- A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax

  Fund from the 6.25% general use tax 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 any agency of this State's government shall be

distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again on July 1, 2009, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a 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 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

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exempt under the United States Constitution as 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 Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body

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but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions 7 contained in such certification.

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

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

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from

- 1 the Local Government Tax Fund.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-872,
- $3 \quad \text{eff. } 7-1-00.)$

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4 (30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

Sec. 6z-20. Of the money received from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again on July 1, 2009, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit therein shall be made based upon the retail sales occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales occurring in each such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a 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 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 United States Constitution as a sale in

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interstate or foreign commerce. 1

> Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate on tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be distributed into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The of the money paid from such sales shall remainder distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the County and Mass Transit District 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

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refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation Authority and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to 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 such certification.

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

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

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

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

2 (30 ILCS 105/8.3) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.3)

Sec. 8.3. Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging annually the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then due and payable, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except the cost of administration of Articles I and II of Chapter 3 of that Code; and

secondly -- for expenses of the Department Transportation for construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, maintenance, operation, and administration of highways in accordance with provisions of laws relating thereto, or for any purpose related or incident to and connected therewith, including the separation of grades of those highways with railroads and with highways and including the payment of awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the of the Workers' Compensation Act or Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an

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employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation; or for the acquisition of land and the erection of buildings for highway purposes, including the acquisition of highway right-of-way or for investigations to determine the reasonably anticipated future highway needs; or for making of surveys, plans, specifications and estimates for and in the construction and maintenance of flight strips and of highways necessary to provide access to military and naval reservations, to defense industries and defense-industry sites, and to the sources of raw materials and for replacing existing highways and highway connections shut off from general public use at military and naval reservations and defense-industry sites, or for the purchase of right-of-way, except that the State shall be reimbursed in full for any expense incurred in building the flight strips; or for the operating and maintaining of highway garages; or for patrolling and policing the public highways and conserving the peace; or for the operating expenses of the Department relating to the administration of public transportation programs; or for any of those purposes or any other purpose that may be provided by law.

Appropriations for any of those purposes are payable from the Road Fund. Appropriations may also be made from the Road Fund for the administrative expenses of any State agency that are related to motor vehicles or arise from the use of motor vehicles.

Beginning with fiscal year 1980 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement;

- 1. Department of Public Health;
- 2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to subsidies for one-half fare Student Transportation and Reduced Fare for Elderly;
- 3. Department of Central Management Services, except for expenditures incurred for group insurance premiums of appropriate personnel;
  - 4. Judicial Systems and Agencies.

Beginning with fiscal year 1981 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

- 1. Department of State Police, except for expenditures with respect to the Division of Operations;
- 23 2. Department of Transportation, only with respect to
  24 Intercity Rail Subsidies and Rail Freight Services.
- Beginning with fiscal year 1982 and thereafter, no Road

  Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments

or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement: Department of Central Management Services, except for awards made by the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission under the terms of the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act for injury or death of an employee of the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the following Departments or agencies of State government for administration, grants, or operations; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement:

- 1. Department of State Police, except not more than 40% of the funds appropriated for the Division of Operations;
- 2. State Officers.

Beginning with fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to any Department or agency of State government for administration, grants, or operations except as provided hereafter; but this limitation is not a restriction upon appropriating for those purposes any Road Fund monies that are eligible for federal reimbursement. It shall not be lawful to circumvent the above appropriation limitations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

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1 Appropriations shall be made from the Road Fund only in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

Money in the Road Fund shall, if and when the State of Illinois incurs any bonded indebtedness for the construction of permanent highways, be set aside and used for the purpose of paying and discharging during each fiscal year the principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness as it becomes due and payable as provided in the Transportation Bond Act, and for no other purpose. The surplus, if any, in the Road Fund after the payment of principal and interest on that bonded indebtedness then annually due shall be used as follows:

first -- to pay the cost of administration of Chapters 2 through 10 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; and

secondly -- no Road Fund monies derived from fees, or license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways or to fuels used for the propulsion of those vehicles, shall be expended other than for costs appropriated or administering the laws imposing those fees, excises, and license taxes, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed thereunder, administrative costs of the Department of Transportation, including, but not limited to, the operating expenses of the Department relating to administration of public transportation programs, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of public highways and bridges, acquisition

of rights-of-way for and the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, and operation of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of the State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting those monies, and the costs for patrolling and policing the public highways (by State, political subdivision, or municipality collecting that money) for enforcement of traffic laws. The separation of grades of such highways with railroads and costs associated with protection of at-grade highway and railroad crossing shall also be permissible.

Appropriations for any of such purposes are payable from the Road Fund or the Grade Crossing Protection Fund as provided in Section 8 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Except as provided in this paragraph, beginning with fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of its total fiscal year 1990 Road Fund appropriations for those purposes unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act. For fiscal years 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$97,310,000. For fiscal year 2008 only, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$106,100,000. For fiscal year 2009 only, no Road Fund

monies shall be appropriated to the Department of State Police for the purposes of this Section in excess of \$114,700,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods unless otherwise provided in Section 5g of this Act.

In fiscal year 1994, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1991 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes, plus \$9,800,000. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other method.

Beginning with fiscal year 1995 and thereafter, no Road Fund monies shall be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section in excess of the total fiscal year 1994 Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for those purposes. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

Beginning with fiscal year 2000, total Road Fund appropriations to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this Section shall not exceed the amounts specified for the following fiscal years:

24	Fiscal Year 2000	\$80,500,000;
25	Fiscal Year 2001	\$80,500,000;
26	Fiscal Year 2002	\$80.500.000:

1	Fiscal Year 2003	\$130,500,000;
2	Fiscal Year 2004	\$130,500,000;
3	Fiscal Year 2005	\$130,500,000;
4	Fiscal Year 2006	\$130,500,000;
5	Fiscal Year 2007	\$130,500,000;
6	Fiscal Year 2008	\$130,500,000;
7	Fiscal Year 2009	\$130,500,000;

Fiscal Year 2010 and each year thereafter \$30,500,000.

It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or other methods.

No new program may be initiated in fiscal year 1991 and thereafter that is not consistent with the limitations imposed by this Section for fiscal year 1984 and thereafter, insofar as appropriation of Road Fund monies is concerned.

Nothing in this Section prohibits transfers from the Road Fund to the State Construction Account Fund under Section 5e of this Act; nor to the General Revenue Fund, as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure in this Section by Public Acts 92-0600, 93-0025, 93-0839, and 94-91 shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

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Beginning with fiscal year 2010 and thereafter, no Road 1 Fund moneys may be appropriated to the Department of Central 2 3 Management Services, the Department of Employment Security, the Department of Revenue, the Court of Claims, or any other 4 5 State agency (other than the Department of State Police and the Department of Transportation and the Secretary of State) for 6 the purposes of this Section. Appropriations to those entities 7 for those purposes shall, instead, be made from the General 8 9 Revenue Fund. It shall not be lawful to circumvent this limitation on appropriations by governmental reorganization or 10 11 other methods. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits 12 appropriations from the Road Fund to the Department of State 13 Police for the purposes of the highway patrol budget only.

The additional amounts authorized for expenditure by the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police in this Section by this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be repaid to the Road Fund from the General Revenue Fund in the next succeeding fiscal year that the General Revenue Fund has a positive budgetary balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707,
- eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08.)
- 24 (30 ILCS 105/8h)
- Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

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Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 8n of this Act, and notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, the Reviewing Court

Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Voters' Guide Fund, 1 the Foreign Language Interpreter Fund, the Lawyers' Assistance 2 3 Program Fund, the Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund, the Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund, the Supplemental 5 Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, the Good Samaritan Energy 6 Fund, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste 7 Development and Operation Fund, the Horse Racing Equity Trust 8 Fund, the Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund, or the 9 Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to 10 which Section 70-50 of the Nurse Practice Act applies. No 11 transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet 12 Population Control Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under 13 this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction 14 Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the 15 16 revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year 17 or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be 18 transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State 19 20 Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information 21 Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the 22 Mandatory Arbitration Fund. No transfers may be made under this 23 Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account 24 Fund on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 25 the 96th General Assembly.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the

- 1 Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and
- 2 other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that
- 3 fiscal year.
- 4 The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the
- 5 amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be
- 6 practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the
- 7 Governor.
- 8 (a-5) Transfers directed to be made under this Section on
- 9 or before February 28, 2006 that are still pending on May 19,
- 10 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-774) shall be
- 11 redirected as provided in Section 8n of this Act.
- 12 (b) This Section does not apply to: (i) the Ticket For The
- Cure Fund; (ii) any fund established under the Community Senior
- 14 Services and Resources Act; or (iii) on or after January 1,
- 15 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-511), the Child Labor
- and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund.
- 17 (c) This Section does not apply to the Demutualization
- 18 Trust Fund established under the Uniform Disposition of
- 19 Unclaimed Property Act.
- 20 (d) This Section does not apply to moneys set aside in the
- 21 Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund for podiatric
- 22 scholarships and residency programs under the Podiatric
- 23 Scholarship and Residency Act.
- 24 (e) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may
- 25 be made under this Section from, the Pension Stabilization
- 26 Fund.

- 1 (f) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may
- 2 be made under this Section from, the Illinois Power Agency
- 3 Operations Fund, the Illinois Power Agency Facilities Fund, the
- 4 Illinois Power Agency Debt Service Fund, and the Illinois Power
- 5 Agency Trust Fund.
- 6 (g) This Section does not apply to the Veterans Service
- 7 Organization Reimbursement Fund.
- 8 (h) This Section does not apply to the Supreme Court
- 9 Historic Preservation Fund.
- 10 (i) This Section does not apply to, and no transfer may be
- 11 made under this Section from, the Money Follows the Person
- 12 Budget Transfer Fund.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-511,
- 14 eff. 1-1-06; 94-535, eff. 8-10-05; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05;
- 15 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-648, eff. 1-1-06; 94-686, eff.
- 16 11-2-05; 94-691, eff. 11-2-05; 94-726, eff. 1-20-06; 94-773,
- 17 eff. 5-18-06; 94-774, eff. 5-19-06; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06;
- 18 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-410, eff.
- 19 8-24-07; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-629, eff. 9-25-07; 95-639,
- 20 eff. 10-5-07; 95-695, eff. 11-5-07; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08;
- 21 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)
- Section 10. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Sections
- 3-10 as follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 105/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-10)

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Sec. 3-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of either the selling price or the fair market value, if any, of the tangible personal property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is the same as the property that was purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the selling price of the property. In all cases where property functionally used or consumed is a by-product or waste product that has been refined, manufactured, or produced from property purchased at retail, then the tax is imposed on the lower of the fair market value, if any, of the specific property so used in this State or on the selling price of the property purchased at retail. For purposes of this Section "fair market value" means the price at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts. The fair market value shall be established by Illinois sales by the taxpayer of the same property as that functionally used or consumed, or if there are no such sales by the taxpayer, then comparable sales or purchases of property of like kind and character in Illinois. Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again July 1, 2009, 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, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 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, 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 blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel made during that time.

With respect to 100% biodiesel and biodiesel blends with more than 10% but no more than 99% biodiesel, the tax imposed

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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 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, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished. ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink. carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,

- 1 except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot
- 2 from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the
- 3 vending machine.
- 4 If the property that is purchased at retail from a retailer
- 5 is acquired outside Illinois and used outside Illinois before
- 6 being brought to Illinois for use here and is taxable under
- 7 this Act, the "selling price" on which the tax is computed
- 8 shall be reduced by an amount that represents a reasonable
- 9 allowance for depreciation for the period of prior out-of-state
- 10 use.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 12 Section 15. The Service Use Tax Act is amended by changing
- 13 Sections 3-10 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 110/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.33-10)
- 15 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
- 17 the selling price of tangible personal property transferred as
- 18 an incident to the sale of service, but, for the purpose of
- 19 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 and
- beginning again on July 1, 2009, with respect to motor fuel, as
- 23 defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,
- 24 as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is

imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

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

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the 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 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less

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

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.

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

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax

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shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and medicines, nonprescription drugs, medical modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, size. non-carbonated water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

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

1 vending machine.

If the property that is acquired from a serviceman 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.

- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- Section 20. The Service Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 3-10 as follows:
- 12 (35 ILCS 115/3-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.103-10)

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", as defined in Section 2 of the Service Use Tax Act, of the tangible personal property. For the purpose of computing this tax, in no event shall the "selling price" be less than the cost price to the serviceman of the tangible personal property transferred. The selling price of each item of tangible personal property transferred as an incident of a sale of service may be shown as a distinct and separate item on the serviceman's billing to the service customer. If the selling price is not so shown, the selling price of the tangible personal property is deemed to be 50% of the

completion of the contract.

imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

serviceman's entire billing to the service customer. When,
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

Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and beginning again on July 1, 2009, 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

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

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the 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 on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 and (ii) 100% of the proceeds of the selling price thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 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 material, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of the selling price of property transferred as an incident to the sale of service on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the selling price 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

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the case of servicemen transferring prescription drugs or servicemen engaged in graphic arts production, of the aggregate annual total gross receipts from all sales of service, the tax imposed by this Act shall be based on the serviceman's cost price of the tangible personal property transferred incident to the sale of those services.

The tax shall be imposed at the rate of 1% on food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to this Act or the Service Occupation Tax Act by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act, the Nursing Home Care Act, or the Child Care Act of 1969. The tax shall also be imposed at the rate of 1% on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption and is not otherwise included in this paragraph) and prescription and medicines, drugs, medical nonprescription appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use. For the purposes of this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete, finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water, cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever kind or description that are contained in any

- 1 closed or sealed can, carton, or container, regardless of size.
- 2 "Soft drinks" does not include coffee, tea, non-carbonated
- 3 water, infant formula, milk or milk products as defined in the
- 4 Grade A Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products Act, or drinks
- 5 containing 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for
- 7 human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where
- 8 it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,
- 9 except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot
- 10 from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the
- 11 vending machine.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 13 Section 25. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by
- 14 changing Sections 2-10 as follows:
- 15 (35 ILCS 120/2-10) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-10)
- 16 Sec. 2-10. Rate of tax. Unless otherwise provided in this
- 17 Section, the tax imposed by this Act is at the rate of 6.25% of
- 18 gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property made in
- 19 the course of business.
- 20 Beginning on July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000 and
- 21 beginning again on July 1, 2009, with respect to motor fuel, as
- defined in Section 1.1 of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, and gasohol,
- 23 as defined in Section 3-40 of the Use Tax Act, the tax is
- imposed at the rate of 1.25%.

Within 14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, each retailer of motor fuel and gasohol shall cause the following notice to be posted in a prominently visible place on each retail dispensing device that is used to dispense motor fuel or gasohol in the State of Illinois: "As of July 1, 2000, the State of Illinois has eliminated the State's share of sales tax on motor fuel and gasohol through December 31, 2000. The price on this pump should reflect the elimination of the tax." The notice shall be printed in bold print on a sign that is no smaller than 4 inches by 8 inches. The sign shall be clearly visible to customers. Any retailer who fails to post or maintain a required sign through December 31, 2000 is guilty of a petty offense for which the fine shall be \$500 per day per each retail premises where a violation occurs.

With respect to gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 70% of the proceeds of sales made on or after January 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, (ii) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013, and (iii) 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter. If, at any time, however, the tax under this Act on sales of gasohol, as defined in the Use Tax Act, is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of gasohol made during that time.

With respect to majority blended ethanol fuel, as defined

in the Use Tax Act, the tax imposed by this Act does not apply to the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 2013 but applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales made thereafter.

With respect to biodiesel blends, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel, the tax imposed by this Act applies to (i) 80% of the proceeds of sales made on or after July 1, 2003 and on or before December 31, 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, as defined in the Use Tax Act, with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel is imposed at the rate of 1.25%, then the tax imposed by this Act applies to 100% of the proceeds of sales of biodiesel blends with no less than 1% and no more than 10% biodiesel blends with no less than 1% 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 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 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,

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1 modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering

2 it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing

materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human

use, the tax is imposed at the rate of 1%. For the purposes of

this Section, the term "soft drinks" means any complete,

finished, ready-to-use, non-alcoholic drink, whether

carbonated or not, including but not limited to soda water,

cola, fruit juice, vegetable juice, carbonated water, and all

other preparations commonly known as soft drinks of whatever

10 kind or description that are contained in any closed or sealed

bottle, can, carton, or container, regardless of size. "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

15 50% or more natural fruit or vegetable juice.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, "food for

human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where

it is sold" includes all food sold through a vending machine,

except soft drinks and food products that are dispensed hot

from a vending machine, regardless of the location of the

21 vending machine.

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

23 Section 30. The Motor Fuel Tax Law is amended by changing

24 Sections 2 and 8 and by adding Section 8b as follows:

- 1 (35 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 418)
- Sec. 2. A tax is imposed on the privilege of operating motor vehicles upon the public highways and recreational-type watercraft upon the waters of this State.
  - (a) Prior to August 1, 1989, the tax is imposed at the rate of 13 cents per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State. Beginning on August 1, 1989 and until January 1, 1990, the rate of the tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 16 cents per gallon. Beginning January 1, 1990, the rate of tax imposed in this paragraph shall be 19 cents per gallon.
  - (b) The tax on the privilege of operating motor vehicles which use diesel fuel shall be the rate according to paragraph (a) plus an additional 2 1/2 cents per gallon. "Diesel fuel" is defined as any product intended for use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure without electric spark.
  - (c) A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging in the business of selling motor fuel as a retailer or reseller on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways and recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters of this State: (1) at the rate of 3 cents per gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 a.m. on August 1, 1989; and (2) at the rate of 3 cents per

- gallon on motor fuel owned or possessed by such retailer or reseller at 12:01 A.M. on January 1, 1990.
- Retailers and resellers who are subject to this additional tax shall be required to inventory such motor fuel and pay this additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue.
- The tax imposed in this paragraph (c) shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the State of Illinois or any unit of local government in this State.
  - (d) Except as provided in Section 2a, the collection of a tax based on gallonage of gasoline used for the propulsion of any aircraft is prohibited on and after October 1, 1979.
  - (e) The collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited (i) on and after July 1, 1992 until December 31, 1999, except when the 1-K kerosene is either: (1) delivered into bulk storage facilities of a bulk user, or (2) delivered directly into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles and (ii) on and after January 1, 2000. Beginning on January 1, 2000, the collection of a tax, based on gallonage of all products commonly or commercially known or sold as 1-K kerosene, regardless of its classification or uses, is prohibited except when the 1-K kerosene is delivered directly into a storage tank that is located at a facility that has withdrawal facilities that are readily accessible to and are capable of dispensing

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1 1-K kerosene into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles.

Any person who sells or uses 1-K kerosene for use in motor vehicles upon which the tax imposed by this Law has not been paid shall be liable for any tax due on the sales or use of 1-K kerosene.

(f) In addition to the taxes established in the foregoing subsections, a tax is imposed on the privilege of operating motor vehicles upon the public highways and operating recreational type watercraft upon the waters of this State. For State fiscal year 2010, the tax imposed by this paragraph is at the rate of \$0.150 per gallon on all motor fuel used in motor vehicles operating on the public highways, recreational type watercraft operating upon the waters, special fuel as defined in Section 1.13, and diesel fuel sold in this State. For each State fiscal year thereafter, the rate of tax is adjusted over the tax rate of the previous State fiscal year by the annual rate of increase or decrease, for the previous calendar year, of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for all items, published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The purpose of this tax is to provide grants to public entities in the State of Illinois for transportation purposes as provided in Section 8b of this Act.

- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-17, eff. 6-11-03.)
- 24 (35 ILCS 505/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 424)
- 25 Sec. 8. Except as provided in Section 8a, Section 8b,

- 1 subdivision (h)(1) of Section 12a, Section 13a.6, and items 13,
- 2 14, 15, and 16 of Section 15, all money received by the
- 3 Department under this Act, including payments made to the
- 4 Department by member jurisdictions participating in the
- 5 International Fuel Tax Agreement, shall be deposited in a
- 6 special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Motor
- 7 Fuel Tax Fund", and shall be used as follows:
- 8 (a) 2 1/2 cents per gallon of the tax collected on special
- 9 fuel under paragraph (b) of Section 2 and Section 13a of this
- 10 Act shall be transferred to the State Construction Account Fund
- in the State Treasury;
- 12 (b) \$420,000 shall be transferred each month to the State
- 13 Boating Act Fund to be used by the Department of Natural
- 14 Resources for the purposes specified in Article X of the Boat
- 15 Registration and Safety Act;
- 16 (c) \$2,250,000 shall be transferred each month to the Grade
- 17 Crossing Protection Fund to be used as follows: not less than
- \$6,000,000 each fiscal year shall be used for the construction
- or reconstruction of rail highway grade separation structures;
- 20 \$2,250,000 in fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter
- 21 shall be transferred to the Transportation Regulatory Fund and
- shall be accounted for as part of the rail carrier portion of
- such funds and shall be used to pay the cost of administration
- of the Illinois Commerce Commission's railroad safety program
- 25 in connection with its duties under subsection (3) of Section
- 26 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, with the remainder to be

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used by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to pay that part of the cost apportioned by such Commission to the State to cover the interest of the public in the use of highways, roads, streets, or pedestrian walkways in the county highway system, township and district road system, or municipal street system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code, as the same may from time to time amended, for separation of grades, for installation, construction or reconstruction of crossing protection or reconstruction, alteration, relocation including construction or improvement of any existing highway necessary for access to property or improvement of any grade crossing including the necessary highway approaches thereto of any railroad across the highway or public road, or for the installation, construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of a pedestrian walkway over or under a railroad right-of-way, as provided for in and in accordance with Section 18c-7401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The Commission shall not order more than \$2,000,000 per year in Grade Crossing Protection Fund moneys for pedestrian walkways. In entering orders for projects for which payments from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund will be made, the Commission shall account for expenditures authorized by the orders on a cash rather than an accrual basis. For purposes of this requirement an "accrual basis" assumes that the total cost of the project is expended in the fiscal year in which the order is entered, while a "cash basis" allocates the cost of the

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To meet the requirements of this subsection, the Illinois
Commerce Commission shall develop annual and 5-year project
plans of rail crossing capital improvements that will be paid
for with moneys from the Grade Crossing Protection Fund. The
annual project plan shall identify projects for the succeeding
fiscal year and the 5-year project plan shall identify projects
for the 5 directly succeeding fiscal years. The Commission

project among fiscal years as expenditures are actually made.

shall submit the annual and 5-year project plans for this Fund

to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Senate

Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the

first Wednesday in April of each year;

(d) of the amount remaining after allocations provided for

in subsections (a), (b) and (c), a sufficient amount shall be

reserved to pay all of the following:

- (1) the costs of the Department of Revenue in administering this Act;
- (2) the costs of the Department of Transportation in performing its duties imposed by the Illinois Highway Code for supervising the use of motor fuel tax funds apportioned to municipalities, counties and road districts;
- (3) refunds provided for in Section 13 of this Act and under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement referenced in Section 14a;
  - (4) from October 1, 1985 until June 30, 1994, the

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administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law, which amount shall be certified monthly by the Environmental Protection Agency to the State Comptroller and shall promptly be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund to the Vehicle Inspection Fund, and for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 2000, one-twelfth of \$25,000,000 each month, for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, one-twelfth of \$30,000,000 each month, and \$15,000,000 on July 1, 2003, and \$15,000,000 on January 1, 2004, and \$15,000,000 on each July 1 and October 1, or as soon thereafter as may be practical, during the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009, for the administration of the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law of 2005, to be transferred by the State Comptroller and Treasurer from the Motor Fuel Tax Fund into the Vehicle Inspection Fund;

- (5) amounts ordered paid by the Court of Claims; and
- (6) payment of motor fuel use taxes due to member jurisdictions under the terms of the International Fuel Tax Agreement. The Department shall certify these amounts to the Comptroller by the 15th day of each month; the Comptroller shall cause orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts on or before the last day of each month;
- (e) after allocations for the purposes set forth in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d), the remaining amount shall

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Τ.	рe	apportioned	as	IOTTOMS:

- 2 (1) Until January 1, 2000, 58.4%, and beginning January 3 1, 2000, 45.6% shall be deposited as follows:
- 4 (A) 37% into the State Construction Account Fund,
  5 and
- 6 (B) 63% into the Road Fund, \$1,250,000 of which
  7 shall be reserved each month for the Department of
  8 Transportation to be used in accordance with the
  9 provisions of Sections 6-901 through 6-906 of the
  10 Illinois Highway Code;
  - (2) Until January 1, 2000, 41.6%, and beginning January 1, 2000, 54.4% shall be transferred to the Department of Transportation to be distributed as follows:
    - (A) 49.10% to the municipalities of the State,
  - (B) 16.74% to the counties of the State having 1,000,000 or more inhabitants,
- 17 (C) 18.27% to the counties of the State having less
  18 than 1,000,000 inhabitants,
- 19 (D) 15.89% to the road districts of the State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each municipality its share of the amount apportioned to the several municipalities which shall be in proportion to the population of such municipalities as determined by the last preceding municipal census if conducted by the Federal Government or Federal census. If territory is annexed to any municipality

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subsequent to the time of the last preceding census the corporate authorities of such municipality may cause a census to be taken of such annexed territory and the population so ascertained for such territory shall be added to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding census for the purpose of determining the allotment for that municipality. If the population of any municipality was not determined by the last Federal census preceding any apportionment, the apportionment to such municipality shall be in accordance with any census taken by such municipality. Any municipal census used in accordance with this Section shall be certified to the Department of Transportation by the clerk of such municipality, and the accuracy thereof shall be subject to approval of the Department which may make such corrections as it ascertains to be necessary.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month the Department of Transportation shall allot to each county its share of the amount apportioned to the several counties of the State as herein provided. Each allotment to the several counties having less than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be in proportion to the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of such counties, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The Secretary of State shall, on or before April 15 of each year, transmit to the Department of Transportation a full and complete report showing the amount of motor vehicle license fees received from the residents of each

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county, respectively, during the preceding calendar year. The
Department of Transportation shall, each month, use for
allotment purposes the last such report received from the

4 Secretary of State.

As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Transportation shall allot to the several counties their share of the amount apportioned for the use of road districts. The allotment shall be apportioned among the several counties in the State in the proportion which the total mileage of township or district roads in the respective counties bears to the total mileage of all township and district roads in the State. Funds allotted to the respective counties for the use of road districts therein shall be allocated to the several road districts in the county in the proportion which the total mileage of such township or district roads in the respective road districts bears to the total mileage of all such township or district roads in the county. After July 1 of any year, no allocation shall be made for any road district unless it levied a tax for road and bridge purposes in an amount which will require the extension of such tax against the taxable property in any such road district at a rate of not less than either .08% of the value thereof, based upon the assessment for the year immediately prior to the year in which such tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the

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road district, whichever is less. If any road district has levied a special tax for road purposes pursuant to Sections 6-601, 6-602 and 6-603 of the Illinois Highway Code, and such tax was levied in an amount which would require extension at a rate of not less than .08% of the value of the taxable property thereof, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such levy shall, however, be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify such road district for an allotment under this Section. If a township has transferred to the road and bridge fund money which, when added to the amount of any tax levy of the road district would be the equivalent of a tax levy requiring extension at a rate of at least .08%, or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less, such transfer, together with any such tax levy, shall be deemed a proper compliance with this Section and shall qualify the road district for an allotment under this Section.

In counties in which a property tax extension limitation is imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, road districts may retain their entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment if, at the time the property tax extension limitation was imposed, the road district was levying a road and bridge tax at a rate sufficient to entitle it to a motor fuel tax

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allotment and continues to levy the maximum allowable amount after the imposition of the property tax extension limitation. Any road district may in all circumstances retain its entitlement to a motor fuel tax allotment if it levied a road and bridge tax in an amount that will require the extension of the tax against the taxable property in the road district at a rate of not less than 0.08% of the assessed value of the property, based upon the assessment for the year immediately preceding the year in which the tax was levied and as equalized by the Department of Revenue or, in DuPage County, an amount equal to or greater than \$12,000 per mile of road under the jurisdiction of the road district, whichever is less.

As used in this Section the term "road district" means any road district, including a county unit road district, provided for by the Illinois Highway Code; and the term "township or district road" means any road in the township and district road system as defined in the Illinois Highway Code. For the purposes of this Section, "road district" also includes park districts. forest preserve districts and conservation districts organized under Illinois law and district road" also includes such roads as are maintained by park districts, forest preserve districts and conservation districts. The Department of Transportation shall determine the mileage of all township and district roads for the purposes of making allotments and allocations of motor fuel tax funds for use in road districts.

1	Payment of motor fuel tax moneys to municipalities and
2	counties shall be made as soon as possible after the allotment
3	is made. The treasurer of the municipality or county may invest
4	these funds until their use is required and the interest earned
5	by these investments shall be limited to the same uses as the
6	principal funds.

- 7 (Source: P.A. 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 505/8b new)

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- 9 <u>Sec. 8b. Distribution of proceeds into the Metropolitan</u> 10 Transit and Road Improvement Fund.
- (a) All money received by the Department under paragraph

  (f) of Section 2 of this Act shall be deposited into a special

  fund in the State treasury, to be known as the Metropolitan

  Transit and Road Improvement Fund, and must be apportioned and

  disbursed as follows:
  - (1) All of the proceeds collected from within the counties of Cook, Lake, DuPage, Kane, McHenry, and Will shall be distributed to the Regional Transportation Authority and must be used to make grants to the service boards for mass transit-related purposes.
  - (2) All of the proceeds collected from outside the counties of Cook, Lake, DuPage, Kane, McHenry, and Will shall be distributed to the Illinois Department of Transportation and must be used for the following transportation-related purposes in counties other than

Cook, Lake, DuPage, Kane, McHenry, and Will: (i) th	Road :
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- 2 Fund; (ii) the Downstate Transit Improvement Fund; and
- 3 (iii) payments made by the Department of Transportation to
- 4 Amtrak for passenger-train service in Illinois.
- 5 (c) The disbursement of any moneys under this Section may
- 6 not reduce any amount to be appropriated to a municipality,
- 7 township, or county, under any statutory local highway program
- 8 or discretionary local highway program.
- 9 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 11 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 12 2009.